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Yenching  
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General bulletins + reports  
1928-1931

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November 1928.

## PLANS ADVANCE FOR SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AT YENCHING

### Substantial Donations Received; Social Science Departments Planning Research Undertakings; Strong Faculty In Charge

The plan for a school of applied social sciences in connection with Yenching University has been materially advanced recently by the receipt of substantial donations from two sources. The first assistance came last year when the trustees of Princeton-in-Peking agreed to concentrate their work in the support of this new project, and the plan has been further advanced recently by the gift of \$140,000 gold by an American foundation. These donations in addition to the funds previously given by the London missionary society will make possible considerable expansion in the work of the departments of sociology, economics and political science, and the carrying out of research projects which are vitally needed in China at the present time.

The present plan is largely an outgrowth of the cooperation of Princeton-in-Peking and Yenching University during the last nine years. For many years the Princeton work was confined entirely to the program of the Y.M.C.A. A number of the staff of that association, together with the Y.W.C.A. were requested by Yenching University to cooperate in the training of social workers and in the development of social research. This developed into a large plan for the cooperation of Princeton in enlarging Yenching's department of sociology, and in founding the department of political science. These two departments, combined with the department of economics, in which Mr. J. B. Tayler of the London Mission had been working for many years, are now contemplating the founding of a school of applied social science.

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#### **Advisory Committee**

An advisory committee for the proposed school has been appointed by the board of managers of Yenching University. The following members compose the committee:

Mr. Dwight Edwards, Peking Y. M. C. A., Chairman.  
Hon. J. V. A. MacMurray, American Minister,  
Mr. James Y. C. Yen, head of the Mass Education Movement,  
Y. L. Tong, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs,  
Stuart Yui, formerly professor of Political Science at Tsing Hua College,  
Rev. C. E. Patton, of the Presbyterian Mission, and the National  
Christian Council  
Dr. J. L. Stuart, President of Yenching University,  
Dr. Shuhsi Hsu, Chairman, Department of Political Science of Yenching  
University,  
Dr. Leonard Hsu, Chairman, of the Department of Sociology of Yenching  
University and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences,  
Professor Li Bing-hua, Chairman of the Economics Department,  
Professor J. S. Burgess, Secretary.

The most significant immediate result of the new program will be the launching of several important research projects by each of the social science departments. The political science department has developed an elaborate scheme for the study of the diplomatic relations between each of the several foreign powers and China, with special emphasis upon the political problem in Manchuria; and another plan for the study of local government in China.

#### **Research Plans**

Members of the sociology department are already engaged in the detailed study of several market-town areas, beginning with the town of Ching Ho near the Yenching campus; and are making a study of the women's movement in China which will be accompanied by the compilation of a year book on the present status of Chinese women. They are also planning a study of the tools necessary for sociological teaching, especially endeavoring to standardize Chinese sociological terminology.

The economics department has devised a three-fold plan for investigation. 1) A study of the marketing of grain in the Peking

area. 2) A study of the economic organization of Wan Ping county. 3) The intensive study of certain native industries, such as the woolen trade pottery, textile industries and the tea industry. They are planning to take each of these economic activities and follow through the entire process in an effort to discover where economies may be effected and efficiency heightened. It is thought that it may be possible to so increase the productivity of some of these basic industries that they may be able to withstand the competition of large-scale industry with all of its toll in human misery.

#### **Social Sciences Popular**

The social sciences have proved to be the most popular branches of the university for several years. This year half of the students, graduates and undergraduates, who have indicated their majors have made their choice one of the four social science departments. Economics is the most popular department in the university having 75 men and women specializing in that field. Political science and sociology are almost equal in attractiveness, these two departments having respectively 52 and 51 major students. About two thirds of the graduate students are registered in one of these three departments.

#### **Strong Faculty**

Much of the strength of the social sciences may be attributed to the exceptionally strong faculty which has been gathered together during the last five years. The faculty includes at present two distinguished visiting professors: Dr. Edward S. Corwin, professor of jurisprudence at Princeton University; and Dr. Jane Newell, professor of sociology at Wellesley College. Both of these teachers have achieved unusual distinction within their respective fields. The head of the political science department, Dr. Shuhsi Hsu is the author of a book, "China and Her Political Entity" which has attracted much favorable notice both here and abroad. This department has been exceptionally fortunate during the last two years in securing as regular members of the staff, Judges Minchou Kuo and Chang-hsu Pan, both of whom served on the supreme court of China for a number

of years. Judge Kuo is at present acting as vice-president of the university. Another distinguished Chinese statesman, the Hon Lu Fu, formerly acting minister of education, has also been recently added to the staff.

**Leading Men Obtained**

The head of the sociology department, Dr. Leonard S. Hsu, who has already gained reputation as one of the leading pioneers in Chinese sociology, has been elected dean of the college of arts and sciences of the university. His colleague, Dr. J. Stewart Burgess, is the author of a recently published study "The Guilds of Peking" and co-author with Sidney Gamble of "Peking—A Social Survey". Dr. Burgess has been the primary promoter of the proposed school of applied social sciences. In the related field of economics both Prof. B. H. Li, head of the department, and Prof. J.B. Tayler, who is the author of many books on Chinese rural problems, are outstanding among the students of Chinese economic conditions. When one considers the faculty of social sciences as a group, one cannot but be impressed with the good fortune of the university in being able to gather together in such a short time such an unusually qualified staff. No other university in China is in a position at present to make an equal contribution to the solution of the nation's basic problems.

*(Reprinted from Peking Leader, November 23, 1928)*

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May 1930.

## L.S.R.M. Funds, 1928-1929. Statement

Prepared for Dr. E. E. Day.

EXPENDITURE.ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

|                                                      |                     |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries .....                                       | \$ 4,480.00         |
| Travelling Expenses for<br>research . . . . .        | 1,145.47            |
| Books, source materials,<br>translation etc. . . . . | 1,047.13            |
| B.H.Li, Fellowship . . . . .                         | 3,385.11            |
| Reconstruction of Co-op<br>Building . . . . .        | 800.00              |
|                                                      | <u>\$ 10,857.76</u> |
| Paid to Political Sc.<br>Dept. towards deficit       | 855.00              |
| Paid to Sociology Dept.                              | 855.00              |
| Balance . . . . .                                    | 436.21              |
|                                                      | <u>\$ 12,003.97</u> |

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

|                                               |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Salaries . . . . .                            | \$ 5,966.40        |
| Travelling Expenses for<br>research . . . . . | 971.35             |
| Books, periodicals,<br>source materials.      | 522.69             |
| Scholarship . . . . .                         | 150.00             |
| Equipment and Misc. . . . .                   | 474.84             |
| Allowance for Mrs. Hsu                        | 1,897.66           |
|                                               | <u>\$ 9,976.94</u> |

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

|                                              |                    |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Adverse Balance C/d . . . . .                | \$ 686.57          |
| Salaries . . . . .                           | 5,083.00           |
| Books, source materials<br>periodicals, etc. | 2,823.14           |
| 3 Fellowships at \$300                       | 900.00             |
|                                              | <u>\$ 9,492.71</u> |

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## COLLEGE OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES.

Expenditure of Funds Other than those received  
from Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial.

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ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Research ... ..       | \$ 128.42 |
| Books and periodicals | 297.32    |

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

|                                                  |           |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Books, periodicals and<br>course materials .     | \$ 838.70 |
| "Sociological World" a<br>publication in Chinese | 540.00    |
| "Ching Ho" survey ....                           | 1,336.85  |

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Books and periodicals .   | \$ 172.55 |
| Translation ... ..        | 25.50     |
| * "Manchuria" research .. | 964.67    |

\*\$300 received from Institute of Pacific Relations.

This report does not include small amounts spent on office  
supplies, etc.

Majors in the Social Sciences.

First Semester, 1929-30.

|                                             | <u>Men.</u> |    |     | <u>Women</u> |    |    | <u>Grand Total.</u> |    |     |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|----|-----|--------------|----|----|---------------------|----|-----|
|                                             | U.          | G. | T.  | U.           | G. | T. | U.                  | G. | T.  |
| Economics.                                  | 78          | 11 | 89  | 14           | -  | 14 | 92                  | 11 | 103 |
| Political Science.                          | 80          | 13 | 93  | 5            | 1  | 6  | 85                  | 14 | 99  |
| Sociology &<br>Social Work.                 | 34          | 2  | 36  | 22           | -  | 22 | 56                  | 2  | 58  |
| Undecided                                   | 4           |    | 4   |              |    |    | 4                   |    | 4   |
| Short Course -<br>Religion &<br>Social Work |             |    | 7   |              |    | 11 |                     |    | 18  |
|                                             | 196         | 26 | 229 | 41           | 1  | 53 | 237                 | 27 | 262 |

Second Semester, Feb.-June 1930.

|                                            | <u>Men</u> |    |    | <u>Women</u> |    |    | <u>Grand Total.</u> |    |    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|
|                                            | U.         | G. | T. | U.           | G. | T. | U.                  | G. | T. |
| Economics.                                 | 193        |    |    | 40           |    |    | 233                 |    |    |
| Short Course:<br>Religion &<br>Social Work |            |    | 6  |              |    | 3  |                     |    | 9  |

N.B. The registrar has not yet published a full report for the second semester. In addition there are four new men in the Graduate School, three in Sociology and one in Political Science.

COLLEGE OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES.  
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New Members on the Faculty.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Ching Ju-chi, Instructor, B.A. Yenching 1927.

Mr. Ching was one of the first graduates of the Political Science Department. He was one of the men chosen to go to Manchuria to study the Manchurian problem and the Chinese Eastern Railway situation. In addition to teaching in the Department he is making a study of Thibet. He will probably receive his M.A. in Political Science this year.

Hsi Chih-yuan, Lecturer.

Mr. Hsi is doing research work in contemporary political history, and is also the teacher appointed for the teaching of Party Principles. Before coming to Yenching he was editor of Chinese papers for twenty years, and has had a wide experience.

ECONOMICS.

Ch'en Ch'i-t'ien (Gideon), Yenching B.A., 1922, Lecturer.

Mr. Gideon Ch'en was one of the first graduates in the Sociology Department of Yenching. After leaving Yenching he taught at the Anglo-Chinese College at Amoy, and then became Assistant Industrial Secretary to the National Christian Council in Shanghai. In 1925 he went to Birmingham, England, where he studied for two years taking his M.A. degree, and then returned as Industrial Secretary to the National Christian Council. With Miss Haass of the Y.W.C.A. he has been in charge of their industrial policy until coming to Yenching last summer. He has the pen of a ready writer and has been editor of "Industrial Reconstruction" and of several pamphlets on Labour and Industrial Problems. He is the author of "An Interpretation of Modern Industrial Development" and his last pamphlet for the N.C.C. was a "Handbook for Social Workers (Industrial) in China." He is teaching courses in industrial history, industrial legislation, labour problems etc. for which his experience in Shanghai particularly fit him. He will probably be made an Assistant-professor next semester.

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SOCIOLOGY.

Lamb, Jefferson D.H. (Chinese) Ass. Professor. Studied in Canada and the United States from 1910 to 1922. B.A. Phillips University; M.A., Vanderbilt University; B.D. Yale University; Ph.D. and Jur. D., Lanier University.

Dr. Lamb came to us with high qualifications, and with experience as professor in National University, Kwang Hua University, Great China University, University of Amoy, University of Nanking, and National Wu-Han University. His special subject is Social legislation and industrial problems, and he has recently published a monograph entitled "The Origin and Development of Social Legislation in China", the only work published on this subject. His other writings include "The Evolution of Prostitution", "The Evolution of Marriage and Divorce Laws", "The Development of Social Insurance", etc.

Chang Hung-chun, Lecturer, B.A. Yenching 1925, M.A. Chicago, 1928.

Mr. Chang was a graduate of the Sociology Department in 1925, and after graduation worked as a research assistant to Mr. Sydney Gamble, helping him in his work on "Peking Wages". In 1927 he went to America and worked at Chicago where he obtained his M.A. degree. Owing to the fact that we had no teacher for Social Work the Department was compelled to ask Mr. Chang to return in the autumn of 1929 to take charge of this side of our work. Mr. Chang had then done a good deal of work towards his Ph.D. degree. Since returning to us he has done good work, and has been a great strength to the Department.

Yen Ching-yueh, Instructor, Yenching, B.A. 1928, M.A. 1929.

Mr. Yen has made a special study of crime and criminals in China, an entirely new field of research. He was the founder of the Hopei Prison Association, and of the National Prison Association. In 1929 the Department invited him to become an instructor in Social Work, with special emphasis on the study of crime. During the present semester he has had leave of absence from the University to undertake a survey of the prisons of four provinces for the National Institute. He has the help of three students, and the work is to be finished by June. Mr. Yen will then proceed to America to make further studies.

PUBLICATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY.

"The Sociological World" is an annual journal in Chinese devoted to social research and social work, edited by this Department. Special emphasis is given to original data on China.

"A Study of Crime in Peking." by Yen Ching-yueh.

\* "Peking Wages" by Sydney Gamble.

"Some Experiences in Medical Social Work" by Samuel S. Sung

\* "Recent Developments in Agriculture" by H. S. Martin and J. A. Hunter. (in press)

"The Origin and Development of Social Legislation in China" by J. D. H. Lamb.

"A Tentative Bibliographical List on Social Survey and Social Statistics", Frank Y. C. Yen (in press).

\* "Study of a Typical Chinese Town" reported by Dr. Leonard S. Hsu.

"Political Philosophy of Confucianism (in Press) by Leonard S. Hsu, to be published by Megan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

"Outlines in Political Science" (in press), by Leonard Hsu to be published by the Commercial Press, Shanghai.

"Sun Yat-sen, His Social and Political Ideals" by Leonard Hsu (in press) to be published by Jesse Ray Miller, Los Angeles.

"Chinese Social Problem" by Leonard Hsu, published by Commercial Press, Shanghai.

\*These papers were prepared for the Formal Opening of Yenching.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

The Manchurian Question by Dr. Shuhsi Hsu.

1930 B.A. Thesis, Vol. I.

(a) Movement for Constitutional Government in the last Years of the Ching Dynasty.

(b) Committee system in Governments (in Chinese)

Four Lectures by Dr. E. S. Corwin of Princeton University (in press).

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

The Pottery Industry in P'eng Ch'eng (in press) by J. B. Taylor.

Customs Reports - Study of the Development of Foreign and Domestic Trade in China, 1929, by T. C. Jen.

By Mr. C. Huang in the Eastern Miscellany of the Commercial Press:

The Abolition of the Wage System.  
The Principle of Functional Democracy.  
Labour Legislation in 1929

Published in the Mintosh Monthly of the Commercial Press:

Guilds in Practice.  
Guild Socialism and University Education.  
A comparison between Chinese and Western Guilds.

A Policy of Workers' Education for China published in the Educational Review of the Commercial Press.

A Bird's Eye View of Post-war Socialist Thought, published in the Party Daily News of Hupeh.

Labour Organisation in Soviet Russia, published in the People's Opinion Daily News of Peiping.

and Mr. C. Ch'en

Dr. H. J. Huang/have not published any important material since coming to Yenching, but the following are the more important recent publications:

H. J. Huang: State Taxation of Railways in the United States. Columbia University Press, 1928.

Gideon Ch'en:

In English:

"Labour and Revolution" in "China Christian Year Book" 1928.

"Labour and the Church in China To-day" being Chap. VIII of "Labour Speaks for Itself" edited by Prof. Jerome Davis, Yale University, 1929.

In Chinese:

"Industrial Handbook for Social Workers in China" N.C.C., 1929.  
"An Interpretation of Modern Industrial Development", N.C.C. 1924

During 1929-30 and he has been a contributor to "The Green Year" (Y.W.C.A.), The Association Progress (Y.M.C.A.) "The Chinese Recorder" on economic, labour and industrial subjects.

COLLEGE OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES.

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June 1930.

A FEW NOTES FROM THE SELF-HELP DEPARTMENT.  
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Mr. C. F. Chou who has been in charge of the Self-Help Department during this session has some very interesting stories to tell. He states that during the year over one hundred applicants have been given the opportunity of temporary or permanent work; their average earnings throughout the year amount to \$20-\$25. The work that they have done is very varied - teaching in the Practice School, typewriting, copying work, writing Chinese, taking photographs for publicity work abroad and for the community, teaching Chinese to foreigners, translating work, calculating work, part-time in the library, assisting in the Co-operative Store, acting as guides, shopping in Peking, sewing, etc.

One interesting piece of work was undertaken last summer when Mr. O. J. Todd, Engineer of the China International Famine Relief Commission asked for the help of fifteen students during the summer vacation. These students were wanted to go to Suiyuan and help in the construction and irrigation work at Sarachi. Fifteen students went to Sarachi for two months, and in addition to their cost of keep and transport they earned \$50-\$60 each for themselves. The young fellows who offered were all of a very fine type, and those to whom I have talked were enthusiastic about the work. It was hard work, and it was done in the very hottest weather - July and August. Their chief work was in the superintendence of gangs, and this is a particularly valuable opportunity for them. The training of foremen is a problem which the Economics Department would like to take up owing to the important place which the foreman takes in modern business organisation. In addition to the financial gain this experience was valuable to the students in giving them this opportunity of dealing with the worker.

The Peppermint Farm was started to give continuous work to students, because owing to the situation of Yenching five miles outside the city, it is often difficult to find outlets. During this session about a dozen students have helped in the planting and cultivating of the plant, and in the distilling of the oil. They have averaged \$30-\$40 during the year. The Department has just acquired a further thirteen mou of land from the Agricultural Experiment Station, so that next year there will be employment for a larger number of students. Of course, the difficulty here is the low market price of coolie labour. (As an instance the contractor employed in building the new gymnasium pays coolies 50 coppers - about 12¢ Mex. per day from sunrise to sunset, plus two meals.) Of course, it is impossible for students who are only able to give about two hours a day to the work to be prepared to work for such rates as these.

During the Formal Opening when there were so many visitors to Yenching the students acted as guides, showing the visitors round the buildings and grounds, and explaining any interesting details to them; and incidentally giving the visitors the pleasant experience of being taken round by a real student, and quite often getting the point of view of Young China thrown in amongst the historical explanations. So successful was this experiment that there are several

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students who hold themselves in readiness to be called on at certain hours to take visitors round the University. Visitors arrive from all parts of China, and from every country in the world. When I was in Mr. Chou's office he told me that he was called on the telephone at seven o'clock that morning, and informed that a party of schoolgirls would arrive at eight o'clock and would like to be shown round the University. Mr. Chou immediately got in touch with a student who met their 'bus at the gate, and escorted them round. Some of these girls may be our future students.

So far twenty-five students have applied for work during the coming summer vacation, and it is taxing the ingenuity of the Self-Help Department to find enough work for them.

Here are a few personal examples of students in the College of Applied Social Sciences who are helping to pay their way through College. In addition to these whom I know personally there are others who earn smaller amounts to eke out their present allowance.

K.Y. is a student in the Sociology Department. He came from Shansi, and has not enough money to see him through College. The Self Help Department find that he is an extremely good typist, and he is able to earn from \$10 to \$15 a month typewriting for faculty members and students; in fact, he is so popular that he has to turn jobs away.

C.C.C. comes from Fukien. His father is a teacher in a missionary institution, and the boy has to help himself a little. He is in the Economics Department who are in charge of the running of the Co-operative Society, which is run partly as a laboratory for the students. C. becomes their accountant and earns \$15 a month. The work takes about two hours a day all the year round. C. finishes his University course this year, and applied for a graduate scholarship, and the Department has decided to award him a scholarship of \$200 for next year so that he may continue his work.

Y.Y. is from Hopei province, and is now in his Sophomore year. He works part-time in the library as a typist, and also does outside work, typing students' theses, faculty reports, etc. He is able to earn about \$10 a month during term time.

Y.T.J. is an older man, in fact he has held very good jobs in business in Hankow and elsewhere, but he felt a strong call to do more definitely Christian work. He was not quite sure in which way he could best use his efforts as he lacked training, so first of all he studied as a special student in the School of Religion. He then transferred to the Sociology Department intending to concentrate on problems of industrial welfare which is in its infancy in China, and where strong Christian leadership is badly needed. His whole outlook is coloured by a deep feeling of responsibility for his brother man. He is the oldest in the family and has to educate brothers and sisters. While he was in business he saved some money, but not enough for all the calls made upon him, and so he became private secretary to a professor in the Department who was doing research work on industrial problems, and was thus able to earn about \$12 a month.

K.C.T. was a student in his Junior year at Boone University when it was compelled to shut down owing to the troubles of 1925. He could not carry on at any other College just then, so he went to Shanghai and worked there for a year. Hearing that there was a vacancy for a secretary in the Economics Department he applied for it, and worked for one year. He was the eldest of a large family, and a staunch Christian. He had persuaded his mother to unbind the feet of his young sisters, and he wanted them to be educated too. He made enquiries and found that it was possible for him to do sixteen hours work a week as a secretary, and also teach Mandarin to foreigners, and at the same time carry on his interrupted work in Education so that he would be fitted to be a teacher. He is now finishing his Junior year, and should graduate next year. He is full of enthusiasm for his work, and interested in every aspect of University life, and is also an active member of the Sheng Kung Hui (Church of England group) in the College.

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## YENCHING'S UNIQUE EXPERIMENT.

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Ever since the days when Marco Polo recounted such vivid tales of echanting Cathay, have the minds of men of the West been captivated by the fascination, the mystery, the lure of China. And to-day more than ever before are the eues of the world centred on this densely populated land of the East. For she is awakending out of lethargy, and in the footsteps of the Empire of the Dragon has arisen a new republic which is endeavouring to build the foundation for a democracy. The traditions of the past are being thrown aside before the onslaught of progress, ancient grandeur is crumbling before the efficiency of modern industry; and education has turned its back on the time-honoured methods which for centuries laboured endlessly to achieve a mastery of Chinese Classics, to vie with the best the West has to offer in methods and tools of instruction.

But traditions are difficult to lose and it would be unreasonable to expect that concepts of centuries can be broken down in a hurry. One of the most tneacious of these is the custom existing from time immemorial that scholars, as the most honoured class, should be held on a totally different stratum of society from those engaged in the activities of trade and agriculture, to which sphere no man of learning would deign to descend. This segregation of the educated class from manual activities is recognised as a major problem which must be solved if modern education is to realise its highest development and largest good. At the door of this custom of strangulation can be laid the fact that in China, a country so largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, in a world full of scientific methods and knowledge, only the most elementary methods of production are the general rule. This is also the reason why native industry is so primitive, shrouded as it is by curtains of ignorance which modern science has yet to penetrate.

So, for the most part, education has been open only to children of the wealthy and any effort on the part of the less fortunate to work their own way through college has been frowned upon to such an extent that it has been virtually impossible for a student, eager for a college education, but lacking sufficient resources to cover the cost thereof, to supplement these by doing some earning. It has not been easy for such a student to secure a part-time position which would not conflict with his college work, in a community where his very audacity in trying to counter tradition by linking those two opposite poles, the pursuit of learning and manual labour, met with scant approval and less assistance. And even if such work could be procured, the supercilious attitude assumed by his fellow students was such as none but the most persevering could endure.

Yenching University recognised that this strangulating tradition was one with which it was imperative to deal, if modern education was to attain that freedom and democracy for which scholarship should stand, and determined to attempt the solution of the problem. A committee in charge of student self-help problems was organised, with Mr. Richard Ritter, B.D., as chairman. In this capacity Mr. Ritter gave more than half his time to seeking positions for needy students, arranging budgets with them, apportioning loans, granting scholarships and instilling in the student-body a new psychology based on

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the ideal that all work is honourable and that every one has a right to an education. The work has been slow, for the traditional superciliousness regarding manual labour is not easy to erase. But Mr. Ritter possesses that happy gift of personality which wins the confidence of students, and the success achieved under his committee is noteworthy; indeed, their contribution is one of lasting significance. The past year more than one-third of the entire student body has received financial assistance in some form, either by means of scholarships, long or short-term loans, or positions which have enabled them to earn a part of their university expenses. It is gratifying indeed to see the Chinese student gradually awakening to the fact that all honest work is honourable and that the student with sufficient grit to work his way through college is losing nothing in dignity by so doing.

We find the types of the self-help activities, ranging through many fields, permitting students to work part-time each day in such capacities as : teachers of Mandarin to foreigners, tutors to children, typists, copyists, clerks, book-keepers, salesmen in the student co-operative store, sales-agents, messengers, translators, library workers, gardeners, laboratory assistants, preachers, and landscape workers. In the Women's College students do sewing, knitting, and even serve as shopping guides.

In some of these types of work it has been necessary to devise a system of subsidy as the only means whereby students can earn a minimum wage, which will make it worth their while to do manual labour. There is no other way to handle this phase of the situation owing to the fact that coolie labour can be hired to work twelve hours a day for M.\$8 a month, which is the exact cost of the a student's board for that period. Obviously, a student who can take from his university programme only two hours per day for such work, could not materially assist himself through college on the market coolie wage. Hence a subsidy is provided to make his earnings sufficient to cover his board.

Although stress is laid on the desirability of working one's way rather than applying for scholarships or loans, it has been an amazingly difficult thing to provide deserving students with sufficient remunerative work. The past two years they have been used extensively in helping with the landscaping of the University campus; but as the landscaping programme is near completion, it has become obvious that some self-supporting university project would have to be worked out which could guarantee a permanent opportunity for work to a large number of students, on a businesslike basis. After a thorough study into possible projects and the conditions which would have to be encountered Mr. Chou devised what seems to be a most happy plan - that of procuring the use of land near Yenching and starting a peppermint farm. This seems to be an ideal project and a profitable business undertaking.

It can be efficiently operated by students giving a minimum of two hours a day to work on the farm, and promises to be a successful innovation as far as China is concerned. The committee has been most fortunate in securing Mr. Chou Ching-fu to manage this project and to take Mr. Ritter's place as chairman of the committee since the latter has recently returned to America on furlough. Mr. Chou was formerly in charge of the agriculture department of Tsing Hua College and has the technical training necessary to manage the peppermint farm, as well

as business ability and love of administration which are such essential qualities in the chairman of the self-help work.

Scholarships are granted on the basis of high grade record, all-round character and financial need, after a thorough investigation by the committee in charge of student self-help. At present the number of scholarships is distressingly small. In the year 1927-8 M.\$1,300 was granted in scholarships divided among twelve students. The highest award was M.\$140 and the lowest was M.\$60. This minimum is not even enough to cover the aggregate expenses of board and tuition and is considerably less than half of the budget necessary for the most frugal students. The year 1928-9 saw an increase in available funds and M.\$1,822 was granted to a total of seventeen men and one women student. This year a system of tuition scholarships has been worked out by which plan four freshman students were granted tuition "B" scholarships of M.\$180 each for the next three years, this being the first award under this new plan.

The funds for the women's and men's college loans are administered by this committee. Donors have been consulted in the effort to standardise conditions and to pool all odd funds in a "general loan fund." Not all donors have been willing to change their conditions to meet the regulations of the committee. In these cases, their funds have been kept separate. During the past year, 64 long-term and seven short-term loans were granted. All students receiving loans were regular, long-course students, of at least sophomore standing, with a reasonable grade ratio, good character, in real need of financial aid, and who had shown a willingness to help themselves. The maximum loaned to any one student was M.120, and the minimum M.\$25. Requirements relative to repaying these loans and the amount of interest were determined according to the particular loan fund from which the money was given.

In the case of one fund, the maximum amount loaned was not to exceed M.\$50, which was given to seniors with the requirement that these loans must be repaid in full within one year, the interest being 6%. Other funds from which loans are made are under different regulations, generally to the effect that after six months following graduation during which time the student may have time to establish himself, he must begin to repay his loan, at the rate of 10% of his income each month, with interest at 8%. The total must be paid before the expiration of five years.

As a protection against loss, each students guarantees his fellow borrowers to the extent of not more than 10% of the loan he has received. There is a short-term loan fund, to be used for emergency only, from which not more than M.\$40 is loaned to any one student, and this for a maximum period of three months without interest. If the loan is not repaid within three months, a charge of 1% per month is made from the time of the loan, making the penalty for non-payment quite high. These regulations are based on the latest scientific methods, largely those of the Harmon and Harkness Foundation in America. The records of loans and repayments are submitted each year to the donors of loan funds.

Doubtless the excellent results achieved in this work may be attributed to the fact that the committee for student self-help maintains a thorough-going policy of personal interest in each individual applicant.

The chairman spends many hours with students, giving them financial advice on budgets and methods of saving. He has at least two and sometimes three, four, or five interviews with every applicant for a loan and often has to go into a whole family budget with the student.

In case the loan is made, the parents of the borrower are notified. On the other hand, a student is often shown that it is unwise to borrow, and is persuaded ~~to~~ either to work or cut his budget so that a loan will be unnecessary. When a loan is denied a student, a personal interview is sought to explain the reasons for the refusal and to encourage him to rectify the causes for his rejection. Thus, the function of the self-help committee is not merely to aid students, but to educate them in financial management and thrift.

All sums mentioned herein are in Mexican dollars, the currency of China, which are worth about \$.35 (cents) in American money. So we see that the aforementioned sum of M.\$1822 which was used this year for scholarships and divided among eighteen students amounts to little in American currency. We reflect with some astonishment on how much the self-help committee has managed to accomplish in its big work, on very little money. But it takes not active imaginings to consider how much more could be achieved in this land which so sorely needs men of modern education and sound, upright training to help in the gigantic task of lifting China's suffering millions to new hopes and a better mode of life. Surely the dream that the opportunity of an education should be free to all in China who desire it, is not too fantastic, and the Yenching self-help work is making a splendid pioneer ~~off~~ contribution toward realizing this. With such a programme, actually breaking down the students' traditional scorn of manual labour, which is teaching the youth of China that a "penny saved is a penny earned", and which is stressing in every possible way the psychology of working one's way to education rather than either borrowing or dropping out of the ranks. Yenching is carrying on a gigantic educational enterprise, which by its wise and patient training to-day is bound to leave a deep and lasting imprint on the citizens of the China of tomorrow.

77-5100-1-5

File with publicity matter

Yenching University  
April 1, 1930.

Dear Absentees:

I am reminded on looking at my calendar that it is some little time since you have had a budget of news. Alas! the Journalism Department has not yet felt itself able to take over the pleasant task of "spreading the news", so once again you will hear from me. You will, however, find in the packet some bits of students news sent down by Mr. Hin Wong's class in Journalism, which have been specially written for your consumption.

The year has been progressing smoothly as far as one can judge. During the winter vacation there was some slight agitation in administrative circles due to a sudden interest evinced by the government in possible political agitators in our midst, which showed itself in the arrival of officers of the law at our gates who desired to interview certain students. However, the said students having "gone to town for the weekend", the gesture ended at that and our fears died away.

The Chancellor's Office reports that regulations and changes initiated by the government are being slowly and carefully introduced, and that since the New Year there is little to report in the way of radical change. The burning question of compulsory military drill has been shelved for the year, but it is expected that it will have to be put into active operation with the opening of the fall semester.

The enclosed minutes of the University Council meetings will inform you as to what that body has been concerning itself with.

The General Faculty Executive sits long and faithfully dealing with the hundred and one matters, big and small, that come up with unflinching regularity. The minutes, by action of the committee, are now open for all members of the faculty to peruse, but as one might expect, very few find the time to sit down quietly in the President's Office and read the weekly rulings of the powers that be; possible, because the President's Office

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is hardly the spot one would choose for quiet reading!

Sociology news you will find fully written up in two issues of the little booklet which is now being regularly issued by the Department. You will also find a circular letter from the College of Applied Social Sciences.

Our Cheeloo Students who arrived to spend this second semester with us after the closing of the Arts College during the strike, mention of which you have had in my last letter, have been squeezed in wherever there was a vacant spot in the dormitories, and in a small house rented in Chengfu from which they hie to and from the refectories, and class rooms. There are thirty-five men, all good students we hear.

Student Welfare Committee. One member of ~~staff was~~ overheard to say recently, that in his opinion the reason for the absence of "student troubles" this year, has been due to the splendid work of the Student Welfare Committee. The committee which in the past has come in for a good deal of criticism, is this year receiving some well-merited praise. Acting on the principle that students when not engaged in their academic duties, must have an outlet for their superfluous energy, and that if this is not wisely guided in the right direction, it will show itself in agitations and criticisms of an unpleasant nature, the committee has been most actively endeavoring to find and encourage hobbies and various outlets for the energy of those students who are not athletically minded. At the beginning of the academic year an interview was held with the editorial staff of the Student Weekly, and the staff was urged to do its very best to discourage would-be agitators from printing abusive criticisms of the university administration and staff. If such articles were sent in for publication, it was suggested that an interview with the writer and an encouragement to lodge the complaint directly with the office or with the Dean of the College concerned, might have much better results than the old method of using the Yenching Weekly as a means of airing private grievances. The results this year have well justified this advice, for the paper has ~~been freeer~~ than ever before from

such write-ups. With an even more constructive purpose in view, the committee has definitely set about encouraging hobbies in the off hours. Just before the mid-year examinations, through the good offices of the Welfare Committee, a very fine exhibition of Chinese modern paintings and script was held in the President's House. Mr. Chi Ju Shan (now with Mr. Mei Lan-fang in America) was largely instrumental in bringing out three experts in the fields of landscape, animal and flower painting, Messrs. Hu Pei-heng, Wang Meng-po and Lin Yen-chih. About one thousand persons from Yenching and Tsing Hua visited the exhibit, listened to lectures and watched the artists themselves demonstrating their methods of painting and writing from 2:00 to 6:00 p.m. The students were greatly interested and are looking forward to a second exhibition, this time of old masters, which is being arranged for shortly. The committee has been much encouraged by Dr. Galt's endorsement from the scientific standpoint, the encouragement of such hobbies being apparently the latest method practised in American institutions as a solution for student "troubles". The committee has sponsored the organization of student trips in the University truck to the Western Hills on Saturday afternoons. These have been most successful and popular with the students, and the truck has been filled to overflowing each time, the return fare being thirty cents (even at this low rate the truck has paid for itself and for the road taxes!) The last trip was held on the day of the Men's Athletic meet, and was mostly composed of ladies. They thoroughly enjoyed their climb up the old stone road back of Pien Ssu, frisked over the highest ridges and came running down the steep paths in the Hunting Park in time to spend half an hour drinking tea before the truck left for home. The students are beginning to organize their own outings, and various organizations and student clubs have commandeered the truck for all day excursions, the reservations being made through the Welfare Committee. Photography is being encouraged both as a hobby and as

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a means of self-help; also, music, both Chinese and foreign; also Chinese drama. The latter activity became so popular with a certain group of students that when during the recent famine drive, after staging one very successful performance out here the troupe prepared to repeat it in town, the Dean of the College of Natural Sciences was reported to have firmly requested that the students cease their dramatic activities for the time being. The said Dean admitted that one of the leading actors was one of his own students, and that he was so beset by admiring fellow-students to appear in town, that he (the Dean) was seriously contemplating hiding him away in his own house so that his laboratory periods might not suffer. We are happy to report that when the hint was given, it was taken without protest; and when we remember how keen is the urge to appear on town among our student actors, this is surely a very pleasant reminder that our students are not always "bolshy" when not allowed to do what they want. The Public Performance Committee is now functioning under the wing of the Student Welfare Committee. Miss Boring, it may be recorded, who has always had much at heart the interests of the former committee, is unstinted in her praise of the present arrangement, and in the splendid assistance that Mr. Chou Ching-fu is giving to Mr. Ma in these difficult contacts with students.

Merging of Student Self Government Association. You will see from the news items from the Journalism Department that the long-discussed union is about to become a fact. In fact, the matter has already been approved in principle by majority vote, it being understood that there will be equal representation on committees; and, the constitution and other details of organization are now being thrashed out.

When I asked a member of the Women's College faculty what was their feeling on the matter, she replied, "Why not accept gracefully what you cannot prevent happening?"

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Self-Help. About 90% of the 150 men and women students who applied at the office this year have been given work, some temporary some permanent. Scholarships are as yet far too few. You may be interested to hear that during the year 1929 a sum of \$1,520.00 was loaned to students studying at the University. The students to whom such loans have been made during their stay with us, are paying back their loans steadily. During the same year \$1,068.11 was paid back to the office from students to whom this money was loaned during their period of study at Yenching. The Peppermint Farm received a very generous donation of C\$500 from Mrs. Blair who visited us at the time of the Formal Opening. Twenty-five students worked steadily on the farm during the autumn season, and the spring work will soon begin. Mex. \$450 was procured from the distilled oil, 60% of this money coming to the Self-Help Bureau. About 17 additional mou of land has been rented this year in order to enlarge the farm. The Student Service Bureau has also with the approval of the G.F.E. taken over the guiding of tourists around the campus. We have had frequent visits from school groups and always have a number of visitors when round-the-world tours are in town.

The Passing Tourist. We are looking forward to a visit shortly from a very enterprising group of students from Pomona College. We have received frequent and lengthy letters of the intended visit, which indicate that they are taking this trip to the Orient much more seriously than the usual light-hearted college graduate who drifts in and out of Peking on a tour of the East. The intention of the group is apparently to stay in the dormitories, but I have not yet heard how the Welfare Committee is meeting this desire on their part. They arrive on May 1st, with the intention of making Peking the "centre of their study" of North China. Only yesterday a letter to the President was received from a lady writing from Berkeley, California, who is apparently organizing a tour of the East in connection with the Raymond and Whitcomb Travel Bureau, asking if "you or your faculty

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or students can do something for the entertainment of my party". A letter from President Campbell of the University of California endorsed the proposed trip. It begins to look as if we no longer needed to devise ways and means of luring the passing traveler (and possible donor!) to our gates. The ladies in charge of the handkerchief kung-chang open a little stall in the Peking Hotel each time a tour comes to town, and have usually sold from four or five hundred dollars worth of handkerchiefs. The little pamphlets I enclose are distributed.

Cooperation with Middle Schools. As a result of the discussion at the preessional conference on the subject of our responsibility to the middle schools from which we draw our students, a committee has been working most actively along this line. Mrs. Frame and Miss Mills made a trip south before Xmas, and Mr. Y.P. Mei is starting off on his travels with this end in view in a few days time. A few weeks ago the University held a conference with principals and headmasters of senior middle schools in North China. Forty representatives of these schools were present including teachers from Taku, Tientsin and Changli.

Famine Relief Drive. You have seen no doubt references in the Weekly Bulletin to the drive for famine relief which was recently held. The faculty were solicited for funds and contributed \$1053.00. The Women's College sent in \$134.16 and the Men's College \$86.10. The students apparently feeling that their showing was somewhat small decided to make a further effort, and with the assistance of the Welfare Committee, undertook to raise a considerable sum of money through two Dramatic Performances. The first performance which was held in Bashford brought in \$800. This was a most amazingly good performance, the most amazing part of it being the acting done by our own students. Their knowledge of the technique of the stage, the freshness and vigor of their interpretation, made their acting, to me at least, much more interesting than the more polished but

somewhat hackneyed acting of the professionals they had brought from town to assist them. Flushed with this success they prepared to appear in town, but as I have already mentioned this further effort on their part was not encouraged, either by the Welfare Committee or their teachers. Nothing daunted, they set to work to make the performance in town a complete success, and they certainly succeeded. They not only procured the voluntary services of some very famous amateurs, among them the son of Yuan Shih Kai and Prince Pu Tung, but they sold every ticket in the house. The Kai Ming theatre was crowded to the doors, people stood in the aisles, and Mrs. Hsiung Hsi-ling was reported to have said that the boxes could have sold for \$100 instead of the modest \$8 that was asked for them. The visiting actors generously refused to be "feasted" before the performance according to Chinese custom, or to have railway fares paid for them, asking that all proceeds go to famine relief. This performance cleared \$1037.52 and the drive ended with a grand total of \$3110.98 clear profit to be turned over to the famine committee. Please note that the faculty were not urged to buy tickets for the second performance as it was considered that they had already done their bit, and the students worked hard selling the tickets to their friends in town. About the time of the drive Mr. Grover Clark who had just returned from an inspection of the famine area lectured at the University. It is by far the most terrible famine that China has suffered for many years, the famine of 1920-21 having been as nothing in comparison with this. If any of you have a chance to hear him speak, or to read what he has to say, I advise you to do so. He spoke most highly of the splendid cooperation of the present government, in the work of famine relief, and mentioned that whereas in 1920 about 85% of the funds came from abroad, now about 85% are raised in China. He said too that there had not been one single case of bandits stealing either money or grain intended for famine purpose.

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Lectures. Mr. Barbour is certainly to be congratulated on the type of lecturer he has brought to the University this year. The lectures halls have been filled to overflowing; in some cases many turned away from the doors. He has not used the auditorium for these lectures, and it is quite evident that we badly in need of a hall in size somewhere between the auditorium and the McBrier Lecture room for popular lectures of this kind. When Mr. Pei, the discoverer of the "Peking Man", or "woman" as she is believed to be now came out to lecture to us people stood outside in the flowerbeds, and Mother Lew was seen standing upon a chair peering in through the window. The bulletin has I think given you the names of most of the lecturers.

Memorial to Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Some weeks ago we honored the memory of this great leader. The Sunday morning and evening services of that week were memorial services following the order of the services conducted by Dr. T.T. Lew and Dr. Y.Y. Tsu on the occasion of Dr. Sun's funeral. On the day itself, ~~Wednesday~~, a very large number attended the assembly in the morning. We also held a memorial service for our student who was killed in the political riots in Peking. The monument which used to stand on the side of the road leading to the President's House has now been moved to a little hollow in the hill below the Women's College Administration Building and just south of the Library. Dr. T.T. Lew allowed me to send you the order of service for the Memorial Service for Dr. Sun Yat Sen. I may say that not only did he preach at the evening service in Yenching but in the P.U.M.C. in the morning.

Musical. Though somewhat out of date, I am enclosing the program of the student recital held in the Auditorium in January. It was certainly a delightful evening and we no longer need to go from a sense of duty, but to really enjoy an evening of good music. Those of you who left in the early summer will notice great changes in the Auditorium; new chairs; false

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ceiling, false walls which now conceal the hideous piping which used to adorn the walls at the side of the stage; shining black pillars, and gaily colored ceiling beams; and our latest addition, our new velvet stage curtains ordered from America which noiselessly glide back and forth, as Mr. Jimmy Chuan poetically states "like a court lady sweeping in with a train". We no longer feel as if we were sitting in a great draughty barn. The stage looked very dignified on the occasion of the recital, the performers, mostly girls, emerging from the folds of the green curtains in their gorgeously colored silk gowns. Would that the masculine element at Yenching would on occasions of this kind return to its own dignified garments. The chairman of the Department of Music sets a good example in this, and seems to enjoy donning his Chinese clothes when he appears upon the stage.

Landscape. Landscaping has been going forward with great strides during the last few weeks. The committee sits regularly every Friday morning now, and there is no lack of business to attend to; listening to the plans mapped out by the Executive Secretary, Mr. Parr; pouring over lists of trees, shrubs, etc., making plans for the proper watering of the lawns, etc. Mr. Parr is working most energetically with a double supply of workmen during these busy months. Trees are being supplied free from the nurseries for the open spaces in the residence compounds, to encourage the landscaping of some of these waste places. Mr. Parr is just at present working on the hills in the vicinity of Bashford, and we have hopes that our hills will soon begin to take on the appearance of the lovely old hills in the Lang Jun Yuan, and in another hundred years or so that they will be just as beautiful.

Athletics. It would be very hard indeed in a letter to give you any idea of the many activities in this field now that Mr. Wee is back with us. Perhaps one of the most thrilling and unexpected of our successes this winter was in the field of ice hockey. Not only have we risen to compete with the very best teams in North China, but the Yenching team brought

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home in triumph from Tientsin the cup of the Junior League. Several of our players played for the Peking Interport team which very nearly won the Wharton Cup. Bi Lao Yeh was heard to remark on his return from one of the matches in town, "Why I don't have to defend Yenching any more at the Peking Club, everyone thinks it is a wonderful place now that we have such a good ice hockey team". Thus are we borne to fame on the wings of ice hockey! Our most outstanding players were Gordon Meiklejohn (who played for the University of Wisconsin team) who was by far the best ice hockey player in North China this winter, the brothers Verevkin who ran him a close second, and the two sons of the Chinese Consul in New York, Eddy and Art Young. The spring season is opening with a vengeance. Last Saturday afternoon an athletic meet was held on our new field which has just been put in shape, and many and varied were the contests that took place there. Baseball seems the popular sport of the moment.

The Je Nao. has had one of its best seasons and last Saturday for the first time in the history of Yenching produced light opera (or sections of it), with two quartettes in "The Gondoliers". It was a great evening and delightful to hear Mrs. Wilson again in Gilbert and Sullivan, also Mr. Bevan, who never fails to provide the comic element. The singing was really lovely, I hope this is only the first of more productions of this kind. At a previous meeting a most delicious rendering of Stephen Leacock's "Mr. Q" was given with Stephen Tsai and Mr. Sam Groff, two of our new and most promising young actors in the leading roles. We did not imagine that it was possible for Mr. Tsai to assume a countenance of such babe-like innocence. Both these young people are to appear in our spring plays.

Following our time-honored custom the spring brings with it a budding desire to appear on the public stage, and incidentally to replenish our treasury. Members of the Je Nao who read this page will I am sure be interested to hear what wild ideas are circulating in the minds of the

small committee in charge of the matter. While strolling home to the Lang Jun Yuan one afternoon to the first meeting of the above committee, a new member who has been bursting with enthusiasm allthrough the year, suddenly said: "I have a brilliant idea. Why shouldn't we give our spring plays in the old garden which has a real Chinese private theatre. I was walking in it yesterday, the one opposite our front gate". The idea was no sooner presented to the committee as it sat drinking tea, than everyone began to think it was a brilliant idea too. We flew to house 11 for our precious store of plays which we have just secured from America to decide what were most suitable for such a setting and it was no long before someone shouted, "Scenes from Marco Polo". The said play had been read during the winter by L.C.P. and it was a study to watch the faces of our Chinese members of staff especially during the scene when the boastful Marco returns to unfold his great accomplishments to the Great Khan. We decided that that one must be given, and a perfect Marco is with us this year in the person of Mr. Sam Groff, tall and debonnair, and with a certain air of assurance. Mr. Jimmy Chuan is to be the Great Khan. Wan Ying is toying with the idea of playing the princess, and Mr. Chou Ching-fu, has accepted the part of the philosopher, having a very charming way of doing most cheerfully anything that he is asked to do. Dr. Parr is to put on a little Irish out-of-door play, and has promised to train his troupe of actors in the "brogue". Whether we will have a third play or not is not yet decided.

Personnel. I think I mentioned in my last letter the illness of two members of staff. You will have heard by this time of the death of Bergen Stelle. The death of one so young and full of promise is always doubly sad, but in thinking of him one is reminded always of the splendid courage with which he faced the certainty of death for so many weeks before the end came; and the many members of our community who went in to the funeral

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which was held in town will not forget the look upon the faces of his father and mother as they followed his coffin after the service, a look that brought to mind the words of the Psalmist, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil for Thou art with me"1

You will be glad to hear the Dr. Ch'en Tsai Hsin seems to be well on the road to complete recovery. He is allowed to do some teaching in his own courtyard, and says himself that he feels quite well again.

New Cars. You may be interested to know that we have three new cars on the campus now, Dr. Galt, Mr. W.W. Davis, and Mr. Holm being the proud possessors of new Ford Sedans.

With all good wishes, and hoping to hear from some of you soon of your doings abroad.

As ever,

"The Scribe"

P.S. The Amethyst. I have asked Dr. Lew to let me send you each a copy of the little journal which has just been issued under his leadership. I am sure will be interested in seeing it.

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peping China

會員委織組院學科會社用應  
COMMITTEE ON A  
SCHOOL OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES

TELEPHONE: EAST 4400  
TELEGRAMS "YENTA."

July 15, 1930.

College of Applied  
Social Sciences

Dear Friends:

If you had been at the market-town of Ching Ho on the second Saturday in June you would have noticed an unusual activity which seemed to be concentrating at a spot just north of the fine bridge which spans the Ching River. Gently pushing through the crowds of men and women and small children carrying even smaller ones on their backs or dragging them by the hand, you would have found yourself in front of a pair of brightly painted swing doors which were obviously working over time. What is this clean bright looking building? A newly painted notice over the door tells you that it is the Ching Ho Rural Community Experiment Station. This is quite evidently something new, so you push your way inside, and immediately you are in the midst of a slowly moving throng. Just inside the door a young man asks you to sign the visitor's book, and informs you that to-day is the Formal Opening Day of the Station, and that the ceremony will start at 2:30. Meanwhile, would you like to look around, and see the exhibits?

This is the newspaper and reading room, and round the walls are charts which illustrate for you a number of facts about China that you did not know before. Your guide explains that in 1928 the students of Yenching University made a survey of Ching Ho town, and these charts are the results of their careful and accurate investigations. Of course, Ching Ho is not China, but such a sampling study is a very fair index of what the rest of the towns and the villages on this great North Plain of China are like. Here you see that although Ching Ho is a market centre only 60% of the men can read and write, and but 4% of the women. But surely, you say, the present day children have plenty of opportunity for education? Here is the chart - 45.4% of the children under sixteen years go to school, and three-fourths of these are boys!

Here are some charts which tell us something about the population. The total population of the town is nearly 2,500, of whom 25% work in the stores, 1.5% are in public services, and the rest are home workers, farmers, etc. These next charts do not belong to Ching Ho but they show us the terribly high percentage, over 80%, which China spends on war and government administration, and the pitifully small sum spent on education and social services.

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But let us look around at some of the agricultural exhibits. These are fine heads of corn and wheat. The weather in this district has been very kind to us this Spring - gentle rain occasionally, and much bright sunshine, and very few of the hard, blinding, dust-storms which we have come to dread. The farmers are proud of their crops, and look forward to a happier time than they have had for some years - unless some unexpected pest should descend on them, like the locusts of last Autumn. At any rate, the Experiment Station has told them that it will get the very best advice so that whatever happens an attempt can be made to save as much of the crop as possible. Here is an old plough such as the farmers have used generation after generation, and beside it the improved variety introduced by the China International Famine Relief Commission. The extra cost is very, very slight, and yet its efficiency is quite 100% increased. The farmers are impressed and wonder if they can try one of these.

We are now moving through into the lecture room, but today its walls and tables are covered with the craftsman's art - beautiful little pieces of embroidery, a few pairs of children's tiny hand-worked slippers, scrolls in beautifully written Chinese characters, and some of the basket and cane ware which the women make in their homes during the long-hard winters from the reeds which they have gathered in the autumn. Next are the filagree and enamel ornaments which the women love to put into their black sleek hair, and the bracelets which they clip on to the wrists of their proud young daughters.

But what are these big bales of woolen suiting apread out on the table? The young man in charge tells us that all this cloth is made at the Government factory in Ching Ho and invites you to visit the factory after the opening ceremonies. It has been opened some years, and is completely equipped with modern machinery from England, and gives work to many men in Ching Ho. It also gives employment to workmen from other districts, and these men have organised themselves into a Club which comes to the Centre two or three times a week. On their own they have elected their officers, and have asked one of the teachers from the primary school to teach them singing. He does this with the help of the Victrola, and also occasionally gives them talks. The Centre has provided a comfortable place for them to meet.

But we must hurry on to the children's room, and see the carefully written essays, the little pictures of local scenes, the perfect model of their temple school, and the embroidery done by the girls with such tiny, even stitches. The teacher proudly produces a bundle of "fly swatters" which the children have made in readiness for the hygiene campaign.

The children themselves are sitting out in the large courtyard anxiously waiting for the meeting to begin. The chairs are all placed facing the desk, which is flanked by the chairs for the distinguished visitors and the gentry. Behind the desk is the picture of Dr. Sun Yat-sen draped with the blue and white colours of the Nationalist Party, and around the court are many scrolls giving words of wisdom from the Chinese Classics, from Confucius and

Buddha, and also the words of Jesus. Mr. Lin of the Sociology Department in Yenching has lent his beautiful collection of photos, which include many scenes taken on the Yangtse River as well as country pictures of the north.

Now, the visitors are filing in. There are the village elders, Dr. Wang the local doctor and head of the school who is a very good friend of ours, the Mohammedan leader, the representative from the Christian Church, the representative of the county government, the representative of the county education authorities (an old Yenching graduate), Dr. Leonard Hsu of the Sociology Department, Mr. Neander C. S. Chang of the Peking Y.M.C.A., and many other interested visitors from the China International Famine Relief Commission, the Mass Education Association, the Y.M.C.A., Yenching University, etc.

Mr. Wan Shu-yang is Chairman, and we all stand and bow three times before the picture of Dr. Sun, and then after the reading of Dr. Sun's will we stand in silence while we think of the ideals of this leader of New China.

Mr. Wan then explains to us the purpose of the Station which in addition to being a meeting place for the town and the surrounding villages, will also be an experimental station for rural community work. He gives a brief outline of what has been done, and of the work we are planning to do with their help and cooperation.

He is followed by Dr. Hsu who says that theory is one thing, but the application of it is quite a different matter. Theory is only of value when it is applied, and he hopes that the local people will help the University in its desire to make experiments, and to train students for the ~~local~~ <sup>rural</sup> work.

Several speeches of greeting and good wishes are made by representatives from different organisations, four pien or illuminated scrolls are presented by the local people, and then we all repair outside for Mr. Lin to take a photograph, afterwards the stream of visitors to the exhibits re-forms, and continues until late in the evening, while we get into our rickshas, and ride home through the fields of ripe corn which reflect the golden glow of the sun, now setting in splendour over the Western Hills.

Thus was inaugurated this interesting piece of extension work by the Department of Sociology and Social Work. The committee are making many plans for work this summer, and for the long winter when outside work is impossible. In September Mr. Wan, the resident director, will be helped by Miss Wu Yu-chen (Yenching 1929) who will be a half-time worker with the women and girls.

I have just spent a very interesting five days at the Summer Conference of the Hopei Students' Christian Union at the Wofossu Temple in the Western Hills, as an adviser in Rural Social Work. The conference, including group discussions, lectures, services, etc. was arranged entirely by the 200 students representing

twenty-two colleges and middle schools of Hopei Province. Not all the students were Christian, but during the conference over thirty signified their intention of wishing to make a more serious study of the life and teachings of Jesus.

There was an extraordinary amount of interest in rural work, and more than half of the students present attended the series of lectures given by Dr. Han of the Mass Education Department. As a result of the discussions which took place about forty students organised an Association for Rural Social Service. Their purpose is to make a serious study of rural conditions and to spend some time each year in the country, helping work that is already organised, teaching and preaching. Six of them - five men and one woman - are at present in Ching Ho. Approximately 85% of the people in China live in rural communities, and the students realise that to a large extent the future of China depends on her rural population.

We hope that through our Experiment Station at Ching Ho we in our turn may be able to make a worthwhile contribution to the study of rural conditions, and rural community life.

The University has now closed for the summer vacation after what is, perhaps, the most successful year it has ever enjoyed. When work is resumed again in September I hope to write you a letter giving you some of the results of this year's work, and our plans for the future. This letter is simply to tell you about one interesting phase of our work, as I felt that it had to be written while impressions were fresh in my mind.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Dora M. L. Bent

(Secretary to the College of  
Applied Social Sciences.)

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(Secretary to the College of Applied Social Sciences.)

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November 1930.

RURAL LIFE COMMITTEE

Report of the

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY ON RURAL SOCIOLOGY.

1. TEACHING.

1. 1928-29. Two courses were offered, one in Rural Sociology, the other in Rural Social Problems.
2. 1929-30. Owing to Dr. Young being away on leave of absence no courses were offered.
3. 1930-31. Two courses are being offered by Dr. Young, one in Rural Sociology, the other in Rural Social Service.

Correlated Courses:

| <u>Subject.</u>                       | <u>Credits.</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Social Psychology                     | 2 - 2           |
| Modern Social Movements               | 2 - 2           |
| Chinese Social Problems               | 3 - 0           |
| Community Organization and Problems   | 0 - 3           |
| Methods of Social Investigation       | 3 - 0           |
| Social Statistics                     | 3 - 3           |
| Public Health                         | 0 - 2           |
| Introduction to Rural Economics       | 3 - 0           |
| Co-operation I. Credit & Agricultural | 0 - 2           |
| Chinese Local Government              | 3 - 3           |
| Rural Life & Rural Education in China | 2 - 2           |
| Agricultural Geography                | 4 - 0           |
| Home Nursing                          | 0 - 4           |

A division of Rural Sociology has been created with Dr. Young as major professor, and a number of courses such as Rural Social Problems, Rural Psychology, Rural Organization, Rural Leadership, Farmers' Movements, Chinese Village and Chinese Town have been approved by the Faculty meeting, and will be offered in the coming years as financial conditions improve, and additional teachers are secured for the division.

II. RESEARCH WORK.

1. 1928-29. A general survey of the market town of Ching Ho was made by Dr. Young in co-operation with other staff members and advanced students. A brief report has been written by Dr. L. S. Hsu, and the full report which is under the editorship of Dr. Hsu and Miss Bent will be out at the end of 1930.
2. 1929-30. Owing to Dr. Young's absence no research work was carried on.

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3. 1930-31. Dr. Young has complete charge of the research program, and the work falls into two divisions.

(a) Historical study of ancient and mediaeval villages by the utilization of the historical data which is so complete in Yen-ching.

1. The study of the "Community Compact" system has been completed by Dr. Young, and will be published by the "Sociological World."
2. A special textual criticism is being made by Dr. Young for the famous Lu Shih Community Compact.
3. A study of the Agricultural Colour of Religion is being undertaken by Dr. Young and one of the advanced students.
4. A study of the well organized Community Granary System is also being undertaken by Dr. Young and one of the advanced students.

(Chinese cultural life is built up on the family and the village, and the best Chinese scholars to-day are stressing the importance that any new work which is done <sup>must take into account</sup> of this 4,000 years of cultural background, centered in the Chinese village and rural life.)

### III. PRACTICAL WORK.

1. 1928-29. A school for the education of the masses was maintained in Ching Ho for one year.
2. 1929-30. A Rural Social Experiment Station was established in Ching Ho with Mr. H. C. Chang as director, and Mr. Wan Shu-yung as field supervisor. A brief report of the purpose, program, and work done, will be prepared separately (see exhibit A.)
3. 1930-31. The work is being carried on and increased in scope as funds and personnel permit.

### IV. PERSONNEL.

1. Cato Yaung, Ph.D., Professor of Rural Sociology, had his graduate work in Michigan State College under Dr. Butterfield and Dr. Mumford. Editor of a magazine devoted to rural life and agricultural improvement, and editor of Rural Life Series of the Chinese World Book Co. Author of twelve books on the subject of rural life, and one on methods of social research. Taking care of both the teaching program and research work.

2. Hung-chung Chang, M.A. Lecturer in Social Work, taking care of the Division of Social Work. Trained in Chicago and New York School of Social Work; has had several years of experience in research work and welfare work in Peking in co-operation with Dr. J. S. Burgess, and Mr. Sydney Gamble. Now directing the social work program in Ching Ho Experimental Station.

3. Wan Shu-yung, B.A., a graduate of Yenching Sociology Department in 1928. Made a study of rural organizations in Ching Ho. Leader of the Student Rural Life Movement. Has had good theoretical foundation, and plenty of field work experience. Is now living in Ching Ho and taking charge of the field work.

4. Miss Wu Yu-chen, B.A., graduate of Yenching Sociology Department in 1928. Is keenly interested in and has had experience in child welfare work and women's work. Is now taking care of the child welfare program and women's classes in Ching Ho.

5. Several special assistants and field workers.

#### V. FUTURE PLANS FOR RESEARCH WORK.

##### (a) Historical studies:

1. Pao Chia System (local defence) which is peculiar to China, and a very significant factor in the public safety of rural communities.

2. History of rural organizations in China.

3. A study of the community school system before the Western system was brought to China. China had an effective system of public schools which should be investigated, and compared with the modern system.

##### (b) Field Studies:

If finances could be provided and more research assistants engaged the following projects are suggested:

1. The study of Ching Miao Hui (Green Crop Associations) which are very powerful and popular farmers' organizations all over China, and especially around Peking. Mr. Wan is interested and qualified for this study.

2. The study of rural leadership using both the survey and case methods, to find out leadership traits and tactics in rural communities.

3. Further studies of community size and ecological relationship in Yung Hsien and other places to gather adequate material for a final generalization.

4. "Standard of life" studies, both in terms of money spent, and in terms of time spent. The latter is a new hypothesis and worth trying.

RURAL LIFE COMMITTEE.

BUDGET 1930-31.  
-----

Gold \$1 - Mex. \$2.50.

|                                                     |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Dr. Cato Young, Professor in Rural Sociology        | \$4,200         |
| Mr. Wan Shu-yung, Field Assistant in Rural work     | 840             |
| Rural Research                                      | <u>800</u>      |
|                                                     | 5,840           |
| Balance, being excess of expenditure<br>over income | <u>340</u>      |
|                                                     | <u>\$ 5,500</u> |

*Handwritten:*  
5840  
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RURAL LIFE COMMITTEE.  
Proposed Expenditure - 1932-32.  
-----

|                                              |           |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Dr. Cato Young, Professor in Rural Sociology | \$4,200   |
| *Liang Shou-ming                             | 4,200     |
| Wan Shu-yung, Field assistant in rural work  | 1,080     |
| Special Assitance                            | 360       |
| Books on Rural sociology                     | 500       |
| Rural Research                               | 1,000     |
| Rural Social Work subsidy                    | 400       |
|                                              | <hr/>     |
|                                              | \$ 11,740 |
|                                              | <hr/>     |

\*(Mr. Liang Shou-ming, the leading philosopher of the so-called "traditional school", has consented to join Yenching Department of Sociology next year. Mr. Liang is the leader of a new movement known as "the rural reconstruction movement". As Dr. Hu Shih is the leading exponent of the "Westernization of China", Liang is the chief exponent of the revival of China's indigenous culture. By a number of the Chinese Liang is considered as a greater and deeper thinker than Hu. Hu champions materialism, Liang emphasizes spiritualism. He was for fourteen years Professor of Peking National University. Later he secured leave in order to devote time to the "rural reconstruction work". Several times he was appointed to high Government positions, but has declined in order to work "from the farmer up". He is inclined to join Yenching because he feels that Dr. Cato Young and others in Yenching have the right kind of approach to rural work, and that the work of Yenching may co-ordinate well with his movement. I must add that while I am proposing a full time appointment, Liang has consented to give part time only - Leonard S. Hsu.)

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November, 1930.

OUTLINE

Report of the work of  
CHING HO COMMUNITY EXPERIMENT STATION.  
-----

September 1928 - June 1929.

General survey of Ching Ho town under the leadership of Dr. Cato Young assisted by three students of the Department of Sociology, and a field worker.

Scope of the Survey:

1. Short survey of history, geography and ecology.
2. Population.
3. Family and marriage.
4. Survey of stores.
5. Economy and property.
6. Economic organization.
7. Political organization.
8. Education.
9. Religion.

The full report is in process of publication, but a brief report has been published and is appended herewith.

January 1930.

Organization of the Ching Ho Rural Community Experiment Station  
Committee:

|                   |                              |                                        |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <u>Personnel:</u> | Prof. Leonard S. Hsu, Ph.D., | Chairman.                              |
|                   | Mr. H. C. Chang, M.A.        | Chairman of the Sociology Dept.        |
|                   | Mr. S. Y. Wan, B.A.          | Lecturer in Social Work.               |
|                   | Miss Dora M.L. Bent (Social  | Resident director - half time.         |
|                   | Study Diploma, Eng.)         | Secretary.                             |
|                   |                              | Sec. to the College of Public Affairs. |

Purpose: To provide an experiment station for rural community organization, and a training center for rural social workers.

Procedure:

1. Individual approach to local leaders and organizations.
2. Selection of site, and arrangement of Center in co-operation with local leaders.

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June 14th, 1930, Formal Opening with Exhibition.

Attendance: about 300.

Representatives from local government, Bureau of Education, County Government, local leaders, Peiping Y.M.C.A., Peking Union Medical College, and others.

Exhibitions: agricultural products, industrial goods manufactured locally, students' work, commercial goods.

Some results of the Formal Opening:

1. Better understanding with local groups.
2. Visits from people in neighbouring villages.
3. Visits from outside organizations: League of Nations' delegate, Public Health doctors, Mass Education workers, students, etc.
4. Interest of students from Universities and Middle School, who worked in the Center during the summer.

Public Performance and Agricultural Exhibition, October 24-25th, 1930.

Attendance: about 900 each day.

Exhibition arranged in co-operation with the Agricultural Experiment work of Yenching University.

Autumn, 1930, work now being carried on through the Center.

Home Industry: 23 girls between the ages of 12 and 21 years are meeting together twice a week to learn knitting and embroidery, and sewing with the hope that they will be able to earn a living in these ways.

Child Welfare Work: carried on through a children's club aiming at good habit formation and training in group work. Attendance: 40 children between the ages of 5 and 12 years.

Boys' Club: 21 members, average age of 16 years. Aim: education for rural life responsibilities. These boys come from villages around Ching Ho, and special attention is being paid to leadership training, and in giving them vocational guidance.

Credit society: Headquarters. Tang Chia Lin Village about two miles from Ching Ho. Membership: 20 members at \$1 a share. Main road has been reconstructed, and trees planted in co-operation with local people.

Village Leaders' Training School: For some years the Agricultural Department of Yenching University has conducted a training school for rural leaders. This year the Center will co-operate with the Agricultural Department, and instruction will be given in rural self-government and other problems of community life, in addition to the purely agricultural instruction. 30 students between the ages of 18 and 40 years have been accepted.

Newspaper and Reading Room: Open daily, and is visited by about 25 people each day. Four newspapers are taken, also pamphlets from agricultural institutions, government institutions, the Mass Education Association, and books and papers on all phases of rural and home life.

Ching Ho Semi-monthly: Edited and managed by local teachers with the help of Mr. Wan. 100 copies issued each time.

Recreation Room: Open daily, and attended by about 40 people each day. There is a Victrola and Chinese games can be played. This gives an opportunity for making contacts.

Savings Club: Organized and managed by members with the help of Mr. Wan. Each member pays an average of 12 coppers a week. In connection with this Club there is a Loan Association, and money has been lent for economic and commercial purposes.

Boxing Club: Four men are learning Chinese boxing, instructed by a local teacher who gives his services voluntarily.

Visitation: Visits to institutions in Peiping have been arranged for both local leaders and children.

Wall Poster: The outside wall of the Center has been prepared so that during the warm weather news of local and national importance can be posted weekly. During the winter months special news is posted occasionally.

Future Plans, that is plans for the immediate future.

1. Economic. Various co-operative societies will be opened in four or five villages around Ching Ho in co-operation with the China International Famine Relief Commission.
2. Agricultural Extension Work such as the introduction of improved seeds, animal breeding etc., to be carried out in co-operation with the Yenching Agricultural Station.
3. Home Industry. Our aim is to use as far as possible raw materials which can be secured locally, and to make for the home and local market.
4. Rural Public Health; the Peking Union Medical College have agreed to co-operate in health work, such as clinics, school hygiene, sanitation, etc.
5. Mass Education. Local leaders and institutions, and the Mass Education Association are co-operating in this work.
6. Self Government. Both self government associations, and the heads of the local district are being asked to do some work, or to experiment according to the theories of self government.
7. Education. Owing to a change of government the local school is in difficulties, and has asked for our co-operation. We feel that as long as the school is subject to the local government and liable to disruption at any moment we can do very little. This is the situation in all villages in China, and we believe that there is need for a different type of school for the village, with vocational training. Mr. Wan has been asked to write a separate memorandum on this question.

November 1930.

Report on the  
CHILD WELFARE WORK IN YENCHING UNIVERSITY.  
-----

At the opening of the Winter semester 1930, Dr. Leonard S. Hsu called a meeting, and appointed the following members of a committee to be known as "The Child Welfare Committee in the Department of Sociology";

- Miss Ida Pruitt, B.A., B.S., Chairman.  
Head of the Social Service Dept.  
of Peking Union Medical College,  
and lecturer in Case Work in the  
Department of Sociology.
- Miss Roberta S. White, Ph.D. Lecturer in Child Psychology in  
the Department of Psychology.
- Mr. H. C. Chang, M.A. (U.S.A.) Lecturer in Social Work in the  
Department of Sociology.
- Miss C. I. Wang, M.A. (U.S.A.) Instructor in Social Work in  
the Department of Sociology.
- Miss Y. C. Wu, B.A. (Yenching) Assistant in charge of children's  
work at Ching Ho Rural Experiment  
Station.
- Miss D.M.L. Bent (Social Study-Secretary.  
Diploma, Eng.) Secretary to the College of  
Public Affairs.

PURPOSE. The purpose of the Committee was stated as follows:

- (1) To co-operate and to strengthen the teaching programme in Child Welfare in Yenching University;
- (2) To develop field work in Child Welfare for the students, either through connections with child welfare agencies in or near Peking, or through new experiments under our own auspices;
- (3) To prepare a written report to the Department, which in turn will forward the same to the Princeton Trustees in New York.

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The first meeting was held on September 15th, 1930, when a survey of the field was made, and two sub-committees appointed, one to work out courses and to deal with questions of curriculum, and one to deal with the provision of field work facilities.

Curriculum Sub-committee: Miss R. S. White (Chairman).  
Mr. H. C. Chang,  
Miss C. I. Wang.  
Miss C. Mills, B.S., of the Home Economics Department as a co-opted member.  
Miss D. Bent, (Secretary.)

Field Work Sub-committee:  
Miss I. Pruitt (Chairman)  
Miss C. I. Wang.  
Miss Y. C. Wu,  
Mr. H. C. Chang.  
Miss D. Bent (Secretary).

CURRICULUM.

Courses offered during the year 1930-31.

| <u>Department.</u> | <u>Subject.</u>                | <u>Credits.</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Home Economics     | Nutritious Dietetics.          | 0 - 4           |
| "                  | Child Feeding.                 | 0 - 2           |
| "                  | Child Care & Development.      | 3 - 3           |
| Psychology         | Psychology of Childhood        | 2 - 2           |
| "                  | Research in Child Development. | 2 - 2           |
| "                  | Personality Development.       | 2 - 0           |
| Sociology          | Child Welfare.                 | 3 - 0           |
| "                  | Public Health.                 | 0 - 2           |
| "                  | Recreation and Play.           | 0 - 2           |

Correlated Courses in the Departments of Psychology, Home Economics and Education include:

- Measurement of Intelligence.
- Educational Psychology and advanced courses.
- The Junior Middle School Curriculum.
- Problems in the Education of Women & Girls in China;
- Vocational Education.
- Food Selection and Preparation.

Future Courses, now being planned:

A general course in child care and child training for women students in other departments of the University.

A course in clinical psychology, or methods of dealing with the problem child, to be given in the Psychology Department for Sociology and Education students.

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FIELD WORK.

1. Home Finding Association.

Most of the field work will be undertaken in co-operation with this association which has been working in Peking for several years. Their purpose is stated as "helping the very poor, orphans and illegitimate children, by placing them in suitable foster homes." The Association receives children under one year of age who are healthy and free from contagious disease. The home from which the child has come and its relations are carefully investigated, and as soon as possible a foster home is found. If no foster home is available at the time, the child is kept in a boarding home and visited regularly. It is felt by the Committee that this association is probably the best in China where students can get into touch with all-round problems connected with children and their care.

2. Peking Union Medical College: The Pediatric Clinic and the Social Service Department.

The work of the Peking Union Medical College is of a very high standard, and students are able to receive thorough training in medical and social case work.

3. Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic, Peking, under the care of Dr. Marion Young.

A pre-natal clinic is maintained, and a small nursing home for poor mothers.

4. Nursery School and Training School for children's nurses, Peking.

Students are able to help in the general work of the nursery school.

5. Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station, (see below.)

RESEARCH.

1. Children's Readings, by Miss Y. C. Liu, B.A., a post graduate student in the Department of Sociology.

In the past no children's books have been provided for Chinese children. The purpose of this research is to find out the interests of Chinese children at various ages.

Method. A library of more than 500 children's books has been started in the Yenching Primary School, which is largely attended by children of the faculty of Yenching. The books are old Chinese stories, modern children's books, and translations from foreign children's books. The library is open daily when the children can choose their books with Miss Liu to help them. Each class is organising its own Reading Club, and will meet once a month for story telling. Records are being kept of all books taken out,

and a case paper for each child, and it is hoped that through this study it may be possible to find the right types of books to appeal to Chinese children at different ages, and also to encourage the reading of books amongst school children.

2. A Study of Parents' Attitudes towards children's behaviour at various age levels, by Miss Cheng Hui-chu, a senior student in the Department of Sociology.

Miss Cheng has translated into Chinese a questionnaire which has been found useful in America, and is now collecting material from parents with different degrees of educational background. Those who are able to read and write can fill out the questionnaire directly, but an oral method of collecting answers will be used with the illiterate peasants and town people. It is hoped that this study will throw valuable light on the attitudes of Chinese parents towards problems of child training. An interesting comparison will be possible between different social and educational classes, besides that between Chinese and American parents.

OTHER WORK.

1. Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station. Miss Wu Yu-chen, a graduate of the Department of Sociology, is giving half time to work with children at a Rural Experiment Station under the control of the Department of Sociology.

(a) Club for children between the ages of 5 and 11 years with about forty members. Through stories, songs, games and conversation, and other activities, the children are encouraged to form good and clean habits, and to be helpful to others.

(b) Club for boys between the ages of 12 and 16 years with a membership of twenty, run in co-operation with Mr. S. Y. Wan, the resident supervisor. This Club meets twice a week, when the boys learn to use their leisure wisely, and to form thrifty habits. The main purpose of this club is to train leaders for community service.

(c) Club for schoolgirls between the ages of 9 and 13 years with a membership of seven. These are schoolgirls who are being trained to be play leaders and "elder sisters" to those little girls who do not go to school. Very few Chinese girls receive education, even to-day.

(d) Club for girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years with sixteen members. These girls are particularly interested in learning ways to earn their own living. They are learning sewing, embroidery and designing, and also how to conduct business so that they can market their own wares, and become women leaders in the villages around Ching Ho from which they come.

At present the work in Ching Ho is only dealing with children above the age of five years, but we are now making arrangements with the Peking Union Medical College for the services of a visiting nurse. On her arrival we hope to start infant welfare work in all its phases, and a clinic for school-children.

## 2. Yenching Nursery School.

The work of the Nursery School is being planned by a Committee composed of Dr. R. S. White, Miss C. Mills (Chairman of the Home Economics Department) and Miss H. H. Tseng, (in charge of the Kindergarten work in Yenching).

It has been decided that the school will not open until after the hard winter so that we may have time to gather equipment, and also because we do not wish to have an expensive programme in our first term, which the long, hard winter would entail. It is planned to take children from 2 to 5 years from the poor families in the immediate vicinity of the University, and to run the school with the assistance of the students from the Departments of Home Economics and Sociology. The purpose of the school will be, in the first place to make experiments in day nursery school work in China, and secondly, to give the students contacts and experience with small children.

CHILD WELFARE WORK.

BUDGET, 1930-31.  
-----

|                                                                     |          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Miss Wang Chieh-I, instructor in child welfare,<br>salary and rent  | \$1,450  |
| Miss Wu Yu-chen, field assistant in child welfare                   | 385      |
| Field Expenses in Peiping and Ching Ho                              | 300      |
| Books on Child Welfare                                              | 200      |
| Subsidy to Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station for<br>children's work | 165      |
|                                                                     | <hr/>    |
|                                                                     | \$ 2,500 |
|                                                                     | <hr/>    |

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Child Welfare.

Proposed Expenditure, 1931-32.  
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|                                                                     |                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Miss Wang Chih-I, instructor in child welfare,<br>salary and rent   | \$1,600          |
| Miss Wu Yu-chen, full time assistant in child welfare               | 840              |
| Part time assistant                                                 | 420              |
| Books on child welfare                                              | 240              |
| Field Expenses in Peiping and Ching Ho                              | 500              |
| Subsidy to Ching Ho Rural experiment Station for<br>children's work | <u>150</u>       |
|                                                                     | <u>\$ 3, 750</u> |

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B

RESOLUTIONS of the Advisory Committee of the School of Applied Social Science for submission to the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking.

1. Resolved that for the academic year of 1929/30 that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking be requested to contribute to the Departments of Economics, Political Science and Sociology, the sum of gold \$30,288 (which together with expected contributions from the Department of Economics \$6,150, and the L.E.R.M. \$25,000, make the total of the budget submitted, viz:- \$61,438.)
2. Resolved that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking be requested to make such suggestions for the revision of the budget which shall be necessary in view of campaign expenses, travel and salary adjustments of foreign staff, or other considerations, but that they shall state as early as convenient the total figure available for the 1929/30 budget.
3. Resolved that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking be requested to nominate:-
  - (1) For the Department of Economics a Professor in Accounting and Banking to start his work, September 1929, for a period of three years (a single man preferred.)
  - (2) For the Department of Political Science a Professor of Municipal Government to start this work September 1929 for a period of three years (a single man preferred.)
  - (3) For the Department of Economics a Teaching Fellow selected from among the students who have specialised in Economics in the present senior class, for a period of two years, to start this work September 1929. If possible it is suggested that a man who can pay his travel to China would be preferred. Salary to be paid, \$1,200 Mex. for each academic year.
  - (4) For the Department of Political Science a Teaching Fellow from the present senior class, for a period of two years, to start this work September 1929. If possible it is suggested that a man who can pay his travel to China would be preferred. Salary to be paid, \$1,200 Mex. for each academic year.

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C

Proposed working relations between the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking, and Yenching University.

In view of the action of the Yenching University Board of Managers in appointing a sub-committee on the School of Applied Social Sciences, and the consequent early establishment of this School, we would suggest the following working agreement between the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking, and the Yenching University.

1. In order to simplify the financing of the School that all available funds for the maintenance of the work of the three Departments included in the School (at present contributions from Princeton-in-Peking, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, the London Missionary Society, and Yenching University general funds) should be pooled and divided equitably for the various projects included in the programme of the School.
2. That in the future the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking should contribute each year a lump sum for the maintenance of the School.
3. That in the future the Board of Managers Advisory Committee, after reviewing the proposed budget and projects of the School for the following academic year, should submit these budgets and plans for criticism and suggestions to the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking, to arrive in New York not later than January 15th preceding each academic year.
4. That definite requests for financial contributions from the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking should accompany the proposed

budget, and that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking should return to the Board of Managers Committee to arrive in Peking not later than April 1st, the aforementioned budget and plans with suggestions, criticisms and statement of how much money Princeton-in-Peking will undertake to guarantee for the ensuing academic year.

5. The School when organized shall be designated in English "The School of Applied Social Sciences."
6. It is understood that in the case of appointments of all new Western professorial staff that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking, are given the privilege of nominating such staff members.
7. The Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking shall on consultation with the authorities of Yenching University determine the salary scale of all Western teachers whose salary they supply.
8. The Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking shall agree to do their best to supply needed current funds for each year, and also residences for the staff, and adequate equipment for the School, so far as is possible. It is however, understood that this School is an organic part of Yenching University, that the management of the School, and the final responsibility for its finances are an obligation of the University. The Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking make no guarantee of support other than they find they are able to make each successive academic year.

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9. It is understood that the Board of Managers of Yenching University in constituting the Committee on the School of Applied Social Sciences will give consideration to the appointment of graduates of Princeton University living in China, and that the executive secretary of Princeton-in-Peking shall ex officio be a member of this Advisory Committee.
10. The Board of Managers undertakes not only to submit requests for funds to the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking, but to keep them informed on the conduct and development of the School.
11. In view of the relationships between the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking and Yenching University, it is suggested that the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking shall nominate two or three members from their number, Members of the Board of Trustees of Yenching University in the United States of America.
12. This working relationship shall at any time be subject to revision on the initiative either of the authorities of Yenching University or of the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking.

PH 1515015

OUTLINE

Report of the work of  
CHING HO COMMUNITY EXPERIMENT STATION.

September 1928 - June 1929.

General survey of Ching Ho town under the leadership of Dr. Cate Young assisted by three students of the Department of Sociology, and a field worker.

Scope of the Survey:

1. Short survey of history, geography and ecology.
2. Population.
3. Family and marriage.
4. Survey of stores.
5. Economy and property.
6. Economic organization.
7. Political organization.
8. Education.
9. Religion.

The full report is in process of publication, but a brief report has been published and is appended herewith.

January 1930

Organization of the Ching Ho Rural Community Experiment Station Committee:

|                   |                              |                                        |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>Personnel:</b> | Prof. Leonard S. Hsu, Ph.D., | Chairman. (Chairman of the Sociology   |
|                   | Mr. H. C. Chang, M.A.        | Lecturer in Social Work. Dept.)        |
|                   | Mr. S. Y. Wan, B.A.          | Resident director (half time)          |
|                   | Miss Dora M.L. Bent (Social  | Secretary.                             |
|                   | Study Diploma, Eng.)         | Sec. to the College of Public Affairs. |

Purpose: To provide an experiment station for rural community organization, and a training center for rural social workers.

Procedure:

1. Individual approach to local leaders and organizations.
2. Selection of site, and arrangement of Center in co-operation with local leaders.

June 14, 1930, Formal Opening with Exhibition

**Attendance:** about 300.

Representatives from local government, Bureau of Education, County Government, local leaders, Peiping Y.M.C.A., Peking Union Medical College, and others.

**Exhibitions:** agricultural products, industrial goods manufactured locally, students' work, commercial goods.

Some results of the Formal Opening:

1. Better understanding with local groups.
2. Visits from people in neighbouring villages.
3. Visits from outside organizations: League of Nations' delegate, Public Health doctors, Mass Education workers, students, etc.
4. Interest of students from Universities and Middle School, who worked in the Center during the summer.

Public Performance and Agricultural Exhibition, October 24-25th, 1930.

Attendance: about 900 each day.

Exhibition arranged in co-operation with the Agricultural Experiment work of Yenching University.

AUTUMN, 1930. Work now being carried on through the Center.

Home Industry: 23 girls between the ages of 12 and 21 years are meeting together twice a week to learn knitting and embroidery, and sewing, with the hope that they will be able to earn a living in these ways.

Child Welfare Work: carried on through a children's club aiming at good habit formation and training in group work. Attendance: 40 children between the ages of 5 and 12 years.

Boys' Club: 21 members, average age of 16 years. Aim: education for rural life responsibilities. These boys come from villages around Ching Ho, and special attention is being paid to leadership training, and in giving them vocational guidance.

Credit Society: Headquarters. Tang Chia Lin Village about two miles from Ching Ho. Membership: 20 members at \$1. a share. Main road has been reconstructed, and trees planted in co-operation with local people.

Village Leaders' Training School: For some years the Agricultural Dept. of Yenching University has conducted a training school for rural leaders. This year the Center will co-operate with the Agricultural Dept., and instruction will be given in rural self government and other problems of community life, in addition to the purely agricultural instruction. 30 students between the ages of 18 and 40 have been accepted.

Newspaper and Reading Room: Open daily, and is visited by about 25 people each day. Four newspapers are taken, also pamphlets from agricultural institutions, government institutions, the Mass Education Association, and books and papers on all phases of rural and home life.

Ching Ho Semi-monthly: Edited and managed by local teachers with the help of Mr. Wan. 100 copies issued each time.

Recreation Room: Open daily and attended by about 40 people each day. There is a Victrola and Chinese games can be played. This gives an opportunity for making contacts.

Savings Club: Organized and managed by members with the help of Mr. Wan. Each member pays an average of 12 coppers a week. In connection with this Club there is a Loan Association, and money has been lent for economic and commercial purposes.

Boxing Club: Four men are learning Chinese boxing, instructed by a local teacher who gives his services voluntarily.

Visitation: Visits to institutions in Peiping have been arranged for both local leaders and children.

Wall Poster: The outside wall of the Center has been prepared so that during the warm weather news of local and national importance can be posted weekly. During the winter months special news is posted occasionally.

FUTURE PLANS: That is plans for the immediate future.

1. Economic. Various co-operative societies will be opened in four or five villages around Ching He in co-operation with the China International Famine Relief Commission.
2. Agricultural Extension Work. Such as the introduction of improved seeds, animal breeding, etc., to be carried out in co-operation with the Yenching Agricultural Station.
3. Home Industry. Our aim is to use as far as possible raw materials which can be secured locally, and to make for the home and local market.
4. Rural Public Health. The Peking Union Medical College have agreed to co-operate in health work, such as clinics, school hygiene, sanitation, etc.
5. Mass Education. Local leaders and institutions, and the Mass Education Association are co-operating in this work.
6. Self Government. Both self government associations, and the heads of the local district are being asked to do some work, or to experiment according to the theories of self government.
7. Education. Owing to a change of government the local school is in difficulties, and has asked for our co-operation. We feel that as long as the school is subject to local government and liable to disruption at any moment we can do very little. This is the situation in all villages in China, and we believe that there is need for a different type of school for the village, with vocational training. Mr. Wan has been asked to write a separate memorandum on this question.

*Child Welfare*

REPORT OF THE FIELD WORK  
SUB-COMMITTEE.

*Publicity*

The field work Sub-committee met at 20a Lang Jun Yuan on September 16th, 1930 at 4.30 p.m. There were present Miss Pruitt (Chairman), Miss Wu, Miss Wang and Miss Bent (Secretary).

The various associations in Peking which were in any way dealing with children were discussed, and finally it was agreed that the Home Finding Association should be made the centre of the training work for students. This Association started in Peking several years ago with the main purpose of finding suitable homes for babies, and up to date 87 babies have either been boarded out or permanently adopted. It seemed that the work of this association would be eminently suitable for training students, as it deals with many aspects of the child's life and environment, and when the children are boarded out the Association keeps in constant touch with the foster parents.

It was decided that the Yenching Child Welfare Committee should have an office in town which would at the same time be the headquarters for the Home Finding Association, and Miss Wang Chieh-I would give half time to organising the students' work. Yenching University would provide Miss Wang's salary, and all the running expenses would be provided by the Home Finding Association. In addition to their work under Miss Wang, students in child welfare work would also visit, and where possible spend time, in other Peking institutions which could offer the students training in child welfare.

It was agreed to call a meeting of the present executive committee of the Home Finding Association to meet with the members of the Yenching Committee, and to discuss plans.

Following this a mass meeting would be called at which the aims of the Association and the modern ideas of child welfare would be presented.

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MINUTES of a meeting of the Child Welfare Committee held on September 30th, 1930 at 53, East Compound, at 4.30 p.m.  
Present: Miss Pruitt (Chairman) Mr. Chang Hung-chun, Misses Wu, White, Bent (Secretary).

- C.W. 6. Miss Wang Chieh-I reported that a meeting of the Home Finding Association and the Yenching Committee would be held at P.U.M.C. on Thursday, October 2nd, at 3.15 p.m.
- C.W. 7. Organisation of the H.F.A. and the Y.C.W.C.

It was suggested that the city should be divided into five districts, each district with a small committee meeting weekly who would be responsible for the child welfare work in that area. The chairmen of the districts committees would form an executive committee, meeting probably once a month with the officers of the association. Of the ladies who would be present on Thursday the following suggestions were made:

Mrs. Kuan representing Yenching district.  
Mrs. Fei, Member at large.  
Mrs. Ch'en, West City.  
Mrs. C. U. Lee, S.E. City.  
Mrs. J. H. Liu, Chairman of Clothing Committee.  
Miss Bowden-Smith, S. W. City.

Mrs. Wang Yin-tai (President of the International Club), and Mrs. Bernard Reed (President of the Women's Club) had promised to be present, but probably would not be regular members of the Association.

It was decided to discuss the practicability of having a large association of several hundred members meeting once or twice a year.

The need of a strong financial committee was stressed and it was suggested that a president and vice-presidents should be elected in addition to a chairman of the Committee.

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C.W.8. Programme of Opening Meeting:

1. Miss Pruitt to take the chair and open the meeting.
2. Reports from three workers from the P.U.M.C. on the boarding homes, babies taken in since last meeting and babies given out, and types of homes.
3. Miss Wang's report on Yenching's plan for child welfare work.
4. Chairman's explanation of tentative plan of organisation.

Discussion of such points as ways of getting the association together, the help which can be given by the District Committees, should the association include both men and women, ways of attracting the more thoughtful women and getting their co-operation, etc.

C.W.9 Miss White reported that the Curriculum Committee had met with the Committee on Nursery School Work, and discussed the courses now being offered. It was felt that most of the courses which a student would need were already being given, but that they required correlation to prevent overlapping of material. Three students had registered for specialisation in child welfare work.

C.W.10 Miss Wang Brought forward the question of expenses for field work students, and it was decided to keep records until the date of the next meeting, and then make a recommendation.

C.W.11 It was agreed that as the material should be made available for research, as much as possible of the data should be in English. It was realised that most of the material from the District Committees would be in Chinese, and it was suggested that students might be helpful in translation.

C.W.12 The next meeting of the committee was fixed for Tuesday, October 14th at 4.30 p.m. at 53, South Compound.

ADJOURNED 6.00 p.m.

D.M.L. Bent.

May 1931.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Financial Statement prepared for Mr. E. E. Day.

I. Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Funds.  
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INCOME.

New York - Gold Draft ... \$25,346.67 - L.C. \$65,079.89

EXPENDITURE.

GENERAL.

Secretary's Salary ... .. L.C. \$ 2,205.00

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

Salaries ... .. L.C. \$12,420.00  
1 Ass. Prof. Econ. Theory &  
Transportation.  
1 Ass. Prof. Finance.  
1 Lec. Economic Theory.  
1 Lec. Social Econ. & Statistics.  
1 Ins. Economic Theory.  
Fellowships:  
Mr. B. H. Li ... 1,471.25  
Mr. Huang Cho ... 925.00  
Student ... 350.00  
Research: Travel & Assistance 3,414.76  
Equipment: Books, journals &  
statistical equipment . 2,377.29 20,958.30

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries ... .. 15,385.01  
1 Prof. International Law &  
Diplomacy  
1 Prof. Law  
1 Prof. Pol. Institutions &  
Theory.  
1 Lec. Political Theory.  
Scholarships: for research aid 1,350.00  
Publications, books, journals, etc. 4,223.29 20,958.30

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SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

|                                                            |                 |                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Salaries ... ..                                            | L.C.\$12,341.55 |                                   |
| 1 Prof. Social Theory                                      |                 |                                   |
| 1 Prof. Legislation.                                       |                 |                                   |
| 1 Ass. Prof. Anthropology                                  |                 |                                   |
| 1 Ass. Prof. Statistics.                                   |                 |                                   |
| Scholarships .. ...                                        | 600.00          |                                   |
| Research:                                                  |                 |                                   |
| Women's Problems ...                                       | 1,159.80        |                                   |
| Criminology ...                                            | 240.00          |                                   |
| Legislation ...                                            | 240.00          |                                   |
| Ching Ho Survey ...                                        | 1,018.25        |                                   |
| Sociological Dictionary                                    | 300.00          |                                   |
| Chinese Sociology ...                                      | 735.46          |                                   |
| "Sociological World" ...                                   | 500.00          |                                   |
| Equipment: Books, publications,<br>statistical equipment . | 3,823.24        | L.C.\$20,958.30                   |
|                                                            |                 | General 2,205.00                  |
|                                                            |                 | Economics Dept. 20,958.30         |
|                                                            |                 | Political Science Dept. 20,958.30 |
|                                                            |                 | <u>L.C.\$ 65,079.90</u>           |
|                                                            | TOTAL.          |                                   |

II. Other Funds.

INCOME

|                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Received from Treasurer ... | <u>L.C.\$38,709.25</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|

EXPENDITURE.

GENERAL

|                                         |               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|
| Secretary's Office Expenses ...         | L.C.\$ 386.62 |
| To Treasurer for Accounting Service ... | 500.00        |

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

|                                                         |                 |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Salaries & Rent ...                                     | L.C.\$11,312.52 |           |
| Medical & Dental Expenses ..                            | 120.00          |           |
| Office Expenses (less unexpended balance<br>of 1928-29) | 47.02           |           |
| Balance carried forward to 1930-31                      | 1,095.00        | 12,574.54 |

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POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

|                                    |     |                 |                 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deficit 1928-29                    | ... | L.C.\$ 1,345.04 |                 |
| Salaries & Rent                    | ... | 6,689.99        |                 |
| Special Lecturers' Fund            | ... | 963.50          |                 |
| Medical & Dental                   | ... | 180.00          |                 |
| Office Expenses                    | ... | 721.02          |                 |
| Balance carried forward to 1930-31 |     | 2,773.99        | L.C.\$12,673.54 |

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

|                             |                 |                  |                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Deficit 1928-29             | ...             | L.C.\$ 491.31    |                         |
| Salaries & Rent             | ...             | 7,482.03         |                         |
| Medical Expenses            | ...             | 13.50            |                         |
| Class Travel                | ...             | 289.50           |                         |
| Office Expenses             | ...             | 2,183.84         |                         |
| Car                         | ...             | 2,250.00         |                         |
|                             |                 | <u>12,710.18</u> |                         |
| Less Deficit c/f to 1930/31 |                 | 135.64           | L.C.\$12,574.54         |
|                             | Economics Dept. |                  | 12,574.54               |
|                             | General         | ...              | <u>886.62</u>           |
|                             |                 |                  | <u>L.C.\$ 38,709.24</u> |

TOTAL INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C 1929-30.

To New York - L.S.R.M. L.C.\$65,079.89  
 Treasurer 38,709.25

|                         |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| By General              | L.C.\$ 2,205.00         |                         |
|                         | 886.62                  | L.C.\$ 3,091.62         |
| Economics Department    | 20,958.30               |                         |
|                         | 12,574.54               | 33,532.84               |
| Political Science Dept. | 20,958.30               |                         |
|                         | 12,673.54               | 33,631.84               |
| Sociology Department    | 20,958.30               |                         |
|                         | 12,574.54               | 33,532.84               |
|                         | <u>L.C.\$103,789.14</u> | <u>L.C.\$103,789.14</u> |

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COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

MAJOR STUDENTS.

First Semester - 1929-30, 31.

| Department.                     | <u>Men.</u> |           |            | <u>Women.</u> |          |           | <u>Grand Total.</u> |           |            |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
|                                 | U.          | G.        | T.         | U.            | G.       | T.        | U.                  | G.        | T.         |
| Jurisprudence                   | 20          | -         | 20         | 2             | -        | 2         | 22                  | -         | 22         |
| Political Science               | 67          | 14        | 81         | 3             | -        | 3         | 70                  | 14        | 84         |
| Economics                       | 78          | 13        | 91         | 21            | -        | 21        | 99                  | 13        | 112        |
| Sociology &<br>Social Work      | 36          | 10        | 46         | 23            | 4        | 27        | 59                  | 14        | 73         |
| Social Work<br>(special course) | 2           | -         | 2          | -             | -        | -         | 2                   | -         | 2          |
| Short Course<br>Religion & S.W. | 4           | -         | 4          | 7             | -        | 7         | 11                  | -         | 11         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    | <b>207</b>  | <b>37</b> | <b>244</b> | <b>56</b>     | <b>4</b> | <b>60</b> | <b>263</b>          | <b>41</b> | <b>304</b> |

Second Semester - 1929-30, 31.

| Department.                      | <u>Men.</u> |           |            | <u>Women.</u> |          |           | <u>Grand Total.</u> |           |            |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
|                                  | U.          | G.        | T.         | U.            | G.       | T.        | U.                  | G.        | T.         |
| Jurisprudence                    | 20          | -         | 20         | 2             | -        | 2         | 22                  | -         | 22         |
| Political Science                | 68          | 16        | 84         | 3             | -        | 3         | 71                  | 18        | 87         |
| Economics                        | 78          | 13        | 91         | 21            | -        | 21        | 99                  | 13        | 112        |
| Sociology &<br>Social Work       | 38          | 10        | 48         | 23            | 4        | 27        | 61                  | 14        | 75         |
| Social Work<br>(Special course)  | 2           | -         | 2          | -             | -        | -         | 2                   | -         | 2          |
| Short Course<br>(Rel. & Soc. W.) | 4           | -         | 4          | 7             | -        | 7         | 11                  | -         | 11         |
| <b>TOTAL.</b>                    | <b>210</b>  | <b>39</b> | <b>249</b> | <b>56</b>     | <b>4</b> | <b>60</b> | <b>266</b>          | <b>43</b> | <b>309</b> |
| <b>1929-30 Total</b>             | <b>196</b>  | <b>26</b> | <b>229</b> | <b>41</b>     | <b>1</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>237</b>          | <b>27</b> | <b>282</b> |

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June 1931.

New Members of Faculty.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Hsiao Kung-chuan, Professor of Political Science.

Dr. Hsiao studied at Tsing Hua College, Peiping, and later at the University of Missouri, from which he received his B.A. degree in 1922, and M.A. 1923. From Missouri he proceeded to Cornell University, and received his Ph.D. degree in 1926. He then returned to China, and taught at Nankai University, Tientsin for two years, and at Northeastern University, Mukden for one year, before coming to Yenching in the autumn of 1930.

Dr. Hsiao is well known for his work on "Political Pluralism: A Study in Contemporary Political Theory" which was published in New York and London in 1927. At present Dr. Hsiao is making research into Chinese political theories.

Robert M. Duncan, Professor of Political Science.

Dr. Duncan has been sent out to Yenching University by Princeton University, and is their representative for the Princeton-Peking interests. Dr. Duncan received his B.A. degree from Princeton in 1925, M.A. 1926, and Ph.D. in 1928. During the years of 1926-7 he was Reader in Politics at Princeton, and for the next two years Assistant Professor of Government in Texas Christian University. He arrived in Yenching in the autumn of 1930. He has offered courses during the year in Modern Governments, International Adjudication, Alien Status, International Organisation and Administration, World Politics and History of Diplomacy, which have been well attended by the students.

Yen Hawking, Visiting Lecturer in Political Science.

Dr. Yen is a scholar and diplomat of international repute. He received his B.A. from St. John's University, Shanghai in 1907, M.A. from Columbia in 1909 and Ph.D. in 1911. In 1922 his old University of St. John's conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. in recognition of his services to China. He first became a teacher, but from 1911-21 he was a member of the Foreign Office, and in 1921 he became a member of the League of Nations Secretariat. His lectures during the year on the League of Nations have been much appreciated.

DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

Li Tsu-yin, Lecturer on Jurisprudence.

Mr. Li graduated from Chao-yang University, Peking in 1927, and then proceeded to Japan where he studied three years for his LL.B. degree. He has taught for one year in Hunan Middle School. Mr. Li is the author of a Dictionary of Jurisprudence, and a book on the Comparison of the Civil Code of different countries, both in Chinese.

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ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

Lee Tai-lai, Assistant Professor of Economics.

Mr. Lee was a student in Yenching University for two years, and then proceeded to the United States where he studied at California University, Ohio Wesleyan University, and Syracuse University. In 1923 he received his B.A. degree in Philosophy from Syracuse University, and his M.A. in Economics from Columbia University in 1924. Since that time Mr. Lee has spent three years in study on problems of Money and Banking, and worked for a time in East River Savings Bank in New York City. On his return to China in 1929 he taught at Nankai University for one year, and joined Yenching in the Autumn of 1930, specialising in courses on money and banking problems.

In 1924 his book on "A Comparative Study of English and American Banking Administration" was published, and last year a further book on "Nationalization of Banking". He is at present making a study of the native banks of Peiping, and several of his students are working on Chinese currency problems for their post-graduate work.

Hou Shu-tung, Instructor in Economics.

Mr. Hou received his B.A. in Economics from Yenching in 1928, and his M.A. from the Department of Political Science in 1929, for his thesis on the Financial Problems of Manchuria (Chinese). This has been incorporated in Dr. Hsu's research for the Institute of Pacific Relations. Mr. Hou is still pursuing his studies, and at the same time teaching a course in the Department on Monetary History.

Chang K'e, Instructor in Economics.

Mr. Chang has had interesting experience. He has studied in Columbia University, in Germany in the University of Berlin, and in Russia. In 1927 he returned to China and was Secretary to the Foreign Office in the Hankow Government of 1927. Last year he assisted in the Department of Economics as a Research Assistant. During this year he has been teaching courses in the Economics Department on Rural Economics, and in the Sociology Department on Modern Social Movements.

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DEPARTMENTS OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK.

Wang Chieh-I (Miss) Instructor in Sociology.

Miss Wang was a student of Yenching University, receiving her B.A. degree in 1926. She then proceeded to America where she studied in Columbia University (M.A. 1927) and the New York School of Social Work. In 1928-9 she worked for one year in the Medical Social Service Department of the Peking Union Medical College. In 1929 she taught in Soochow Vocational High School, and came to Yenching in the Autumn of 1930 to assist Mr. Chang Hung-chun in the Social Work Division. In addition to teaching courses in Social Work Miss Wang has had charge of the Child Welfare programme. Unfortunately, she has had a recurrence of T.B. during the last semester, and the Department has been forced to accept her resignation from the end of the academic year, but during her short time Miss Wang has been a great help on the social work side of the Department.

Wan Shu-yung, Assistant.

Wu Yu-chen (Miss) Assistant.

Both Mr. Wan and Miss Wu received their B.A. degrees from the Department of Sociology in 1929. Mr. Wan studied for one year in the School of Religion, while Miss Wu was a teacher in Bridgman Academy, Peking. They are now full-time assistants working at Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station, and doing valuable work. During the year the students from the Class of 1929 have published a Chinese-~~ixtionary~~ English Dictionary of Sociological terms, in which both Mr. Wan and Miss Wu have co-operated.

PRINCETON FELLOWS.

This year has been notable by reason of a new experiment. Princeton University sent out two of their graduates of the Class of 1930 as teaching Fellows at Yenching.

Mr. Matt Taylor who graduated in Economics has been teaching in the Economics Department, and Mr. Lloyd Free, a graduate in Political Science taught in our Department of Political Science. The arrangement was that these men should teach half time and study half time, and so during the second semester they made an extended trip to Tientsin, Shanghai, the Yangtse Valley and Hankow. We believe that such links with Princeton University will be of profit to both sides.

11-5-30

June 1931.

PUBLICATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

J. B. Tayler:

A Policy for Small-scale Industry - a paper prepared for the Conference on the People's Livelihood, and published by the China Weekly Review.

A paper to be prepared for the International Conference on Industrial Relations arranged by the I.L.O and to take place at Amsterdam in July, 1931.

Gideon Ch'en (Ch'en Ch'i-t'ien).

(A) In English.

"Recent Social and Moral Problems and Attitudes in China". China Christian Year Book, 1929, published Summer 1930.

"Financial Reconstruction in China and the Y.W.C.A. Work." Green Year Supplement, 1931.

"Conference on the People's Livelihood" - The Chinese Recorder, May 1931.

"Tendencies of the Labour Movement in China and the Industrial Work of the Y.W.C.A.". Survey, for private circulation.

(B) In Chinese.

"Ethics and the Modern Economic System". The Association Progress and the Green Year, 1930.

"China National Scientific Management Institute and the Science of Industrial Management". Ta Kung Pao (Chinese Daily) July 1930.

"A Critique on the National Conference on Commerce, Industry and Labour". Ta Kung Pao, December 1930.

"Government Policy of Co-operation between Capital and Labour." Peiping Morning Post Supplement, January 1931.

"Problem of Enforcing the New Factory Law". Peiping Morning Post Supplement, Feb. 1931.

Hou Shu-tung (see Political Science Department.)

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POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Hsu Shuhsi.

"Japan and Manchuria - a Reply to Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka",  
Peiping, 1930.

"The Views of Professor Hoyama", Peiping 1931.

"Railway Settlements in South Manchuria" The Chinese Social  
& Political Science Review, April 1931.

Hou Shu-tung.

"Finance in Manchuria" (Chinese) Vol.II, published by the  
Institute of Pacific Relations.

M. A. Theses.

"Chinese Parliamentary Experience from the end of the Ch'ing  
Dynasty to the end of the Parliamentary regime in Peking -  
1909-1924". By Ku Tung-chou with an introduction by Dr. C. T.  
Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Chinese Central Asia - A Study in Foreign Relations" (Chinese)  
By Wu Chi-yü.

"The Korean Problem in Manchuria" by Chen Tso-liang (in press).

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK.

General.

"The Sociological World" is an annual journal in Chinese devoted to social research and social work, edited by the Department. Special emphasis is given to original data on China.

"Social Problems". A quarterly journal in Chinese edited by the Sociology Club. Contains articles by students and instructors.

"Sociology Fellowship News". A bulletin issued at intervals throughout the year, giving a report of departmental work, and of work done by alumni.

"English-Chinese Dictionary of Sociological Terms" edited by the members of the class of 1929.

"Ching Ho - A Sociological Analysis". Cato Young - Chairman of Committee-in-charge.

J. D. H. Damb.

"Development of the Agrarian Movement and Agrarian Legislation in China (1912-30). Published by the Department.

"The Problems of the Enforcement of Labour Laws" paper prepared for the Conference on the People's Livelihood.

"The Conference on the People's Livelihood" published in The New China.

Wu Wen-tsao.

"Methods of Social Anthropology" (in Chinese). Peiping Morning Post Supplement, February and March 1931.

"Cultural Anthropology" - a chapter in the "Outline of Social Sciences," published by the Dawn Book Co., Shanghai.

Cato Young.

Rural Series - 12 booklets on rural problems published by the World Book Co., Shanghai.

June, 1931.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITY.

DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

In accordance with Government regulations the name of the College was changed to College of Public Affairs, and a Department of Jurisprudence was added at the beginning of the Autumn semester, 1930. Judge Kuo, LL.B. is the Chairman of the new Department, assisted by Judge Pan, Hamlin Academy, LL.B., and Mr. Li Tsu-yin, B.A., LL.B. Twenty-five major students have registered in the Department, and as most of the courses are "required" there has been very little opportunity or time for research by the professors. The students have organized a Jurisprudence Club, and are very keen. The finances for the new Department have been provided from the funds of the Political Science Department.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu has still continued his work as Chairman of the Department, and at the same time Dean of the College. He has found time during the year to publish three articles on the Manchurian Question. The meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations will be held in China next year, and the Institute has set up five groups for study. Dr. Hsu has been elected Chairman of the group which is studying questions in relation to Manchuria. Several students are making studies of Manchurian questions. Mr. J. C. Ching of the Department staff is particularly studying the Chinese Eastern Railway situation. Other students are studying the Railway Settlements in South Manchuria, the Korean question in Manchuria, finances etc.

In connection with the Department's researches on frontier questions the following interesting studies have been made: Thibet; Mongolia - A study in Foreign Relations; China and the South Seas; An Historical Study of Indo-China. Other students are working on Local Self-Government in China, and a History of Chinese Diplomacy.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.

In response to a request from the National Christian Council Mr. Tayler has spent the year in Shanghai as secretary of their Committee on Christianising Economic Relations. He is particularly interested in the question of subsidiary industries for farmers, and several students have been making researches on these lines. An enquiry, covering two years, into the grain marketing of North China, has just been completed. Mr. Tayler is spending the summer in Europe studying small-scale industry there, and he will also present a paper to the International Conference on Industrial Relations called by the I.L.O. In February of this year the Committee on Christianising Economic Relations called a Conference of government officials, business men, teachers, social workers, etc. called the People's Livelihood Conference, of which Mr. Wannamaker will have sent you a report.

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During the absence of Mr. Talyer in Shanghai, and Mr. B. H. Li in America, Dr. H. J. Huang has been Acting-Chairman of the Department - which is the largest Department in the University.

In June of last year, Mr. C. Huang B.A., instructor in the Department was granted a scholarship for two years at the University of Liverpool in England where he is studying particularly Soviet Russia. As Mr. B. H. Li and Miss Wagner have both been in America the Department has had to call in the aid of part-time teachers, but with two of its regular members back next year it is hoped that more attention can be paid to research.

Dr. Huang Hsien-ju is making a study of Chinese Customs. Mr. T.C. Jen is interested in Chinese Economic Development, especially the Development of the Treaty Ports in China. Under his direction a student has made a useful study of the Present Status of Newchwang, of which I hope to be able to send you a copy in the near future. Mr. T. L. Lee, a new member of the Department is studying the Native Banks of Peiping, and several graduate students are working on Chinese currency problems. Mr. Gideon Ch'en is interested in Social Economics, and theses on the following topics have been presented by his students: Hung Fong Cotton Mill (the oldest Chinese mill); A Preliminary Survey of the Silk Industry in Kwantung with special reference to Shun Teh; The Agricultural Industry of the Island of Java; The Co-operative Movement in China.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK.

At the beginning of the second semester Dr. Leonard Hsu, Chairman of the Department, left for Chicago University to assist Dr. Robert E. Park in his population studies. During his absence Dr. J.D.H. Lamb is the Acting-Chairman.

In June of last year Mr. C. Y. Yen, M.A., instructor in the Department was granted a scholarship at the New York School of Social Work to continue his studies in Criminology. He had previously been engaged by the Government on a study of prisons in North China.

Dr. Wu Wentsao whose interest is on the anthropological side is now engaged in writing a small book on Contemporary Sociology for the Contemporary Civilisation Series, edited by a group of liberals for the Crescent Moon Book Co. He is hoping during the next few years to write several volumes on the Western History of Social Thought for class-room use. Several students are now working under him on Family Organisation in classical and transitional China.

Dr. Lamb's main interest is in industrial legislation and factory welfare, and because of the new government regulations recently promulgated a large group of students are interested in these subjects. We were very happy that Dr. Cato Young returned to the Department this year after one year's leave of absence. Dr. Young's special interest is in Rural Sociology. He was Secretary for the National Christian Council's Rural Conference which was held in Yenching, with Dr. Butterfield as adviser. The following studies are either already completed or being undertaken by Dr. Young's students: A Study of the Community Compact System; The Agricultural Colour of Religion; the Community

Granary System; studies of community size and ecological relationship around Ching Ho, and also in Tung Hsien, marketing attendance in Ching Ho, farmers' attitudes, etc. Dr. Young is Chairman of the Rural Committee in Yenching.

Mr. Chang Hung-chun is in charge of the Division of Social Work which includes the Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station, and the Child Welfare work. An annual report of Ching Ho is in course of preparation. The activities include home industry class, children's kindergarten, children's clubs, credit society, village leaders' training school, newspaper and reading rooms, children's library, savings club, boxing club, public health work, agricultural demonstration work etc.

Under the Child Welfare Committee which was organized in September 1930 is the Peiping Home Finding Association, which places unwanted babies, a nursery school for poor children especially for demonstration work, and a children's library. Students also work in the Ching Ho Experiment station, and in the local school.

In co-operation with the Public Welfare Bureau of Peiping the Department is making a study of the poverty situation. A Family Welfare Agency has been started in Peiping during the year, and the Department is represented, and students are working in the agency. In co-operation with the Peiping Y.M.C.A. two graduates of this year have been given Y.M.C.A. scholarships for one year. They will be trained in boys' work, and will at the same time attend graduate courses in Yenching University. Through these connections the Department is aiming to set a standard of social work in North China.

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CHING HO.

The Ching Monthly Association.

Vol. I, No. 1,  
January 1931.

One Cent.

I. Editorial.

Decided to change the old mimeographed semi-monthly to a monthly printed magazine. Formerly our purpose was (a) to give information (b) to try and improve habits and customs; (c) improve and adapt ideas. We are now adding three other purposes:

- (a) To induce the Ching Ho Community to strive to improve their environment in face of present day needs.
- (b) To unite for the good of all and for the public welfare.
- (c) To give training in co-operative habits and co-operative thinking.

II. Agricultural.

An article on Fruit tree culture.

- (1) Use more manure - manure the most important item in fruit tree culture.
- (2) Cut away dead branches, and prune.
- (3) Modern methods of propagation.
- (4) General management of apples, pears, peaches.

III. Common Sense.

Treatment of country diseases. Mr. Wang Shih-ching has introduced many kinds of treatment to the rural people for the cure of common diseases

IV. General Criticisms.

Since "Down with Likin" movement people have felt better toward the Government. Hope expressed that the authorities will not add other taxes.

Poor Relief is better than nothing, but Mr. Tsung Yu thinks that prevention is better than relief.

V. Local News.

- 1. The local officer of the government has changed.
- 2. New district head is coming.
- 3. \$250 set aside for poor relief will be distributed by the Mayor in the needy counties of Wang Ping Hsien.

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News of the Yenta Experiment Station.

The Debating Society aroused the interest of the local people.

VI. National News.

1. Down with Likin (local taxes).
2. Adoption of a new import tax.
3. The ~~Communist~~ drive against the Communists.

Vol. I. No.2.

I. Editorial.

1. Economic problems.
2. Educational problems.
3. Political problems.

In trying to reconstruct the social life of Ching Ho we must have all the help of people and money.

II. Fruit Trees. How to prevent their attack by injurious insects.  
Method of treatment.

1. Use of tobacco juice.
2. Put Hu Tao leaves around the roots.
3. Spray the leaves with sulphur.

III. Autobiography by Wang Shih-chang.

Education: From 8 to 16 years studied the Classics.

Work: From age of 20 years was a clerk in a vegetable shop.

Doctor: After his mother's death he studied medicine from the famous Chinese medical books, and finds that he can cure sickness.

His aim was to become economically independent.

IV. A Short account of some Boys' Organisation in America.

V. Local News.

The new district head is welcomed. We hope his policy for public welfare will be a good one.

VI. Experiment Station News.

1. New chicks.
2. Small Loan Society.

VII. District News.

1. Hwei Lung Kuan Credit Society is established.
2. Ching Ho Cloth Factory will establish a school for the young workers.

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3. A head bandit is punished.
4. Latest news of Yi Chang Hsiu Revolution.

VIII. Chinese News.

1. The war in Kuangsi seems to be drawing to an end.
2. The problem of disbandment.

IX. Foreign News.

Chinese-Russian negotiations. Mr. Mo Te-kuei back in Nanking discussing negotiations with Russia.

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Child Welfare

December, 1931

YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peiping, China

WORK IN BEHALF OF CHILDREN

TWO NURSERY SCHOOLS

As far as our information goes there are four Nursery Schools in China, and two of these are located in Yenching.

The first one in point of time was the Nursery School for faculty children. Several mothers in the University interested in the Nursery School Movement gathered about a dozen of the faculty children under kindergarten age together, and started a nursery school. The school was held in different homes, and the mothers themselves took turns in taking charge. They also gathered together the equipment. The venture was so successful that they secured the use of a small courtyard and room for the University. This is situated not far from the south gate of the Campus. In addition to the sunny courtyard there is a large play-room where the children keep their toys, or play in wet weather. Next to this is a small toilet room, each child having his or <sup>her</sup> own peg on which hang towel and face cloth. Of course, the children are too young to read, so the peg is recognized by the little picture pasted over it.

The equipment includes the usual building blocks, nails and hammers, picture books, etc., and outside there is a slide, a sand box, and a big rocking box which may be a boat, a house, a train, or any other vehicle. On the day of my visit it was the Yenching 'bus, and was prepared to take me to Peking.

Eleven children from 2 to 4-1/2 years are registered in the school with an average attendance of 8-9. They are about equally divided, Chinese and foreign, and the children in their usual charming manner use either language, whichever seems to suit the time and place. The School is still run by faculty mothers in turn, all of whom have had experience of either nursery school or kindergarten work abroad. Two of them are offering courses in the University, and three or four students attend at the school each day for observation and practical work.

The Chengfu Nursery School was opened in a rented building on March 29th of this year and enrolled 12 children between the ages of 2 and 4. Most of them were the children of workers in the Yenching handkerchief factory, and consequently, as their mothers were away all day, they had very little chance of home training.

The Committee in charge of Kung-chang ( factory ) offered space in their courtyard for the erection of a model building for the school, and through the kindness of Dr. Roberta White of the Psychology Department, the funds were secured and the building erected last spring. The School now meets in this new building. Twelve children are now registered with an average attendance of 7-8.

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The School is under the supervision of a Nursery School Committee, with a trained teacher in charge. There is a large courtyard and the buildings are bright and airy, with all the equipment and accommodation of a modern nursery school abroad. There are small chairs and tables, and at about 10:30 the children wash their hands and take their seats at these small tables, and are provided with bean-curd milk.

Each child has its own distinctive overall which he or she dons on arrival. On my visit last week the teacher had difficulty in getting the children into the bright overalls because of the amount of wadded clothing they had on underneath. They were so heavily padded that they looked like balls, and it was only with difficulty that they could mount the steps for a slide on the chute.

During ~~the visit~~ my visit a new child arrived with her mother. She was a bonny little girl about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years old.. She was given a bowl of warm water and left to wash her hands and face, and then led to a new clean towel, and shown a picture of herself in the looking glass. At first she was surprised, but when she realized that the little girl with the two red braided plaits and red overall was herself, she smiled back, and being released quickly ran outside to join the others at play. She was an adventurous little soul, and made straight for the slide. She took her first glide down with some surprise, but there was no crying.

The purpose of these two Nursery Schools is slightly different, although they are both run on exactly the same lines. In the case of the faculty children they need the discipline that playing and sharing with other children can give them, especially if they belong to small families. They soon learn that they are not the only people in the world, and that a co-operative spirit pays.

There is the same emphasis in the Chengfu Nursey School, but most of these children come from large families, living in cramped quarters where the lesson of co-operation had had to be learned early if every member is to find room. In their case the Nursery School is a place of sunshine and freedom, and yet at the same time they are gently led into the formation of good habits and cleanliness, lessons which we hope they will carry into their homes.

So far the schools are only open in the morning from 9:00 to noon. At each school students from the Departments of Sociology, Home economics, Education, and Pre-Nursing courses attend each day to gain experience in Nursery School methods - in fact, this is one of the main purposes of the schools - to train students and to give them an opportunity to observe Nursery Schools actually at work.

#### CHILDREN'S LIBRARIES

The scarcity of reading material, and the lack of encouragement for young children in China to read for pure enjoyment is well known. A Chinese child has been expected to read the Classics, to know them by heart, and there has been practically no other reading material for the average child. Today some books are being published by the more up-to-date presses. There are children's magazines and children's books - translations of foreign children's books, old Chinese stories re-written, and new stories. but there is still a good deal of

prejudice against children wasting their time reading books. For this reason Miss Liu asked if she might set up a Children's Library in the Yenching Primary School. She has succeeded in making a collection of almost 1,000 books suitable for children from 6 to 16 years, but, unfortunately, most of these are the thin paper-backed type which soon tear. Every one of these books has been read by Miss Liu and classified. That this is important was demonstrated recently. A book written by a reputable author was very highly praised, and because of this was put straight into the collection. A few weeks afterwards Miss Liu read it, and found it quite unsuitable for children.

After the books had been arranged the library was thrown open to the children, and they came to choose their own books from the shelves. Statistics have been kept of the number of issues of every book; the age, class, I.Q., etc. of every child is known, and where possible a record is kept of their reactions to the special book read. The statistics are now being examined, and we hope to have some useful information to guide us in the choice of books for children.

Because of the success of the library in the Primary School, Miss Liu was asked to set up a Library for country children in the market town of Ching Ho. 446 books, and 5 volumes were bought, and every one of these books has been borrowed by the children from the local school, and the 36 children who joined as individual members. As the library has only been open for about four months this is a high average.

The movement has spread. Miss Liu is now a full time member of the staff of the Hsiang Shan Orphanage, Western Hills, Peking - an orphanage run on modern lines for 1,200 children. She has set up a library here on modern lines with the minimum of equipment and funds.

We have a dream. It is a traveling library for North China that shall go around among the villages. There would be someone in charge to take the books (not only for children but for grown-ups as well), leave them in the village, and in a few weeks return, collect the books, and leave others in their places. Already we have started in a very small way. There is the village of Pa Chia some few li from Ching Ho, and some books have been taken out there by a member of the Girls' Club, and are being lent to the children. The possibilities for this work are immense if we had the money and the personnel. We want more people trained in the work of interesting the children in reading. It is no good teaching children or older people one thousand characters if you do not stimulate their interest by providing interesting reading material. Once a few people in a village have started to read, because they are interested, you have gone a long way towards solving the problem of illiteracy in that village. Here, as in every other piece of work, the way of hope is through the children.

#### HOME FINDING ASSOCIATION

The Yenching Child Welfare Committee co-operates with the Home Finding Association in Peiping. This Association exists for the purpose of finding homes for orphan babies, or for those babies whose parents wish to give them up for one reason or another. Already more than eighty children have been placed in homes where they are loved and cared for as sons and daughters.

Only last week a baby from Chengfu village ( just outside the University) was placed by the Association. The father was a ricksha coolie earning 30¢ or 40¢ a day. The mother was blind and could not do any work, and the whole responsibility for the house, and caring for her five-year old brother and the new baby fell on the shoulders of a little girl of nine years. Once, two years ago, the parents sold the little boy, but he was badly treated and starved, so they scraped together \$4. and bought him back. We were afraid that they would sell the little baby girl unless we found a home for her, so the help of the Home Finding Association was invoked, and they have promised to find her a home where she will be loved and needed.

Students of the Department of Sociology have training in case work and child placing work, and after-care work, in the Peiping Association under the care of the secretary.

#### PEIPING COMMITTEE ON MATERNITY HEALTH

A few months ago the Peiping (Peking) Committee on Maternity Health was organized. A large number of the committee members are medical men, chiefly from the P. U. M. C. and the Public Health Stations in Peiping, and the Government Health service; but in addition social workers, a sociologist from a Government University, and three members of the Yenching faculty are active members. During the last eight months 150 patients have been given advice on maternal health and sex hygiene.

#### RURAL WORK

As a conservative estimate puts the proportion of rural population in China at 75%, it is only natural that we should put much emphasis on the reconstruction of rural life through the child. In the market town of Ching Ho where the Department of Sociology has a Rural Experiment Station, about eight li from the University, the following work among children is being carried on:

Children's Saving Society was started last year, and has reopened with a membership of 14 children. Those who put money into the club last year have not withdrawn, and this year's fourteen members have already saved \$1.35 in one month. At first they were a little chary of entrusting their money to us, thinking that they were giving it away, but confidence has now been established. We hope by the means of this Association to teach them habits of thrift, and how to take care of their money.

Health Work . In August a scheme of co-operation with the Peiping First Health Ward was put into operation. There is a resident nurse at Ching Ho who was trained in public health work at the P. U. M. C., and every week a doctor visits the town and sees patients.

In June a P.U.M.C. doctor spent some days at the Station and examined 147 children in the local Primary School. Of these he found that exactly half ( 73 ) had trachoma. They were asked to come daily to the clinic for treatment, but only 12 of the older boys have continued to come regularly every day for treatment. We are hoping that when their cure effected it will induce the others to see the use of it, and that they too will come for treatment.

The doctor visits Ching Ho every Saturday, and within the last two months 40 children ( in addition to grown-ups ) have paid him visits.

The resident nurse spends a good deal of time in the collection of Vital Statistics. We want to know particulars of the birth and death rates, and the reasons why so many young babies die. As soon as possible we want to start pre-natal work, so that we can build up the health of the babies and the mothers.

The nurse also spends six hours a week at the local Primary School doing follow-up work, and giving talks to the children on health subjects, and training them in good habits and cleanliness. If we can get the co-operation of the school children a great deal can be done by them towards the improvement of local health and sanitation.

Two homes in the town, and one in a neighboring village, have been chosen as demonstration model homes, and we are trying through them to spread knowledge of sanitation, ventilation, etc.

A Children's Club was started, but the group soon became too big and unwieldy and was split up as follows:

About six of the older boys were introduced to the school, and are now regular students.

The older girls were formed into a Club where they learn sewing, knitting, etc., and every girl must spend some time in the week learning to read. Miss Wu is training them to be entirely self sufficient. They keep their own accounts, and she is teaching them how to buy their own material and to sell their goods to the best advantage. For this reason, if for no other, the girls have been very anxious to learn how to read and write.

Kindergarten. The younger children were gathered into a kindergarten. 16 were enrolled, but there is only an average attendance of about six. This is low and is accounted for by sickness, long distances, and lack of education on the part of the parents. It is very important that the parents should understand what we are aiming at, so parents' meetings have been arranged when the work is explained, and the children take an active part.

Perhaps the most interesting person in the school is the teacher. Miss Pei was a local girl who had just received a Primary School education. She was particularly interested in teaching young children, and so she became a voluntary teacher in the school under Miss Wu's supervision. In return for her services, Miss Wu gave her training. So successful was she in her work, that during May and June the local school offered to take her on as a regular teacher - the first time that they had had a woman teacher in the local school. This was a very important step, as unless there is a woman teacher very few girls stay in school after the age of 12 years. Unfortunately, money ran short, and they could not invite Miss Pei back when school reopened. Miss Pei is now in charge of our kindergarten and is doing very good work. Three other local girls are receiving kindergarten training under the supervision of Miss Wu and Miss Pei.

Co-operation with the Primary School. Since last February a senior student in the Department of Sociology has gone to Ching Ho twice a week to take charge of a course listed as "Citizenship Training". For these two afternoons the student has charge of the 5th and 6th grades, comprising 23 children, mostly boys. Their activities have included a Literary Club, where the students participate in debates, story-telling, speech making, etc.; gardening; a "Fly Killing Campaign"; and the playing of team games, Captain Ball, etc. This course is a very valuable addition to the curriculum.

Pa Chia Village. Our aim is to spread the work to the villages, and already a start has been made quite voluntarily by a member of the Girls' Club who is about 15 years of age. She was so impressed with the help that she received from the Ching Ho Club that she has started in a small way in her own village. She has gathered together six girls ( 8-12 years old) and is teaching them sewing and handwork; but more valuable still, she is passing on something else of what she has learned in Ching Ho - lessons in co-operation, talks on health, home keeping, etc. Through her the traveling library was started.

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April 15th, 1931.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY.

Report from

Division of Social Service Administration.  
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I. POVERTY STUDY in co-operation with the Public Welfare Bureau of the Peiping Municipality.

Before the end of last semester negotiations were being carried on between the Department and the Bureau of Public Welfare to undertake jointly a series of studies in the city. As a result of these negotiations an Investigation Committee was appointed by the Director of the Bureau - Dr. H. H. Low, a graduate of Columbia University, and author of "The Juvenile Court Movement in the United States." Among the members of the Committee were Dr. Cato Yang, Miss Wang Chieh-I and Mr. H. C. Chang of the Department; Dr. Ta Chen of Tsing Hua; Dr. L. E. Tao of the China Foundation Institute of Social Research; Mr. Y. S. Djang of the China International Famine Relief Commission; Professor T. C. Fan of Peita (Peking National University); Professor Chu I-sung of Normal University; Dr. Lennig Sweet of the Y.M.C.A.; and Messrs. Liu Hsi-lien and Tseng Hsu-to of the Community at large. The Director of the Bureau was head of the Committee.

The idea of this Committee was initiated by members of the Department, and the Department has been the moving spirit of the whole thing. The idea has met with the hearty approval and co-operation of the Director. Both the Constitution and the programme have been worked out by members of the Department in co-operation with the Director. ~~xxx~~

The main purpose of the Committee is to co-operate with the Universities and Colleges and service and research agencies of the City, in finding facts for the programme of the Bureau; to educate the public in the social conditions by publishing the results of the studies; and at the same time to furnish an opportunity to students of the Department who like to go to the City to make field studies of the various social problems, and to familiarise themselves with actual social conditions.

The Bureau will be responsible for all of the financial matters, and all the work is being arranged along the lines of securing co-operation from the governmental departments and other organisations in the city.

The Reports will be published jointly by the Bureau, and the University or organisation which undertakes the study. A series of studies included in the programme are divided into the following groups:

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1. The Conditions of the poor people in Peiping.
2. Organisation and administration of public and private charitable agencies in Peiping.
3. The problem of unemployment in Peiping.
4. The problem of prostitution in Peiping.
5. The problem of delinquency in Peiping.
6. Recreation, play and public amusements in Peiping.
7. Superstition in Peiping.

Yenching University has been asked to take care of the first two projects; The Institute of Social Research will take care of the third; prostitution will be studied by the Bureau, who will also study the recreation problem; Peitai will make a study of delinquency, and superstition will be in the hands of Mr. Liu Hsi-lien.

Since the Bureau can appropriate only \$200 a month for the whole project Yenching has been given the first chance to make a study of the living conditions of 500 poor families in Peking. The length of time has been temporarily set as three months, and the amount of the grant will be \$450 to cover all the expenses incidental to the study. This money is to be used only for the investigation. Another grant will be appropriated by the Bureau for the compilation, tabulation and presentation of the results.

Six students are appointed by the Bureau as official investigators (five men and one woman), and with the help of two paid assistants who know the local conditions very well they have already studied more than 500 families, and it is hoped that they can complete the study of 500 families before the end of the semester, so that in the summer the statistical work can be finished. We have good co-operation of the police through the influence of the Bureau.

Dr. Cato Yang and Mr. H. C. Chang, with the assistance of David New (a graduate assistant in the Department) are responsible for the planning and supervision of the work.

## II. PEIPING FAMILY WELFARE AGENCY.

During December 1930, Mr. Roger Greene (Director of the P.U.M.C.), Dr. J. B. Grant (head of the Department of Public Health); Y. S. Djang (China International Famine Relief Commission); Dr. Y. Y. Tsu (Religious Director, P.U.M.C.); Dr. Y. T. Tsur (former President of Tsing Hua), Miss Ida Pruitt (Social Service Department, P.U.M.C.) and Mr. H. C. Chang of the Department of Sociology, gathered together through the invitation of Messrs. Greene and Grant to talk over the possibilities of starting a Family Welfare Agency in the police ward where the P.U.M.C. Health Demonstration Centre is at work.

Dr. Greene reported that a sum of approximately M.\$3,000 was available for starting a Family Case Work Agency, and an allowance of G.\$5,000 for one year had been practically promised by the Millbank

Foundation for the same kind of work. The only string attached to the promise was that the Department of Sociology and Social Work in Yen-ching must come out and help organise the whole thing. For the sake of securing a training station for our students majoring in social work; to demonstrate what can be done with intelligent methods of social work; and to create jobs for our graduates, the Department consented to help in the organisation of this work.

The group thought it would be advisable for the Government to have a part in the work, so the Department was asked to approach the Director of the Public Welfare Bureau for their co-operation. The proposition was heartily accepted by the Director, and through him a number of public spirited citizens were invited to attend a preliminary meeting.

Before the meeting the Department was asked to draft the Constitution. The preliminary meeting, called by the Director of the Bureau, was well attended, and the Constitution was corrected and adopted. The Board of Directors was elected with Dr. Lou as the President, and Mr. Y. S. Djang as the vice-President. Other members of the Board as follows: Mr. Shotsu King, Mr. Wu Kan-hou (Secretary to the Mayor), Dr. J. B. Grant, Dr. Y. Y. Tsu, Mr. H. C. Chang, Mr. James Chuan (lately Comptroller of Yen-ching and now with the Kinchong Banking Corporation) and Miss Pruitt.

Executive Committee: Y. S. Djang (Chairman) Miss Wang Chieh-I (Secretary) Y. Y. Tsu (Treasurer); H. C. Chang (Head of the Department of Organisation and Promotion); (Ida Pruitt) head of the Department of Case Work.)

Financial Committee: Mrs. Chen Ching-wen (daughter of the ex-minister of Home Affairs) Mr. Shotsu King, and Mr. Cho Ting-mo (leading banker in Peiping), Dr. J. B. Grant, and other leading persons in the City.

In addition a Case Work Committee was appointed by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Board of Directors. It is composed of: Miss Pruitt, Miss Wang Chieh-I, Mr. KANG Chen Hung-yi, and Miss Anne McCabg of the Health Demonstration Centre. Mr. Tsou Yu-chieh, who has had three years' case work experience under Miss Pruitt, is now working full time for the agency, with the assistance of a paid clerk to take down the records.

#### Purpose of the Organisation:

1. To use the case-work method to find out the causes of the poverty problem, and to work out methods of treatment and prevention.
2. To demonstrate the value of intelligent social work.
3. To co-ordinate and correlate the social work carried out in the municipal ward.
4. To furnish a training station for students interested in social work.

The work was started on February 1st, and up to the present time approximately \$2,700 has been received from the P.U.M.C. community, and a campaign for Mex. \$6,000 will be launched before long. In addition there is the expectation of receiving G. \$5,000 from the Millbank Foundation.

(Attached is a report of the work done for the month of March 1931, which shows the scope of the work.)

Two girl students from the Department are having field work training in case work in the agency.

A report in Chinese will be published in a few days, giving detail of the organisation and work of the agency, for campaign purposes. For the time being the work is being limited to case work because of the lack of more funds. It is hoped that the Department of Organisation and Promotion will co-operate with the Institute for Cultural Development in a scheme to develop small-scale industry, in order to find work for poor people. Mr. Chang has been asked by Dr. Y. T. Tsui, Mr. Y. S. Djang and some other leaders in the city to join their unofficial group who are planning to start small-scale industry in the city, and has been appointed to the preparatory committee. They are planning to have an exhibit of all goods which are made on a small-scale, and to find out what are the articles which can be made cheaply and have the best market, as the first step in the project. It may be possible to get some funds from the Institute for Cultural Development to finance some projects.

A Loan Society or People's Bank may be started as part of the work of the agency, and a certain person in the city has promised to give \$2,000 as a start.

### III. The Y.M.C.A.- Yenching Plan for Secretarial Training.

Because of the historical connection of Princeton-in-Peking with Yenching it has been the hope of the Peiping Y.M.C.A. and the Department to undertake jointly a training programme for Y.M.C.A. secretaries. There have been negotiations between these two organisations for years. Just recently Dr. Lennig Sweet, general secretary of the Peiping Y.M.C.A., and Mr. Philip Wang of the National Y.M.C.A. of Shanghai, and Mr. Chang, have got together and talked over the possibilities of realising this dream. As a result the attached plan (exhibit B.) has been worked out and approved by Dr. Sweet and Mr. Chang, and now only awaits the approval of the University administration. We consider this a very good opportunity for the Department, and also for the Y.M.C.A. to train more efficient workers. It will raise the standards of the Y.M. to have trained social workers to take up the work, and it will create channels for the graduates of the Department. In addition it will strengthen the old connection between the Y.M.C.A. and Yenching, created by Princeton-in-Peking.

#### IV. YENTA RELIEF FEDERATION.

The organization started last year under the auspices of the Sociology Department has centred its interest in three lines of activity this year:

1. Case work, investigation the needy families, and giving help in money, kind, and through the provision of work; recommending for medical treatment, sending children to school, etc.
2. The Old Ladies' Home (Miss Hague will send a full report.
3. Public Health work in the University neighbourhood.

The Relief Federation is interested in the project of health work in the University neighbourhood, not only as a public health measure, but in order to provide work for the poor people who have come to our notice through the case work agency. An agreement has been entered into with the Bureau of Public Health of the Municipality of Peiping to carry out health work, and the Comptroller of the University has been appointed by the Bureau to head up the project, with one representative from the Federation, and several others from the local community.

Their plans include the cleaning out of the ditches, the cleaning of the streets regularly, to conveying of refuse and garbage to the proper places, instead of having it dumped in the streets, etc. The work will be financed jointly by the University and the local community. When the work develops it may become a laboratory for at least one student interested in public health work.

#### V. New Openings for Graduates.

It has been the aim of the Division of Social Service Administration to have all its graduates placed in the right channels in order to make use of what they have learned in the University, and to help in the improvement of social conditions in the whole country. Efforts have been made to get the social work institutions and agencies to give opportunities to our graduates, and to employ them in their work.

Eight out of the thirteen senior students who will graduate this year are social work students. So far arrangements have definitely been made to send two students to the Department of Medical Social Service of the P.U.M.C., and two students will go to the Y.M.C.A. on the new scholarship arrangement. The Director of the Peiping Bureau of Public Welfare has promised to take three or four of our good graduates into his Bureau, and appoint them as heads of the charitable institutions and agencies under the direct control of the Bureau. This will be the first time that a Government

Bureau will have employed trained workers for that type of work. The Division has three students in mind for recommendation. Very good relationships have been established between the Department and the Bureau, and we hope that through this arrangement the Governmental Bureau of Public Welfare may be taught to make use of trained men and women to do more efficient and intelligent work.

Two other students are planning to go abroad for further training, and the Division is trying to help them to carry out their plans, although at the moment the gold exchange is making it very difficult for them.

VI. Future Plans for the Division of Social Service Administration.

With the limitation of funds and personnel the policy of the Division must be to maintain the work it has already started, and try not to extend further for the time being. There are three chief projects on which the Division wishes to concentrate, in addition to the Child Welfare Work, which is in the hands of the Child Welfare Committee:

1. Rural Social Work with Ching Ho as the centre.
2. Urban Social Work with the Family Welfare agency as the centre.
3. Research - the joint project now being carried out by the Bureau of Public Welfare and Yenching.

The Division has now twenty-two major students, and two graduate students doing field work in the University neighbourhood, in Ching Ho, and in the city. With the limitation of personnel the work has not been carried on as efficiently as it should have been. The Division is considering changing the present plan of requiring students to do field work during the regular semester periods, because it is expensive, and very strenuous for the students to go back and forth from the city. The Division may ask the students to take two months' field work in the summer vacation throughout their four years with the Department. This may solve the problem of finance and personnel. Under the present plan it costs much money to provide the travelling expenses for the student, and it takes almost the whole time of one of the instructors to supervise the students while they are doing the work during the regular academic terms.

Yenching - College of Public Affairs.

April, 1931.

## The YMCA-Yenching Plan for Secretarial Training

I. For the purpose of getting better trained Y. workers, the Peiping YMCA and the Department of Sociology and Social Work has agreed to undertake cooperatively the training of well qualified graduate students for YMCA secretaries.

II. The Department of Sociology and Social Work shall recommend to the YMCA its graduates qualified for and interested in the Y work as candidates for this training.

III. The Peiping YMCA shall in consultation with the Department of Sociology and Social Work admit these candidates for such training.

IV. Students so admitted shall agree to definitely train themselves for Y work in the YMCA and work for the degree of M.S. in Social Service Administration in the Department of Sociology and Social Work.

V. Work and studies while in training:

A. In order to get the degree of M.A. in Social Service Administration from the Department of Sociology and Social Work, a student shall have six credits of field work under close and intelligent supervision, and twelve credits of post-graduate work (class) in Yenching, besides the thesis counted as equivalent to twelve credits. The student shall fulfill all the other requirements and pass all the examinations that the Department may require for the degree.

B. During the one year training, the Department of Sociology and the Peiping YMCA shall make arrangements so that the students may take 12 credits of graduate study in the Department and with the approval of the Department, courses offered by other departments in the University (six credits a semester).

C. The work done in the YMCA while in training shall be counted as equivalent to six credits of field work required by the Department of each student working the degree of M.S. in Social Service Administration.

D. The student may write the thesis required for the degree after his one year training and under the supervision of the Department.

E. The student will have to do any work and pursue any study that the YMCA may require.

VI. The Peiping YMCA shall be responsible for the field side in the training and the Department of Sociology and Social Work the academic side. The Peiping YMCA shall see that the students are not given too much work that they may have sufficient time for study. The Department of Sociology and Social Work shall arrange the schedule in such a way as to make it convenient for the students to work in the Y and study at Yenching.

VII. The courses of study at Yenching shall be worked out by representatives from the Peiping Y and the Department of Sociology and Social Work and they must serve the purpose of the training.

VIII. An allowance of \$750.00 a year shall be paid to each student by the Peiping YMCA to meet the expenses of the student. This money is to pay a small allowance for food and lodging, to pay car fare and other expenses incident to study.

IX. The students after receiving such training shall take up a regular YMCA position in some city and on terms mutually agreed upon for at least a period of one year.

X. This plan applies only to students from the Department of Sociology and Social Work of Yenching University, or to those whom had equivalent training the Department is willing to accept as having had equivalent undergraduate work.

April 3, 1931.

Monthly Report of the Case Work Division for March.

1. On the financial side:

|                                      |          |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Relief expenses.                     |          |          |
| For clothing and bedding.....        | \$4.70   |          |
| For Lactogen and milk.....           | 16.62    |          |
| For Funeral expenses.....            | 15.00    |          |
| For tuition and board in school..... | 27.40    |          |
| For living expenses.....             | 173.70   |          |
| Total.....                           | \$237.42 | \$237.42 |

|                                                        |          |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Operating Expenses.                                    |          |          |
| Salary for the Case Worker.....                        | \$115.00 |          |
| Salary for the office clerk.....                       | 30.00    |          |
| Petty cash.....                                        | 14.47    |          |
| Total.....                                             | \$159.47 | \$159.47 |
| The grand total of the relief and operating expenses.. |          | \$396.89 |

2. Case Work:

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Case load.                       |           |
| Old cases carried over from Feb. | 56        |
| New cases taken up during march  | <u>21</u> |
|                                  | 77        |

|                                         |           |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sources of these cases, new cases only. |           |
| Referred by P.U.M.C.                    | 3         |
| Referred by P.H.S.                      | 5         |
| Referred by S.W.B. of Peiping           | 1         |
| Applied themselves                      | <u>12</u> |
|                                         | 21        |

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Present status of the cases          |           |
| Closed cases.....                    | 5         |
| Passive cases.....                   | 8         |
| Active cases to be carried over..... | <u>64</u> |
|                                      | 77...77   |

The total number of people in the families now under our care is 324.

3. The problems of the families and the services rendered by this agency are given on the following table:

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| Problems                           | Services<br>Relief<br>in<br>Money | Relief<br>in<br>Kind | Jobs<br>Arranged | Medical<br>care<br>arranged | School<br>Arranged<br>No Re-<br>sources | Health<br>Instruc-<br>tion | Funeral<br>Expenses | Relief<br>in<br>Lactogen<br>& Milk | Physical<br>Examina-<br>tion Arr-<br>anged | Giving<br>up Baby<br>Arranged | Service<br>Pending |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Financial<br>difficulty            | 47                                | 8                    |                  |                             |                                         |                            | 3                   |                                    |                                            | 1                             | 9                  |
| Chronic<br>Disease                 |                                   |                      |                  | 4                           |                                         |                            |                     |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Chronic In-<br>fectious<br>Disease |                                   |                      |                  | 3                           |                                         |                            |                     |                                    | 5                                          |                               |                    |
| Acute<br>Illness                   |                                   |                      |                  | 8                           |                                         |                            |                     |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Physical<br>Disability             |                                   |                      |                  |                             | 1                                       |                            |                     |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Ignorance                          |                                   |                      |                  |                             |                                         |                            | 13                  |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Wanting<br>Jobs                    |                                   |                      | 9                |                             | 23                                      |                            |                     |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Children's<br>Education            |                                   |                      |                  |                             | 4                                       |                            |                     |                                    |                                            |                               |                    |
| Lack of<br>Breast<br>Milk          |                                   |                      |                  |                             |                                         |                            |                     | 3                                  |                                            |                               | 1                  |

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TENTATIVE FIRST YEAR PROGRAM FOR THE RURAL HEALTH SERVICE AT CHING-HO.

1. Introductory: A year ago the Department of Sociology, Yenching University, established a Sociological Experimental Station at Ching-ho in order to discover methods to solve the social problems in a Chinese rural area as well as to provide a sociological laboratory for teaching purposes. In this connection, the said department requests the Health Station to cooperate in instituting a rural health demonstration there.

The Station has decided to cooperate in this project for the following reasons: (a) There has already been much cooperation in the matter of teaching between the Yenching University and the P.U.M.C., and as the former has been so sincere in the request, it is advisable for the latter to cooperate whenever possible; (b) it is felt that a rural health demonstration located within a short distance from Peiping may be useful as a demonstration to the students of P.U.M.C.; (c) through such a demonstration it may be possible to work out practical administrative methods for the solution of the health problems in the rural area of China. The Health Station will therefore cooperate with the following understandings:

- (a) That Yenching is to bear the administrative expenses including housing, furniture, salary of a rural health worker, as well as to help in the execution of the plan to be submitted by the Health Station.
- (b) That the Health Station is to provide the technical plan for execution as well as to give medical services including the matter of a 1/10 time of a physician and, if necessary, also medical supplies for the clinic.
- (c) That the cost for the demonstration is to be as low as possible - not to exceed 20 cents per capita per year - so that it can be later fully borne by the locality, but for the first year because of various reasons, a slightly higher per capita cost (not to exceed 30 cents) may be permissible.
- (d) This experiment is to be carried out for one year ending June 30, 1932.

- II. The Demonstration Area: The area for a demonstration is very important; much of success or failure of the work depends upon it. Unfortunately, so far no satisfactory site for the rural health demonstration can be chosen. A self-contained political unit, hsien or district, is desirable for a health demonstration. The Sociological Demonstration Area or "The Sociological Unit" covers an area with a radius of 15 li from Ching-ho town with a total population of 27,427. This would be ideal for the health demonstration, provided this area belonged to one and but one governmental administrative unit. As a matter of fact, this is not the case; the sociological unit covers land belonging to two or more Hsiens and it is difficult to administer public health activities when there are so many governmental units to deal with. The 5th ward of Wang Ping Hsien has been suggested for the

health demonstration area. Again this is not satisfactory because of two conditions: (1) Ching-ho is located at the south end of this Ward and when the health station is started in Ching-ho, the political center of the ward, it will be quite far to reach its northern section and, at the same time, the people of the neighboring wards are bound to come to utilize the services there, thus making it impossible to confine the services within the 5th Ward; (2) this ward may be a little too small for efficient administration, as it has only 16 villages with a population of 12,949.

At present, although the Sociological Demonstration has adopted an area with a radius of 15 li around Ching-ho, activities are mostly confined to the town itself. In view of the fact that at present we cannot get a satisfactory unit to work and that for this year not many activities can be started in the area outside the town, it is planned to start a very simple first-year program in Ching-ho. After one year of work it may be possible to work out a suitable demonstration area and to detail future program.

III. Health Conditions of Ching-ho: Before this program is presented, a brief description of the town, Ching-ho is useful. A book called "Ching-ho: a Sociological Analysis", published by the Department of Sociology, Yenching University, gives the details of this town and reference is made to this book. Briefly speaking, Ching-ho is a small sub-urban town having a population of 2,437, and is situated 18 li north of Peiping. It is in the center of two political districts and is the head quarters of the Fifth Ward of Wang Ping Hsien and also the head-quarters of the Ninth Station of the Fifth Police District of Peiping North. This dual service is made possible by subdividing the town into two sections, each being made the center of a district. The town is connected with Peiping and the northwest by the highway and this forms the principle route of travel; the Peking Suiyuan line has a station about one mile from the town; rickshaws, donkeys and bicycles are the usual means of transportation. Motor cars can reach the town in about 40 minutes from Peiping. The town has 528 stores, most of which are connected with selling and buying of grain. A large but poorly run factory manufacturing army cloth is in the town. There is a primary school with 140 students. Fifty per cent of the population are literates.

The public health conditions are poor. There is no public health work except street cleaning. In 1928 the college students of Yenching made a census of the town and found the population to be 2,437. Except the factory which has an artesian well the town is supplied by a few shallow wells which are probably badly polluted. There are a few public latrines all in very poor sanitary condition; many of these latrines are emptied only once in several months when they become full. People defecate everywhere. Sale of food and beverages is not supervised. Refuse is not properly disposed of. Measures for the control of communicable diseases, except smallpox vaccination according to the native by travelling vaccinators, are wanting. There are four native physicians and two modern-trained physicians. The latter are part-time and are employed by the factory as factory physicians. One is a graduate of the old P.U.M.C., who is practising in Peiping, and the other is a graduate of the Peiping National Medical. Registration is not enforced. Gastro-intestinal diseases, tuberculosis and infantile convulsions are said to be prevalent. There are a number of native midwives practising without

license. The factory maintains a daily clinic and the daily attendance is about 20; this clinic is poor. Hospital facilities are absent. There is no school health service. Public health publicity is negligible. Opium and morphin addiction is a serious local problem.

IV. First Year Program: As has been stated only a simple program is to be started in the first year in the town itself, at a cost of not more than 30 cents per capita. Naturally, the activities have to be very much limited and there is no intention of expecting much accomplishment in a year. A local teacher, trained for four months at Peiping Health Station is available to execute the program under supervision of trained health personnel.

Activities to be undertaken in the first year are as follows:

1. Provision of quarters for a rural health station in Ching-ho, using two rooms at the Social Demonstration Station.
2. Organization of a Health Board consisting of local gentry.
3. Public health publicity in form of newspapers, circulars, lectures, health movements, etc.
4. Sanitary survey and improvement of sanitation.
5. Free smallpox vaccination.
6. Collection of a vital statistics in the town including data on births, deaths and causes of death.
7. Institution of B-grade school health program in the primary school, emphasizing teaching of health habits and hygiene.
8. Cooperation with the health service of the factory if possible.
9. A weekly clinic is to be held; a physician is to be sent by the Health Station to do clinical work and to supervise the health activities.
10. Keeping simple records of work done; Monthly reports and annual reports are to be made.

V. Budget:

|                                         | <u>Yenching</u> | <u>Health Station</u> |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Rural Health Worker .....             | \$240           |                       |
| 1 Physician 1/10 time.....              |                 | \$180                 |
| Rental (2 chiens) and Maintenance ..... | 50              |                       |
| Medical supplies .....                  |                 | 100                   |
| Printing .....                          |                 | 10                    |
| Stationary .....                        | 10              |                       |
| Travelling .....                        | 40              | 100                   |
| Total .....                             | 340             | 390                   |

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MINUTES of a meeting of the Child Welfare Committee held at Lang Jun Yuan, Yenching, on Thursday, April 2nd, 1931, at 2.30 p.m.

Present: Misses Ida Pruitt (Chairman), R. White, Y. C. Wu, D. Bent, and Mr. H. C. Chang.

VOTED that Miss Liu Yueh-chen be given \$50 from the Contingency Fund for Children's Library Work in Yenching and Ching Ho.

VOTED to allow \$50 from the Contingency Fund for the Ching Ho Children's Work.

REPORTS:

1. Home Finding Association. Miss Pruitt reported that meetings of the Executive Committee had been held twice a month. A meeting would be held next week to discuss the appointment of a new executive secretary during Miss Wang's illness. Meanwhile the ordinary work of looking after the babies and routine work was being carried on by the P.U.M.C. Social Service Department. Owing to the illness of the executive secretary it had not been possible to do any promotional work.

2. Nursery School.

Dr. White reported that a Nursery School for poor children was opened in Chengfu village on March 29th, with twelve children on the roll, and a regular attendance of about ten. The ages of the pupils are from 2 yr. 3 mths. to about 4 years. Most of them are children belonging to the workers in the Yenching Craftwork Kung Chang. The Kung Chang had offered a court-yard for the nursery school building if funds could be found. At present the school is only open from 9.00 to 11.30 a.m., but it is hoped that arrangements may be made for a permanent supervisor so that the school may be open for a longer period.

Staff. Miss Tseng of the Education Department, and Dr. White of the Psychology Department, assisted by four senior students from the Home Economics Department, one senior student, and one junior student from the Sociology Department. It is hoped also to give training to Kindergarten, Psychology, and Nursing students.

3. Ching Ho.

Miss Wu reported that the Children's Club of last year had been divided into three groups: (a) those who could go to school, and who have now been introduced to the local school and attend regularly; (b) those too old for school who have been registered in "Thousand Character Classes"; (c) 5-6 years old who have been gathered into a Kindergarten.

Ching Ho Kindergarten. The school was opened on March 4th with fifteen children on the roll. Not all of these can come regularly owing to the long distance from their homes

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to the school, but arrangements are now being made for them to be called for. Two of the local girls are the teachers giving voluntary service. They are neither of them trained, but in return for full-time service from 11.00 to 3.30 each day Miss Wu is giving one of them instruction, and at the same time training her so that she can work in her own village several li away. The other teacher can only come twice a week, but she is also receiving training and is very keen. She can play simple tunes on the organ for the children.

On April 4th, which is Children's Day, there is to be a Mass Meeting at which the children are giving a little play. There will also be talks to the mothers.

Further plans: 1. Miss Wu thinks that the kindergarten should have its own premises, and is trying to get the interest of the town people to see if a building can be found.

2. There is evident need for simple kindergarten teacher training, and we hope that this work can be developed sufficiently to give the village girls some training and experience.

3. It is aimed to have more parents' meetings.

Work in the Primary School. A Junior student in the Sociology Department is taking charge of the games and recreation in the local primary school. Already a Captain Ball team, and a literary club have been formed. Hikes and nature study trips are projected. In this connection Miss Wu and the student are making a collection of village games.

Library. It was reported that Miss Liu Yueh-chen had extended her library work to Ching Ho, and that the books would be ready for distribution by April 4th.

It was reported that Miss Wang Chieh-I had been ordered to rest for the whole of this semester, and that her courses were being taught by Miss Grace Chu of Peiping.

#### CURRICULUM, 1931-32.

A two-hour course on Behavior Problems of Children will be given as a general course for women students by Dr. White.

There is a request for a course in Nursery School work, especially for Home Economics Department students.

The Secretary reported that the National Child Welfare Association had arranged for the first Saturday in April to be known as Children's Day in China. Ching Ho were taking advantage of this by arranging a mass meeting, and an article would be sent to the Peking Leader.

VOTED to ask the Sociology Department to set aside \$500 in the budget of 1931-32 for general expenses for Child Welfare work.

ADJOURNED 4.00 p.m.

D.M.L. Bent

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

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College of Public Affairs

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October 1930

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

## COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Fa Hsüeh Yüan)

### The Faculty

|                                                    |                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wu Lei-chuan, <i>Hanlin Academy</i> ....           | Chancellor of the University                                       |
| J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., LL. D. ....              | President of the University                                        |
| Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D. ....                            | Dean of the College                                                |
| <hr/>                                              |                                                                    |
| *J.B. Tayler, M. Sc. ....                          | Professor of Economics                                             |
| *J.S. Burgess, Ph. D. ....                         | Professor of Sociology                                             |
| Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D., ....                           | Professor and Chairman of the<br>Department of Political Science   |
| Minchow Y.K. Kuo, LL. B., ....                     | Professor and Chairman of the<br>Department of Jurisprudence       |
| Leonard S. Hsü, LL. B., Ph. D. ....                | Professor and Chairman of the<br>Department of Sociology           |
| Lü Fu ....                                         | Professor of Political Science                                     |
| Pan Chang-hsü, <i>Hanlin Academy</i> , LL. B. .... | Professor of Jurisprudence                                         |
| J.D.H. Lamb, Ph. D., Jur. D. ....                  | Professor of Sociology                                             |
| K.C. Hsiao, Ph. D. ....                            | Professor of Political Science                                     |
| Robert Moore Duncan, Ph. D. ....                   | Professor of Political Science                                     |
| Cato Young, Ph. D. ....                            | Professor of Sociology                                             |
| *B.H. Li, M.A. ....                                | Assistant Professor of Economics                                   |
| H.J. Huang, Ph. D. ....                            | Assistant Professor and Chairman<br>of the Department of Economics |
| T.C. Jen, M.A. ....                                | Assistant Prof. ssor of Economics                                  |
| Gideon C.T. Chen, M.A. ....                        | Assistant Professor of Economics                                   |
| W.T. Wu, Ph. D. ....                               | Assistant Professor of Sociology                                   |
| T.L. Lee, M.A. ....                                | Assistant Professor of Economics                                   |
| P.H. Chu, Ph. D. ....                              | Assistant Professor of Economics                                   |
| H.C. Chang, M.A. ....                              | Lecturer on Sociology                                              |

\*Absent on leave, 1930-31

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|                          |       |                                 |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| Hsü Chih-yuan            | ..... | Lecturer on Political Science   |
| Li Tsu-yin, B.A., LL. B. | ..... | Lecturer on Jurisprudence       |
| *Augusta Wagner, M.A.    | ..... | Instructor in Economics         |
| *C. Huang, B.A.          | ..... | Instructor in Economics         |
| *C.Y. Yen, M.S.          | ..... | Instructor in Sociology         |
| J.C. Ching, B.A.         | ..... | Instructor in Political Science |
| K. Chang                 | ..... | Instructor in Economics         |
| Matt Taylor, B.A.        | ..... | Instructor in Political Science |
| Lloyd A. Free, B.A.      | ..... | Instructor in Economics         |
| S.T. Hou, M.A.           | ..... | Instructor in Sociology         |
| C.I. Wang, M.A.          | ..... |                                 |

**Other Officers**

|                                |       |                                |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Louis R.O. Bevan, M.A., LL. B. | ..... | Lecturer in Jurisprudence      |
| T.S. Hsü, M.A., B. Litt.       | ..... | Honorary Lecturer in Sociology |
| J.B. Grant, M.D., C.P.H.       | ..... | Honorary Lecturer in Sociology |
| Ida Pruitt, B.A., B.S.         | ..... | Honorary Lecturer in Sociology |
| Lennig Sweet, Ph. D.           | ..... | Honorary Lecturer in Sociology |
| Robert I. Forbes               | ..... | Lecturer on Party Principles   |
| Wang Te-chai                   | ..... | Lecturer in Economics          |
| C.C. Yü, M.B.A., C.P.A.        | ..... | Lecturer in Sociology          |
| Roberta S. White, Ph. D.       | ..... | Lecturer in Political Science  |
| Hawking Yen, Ph. D. LL. D.     | ..... | Lecturer in Sociology          |
| Tsai Ko-hsuan, M.S.            | ..... | Lecturer in Sociology          |
| Ch'i Wen-fu, B.A.              | ..... | Lecturer in Jurisprudence      |
| Li Huai-liang, LL. B.          | ..... | Lecturer in Jurisprudence      |
| Chien Hung-yeh, LL. B.         | ..... |                                |

Dora M.L. Bent ..... Secretary to the Dean

\* Absent on leave, 1930-31

**GENERAL STATEMENT**

The College of Public Affairs (Fa Hsüeh Yüan) is one of the three undergraduate divisions of Yenching University; the other two are the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Natural Sciences. The four departments of the College of Public Affairs, Jurisprudence, Political Science, Economics and Sociology, offer courses leading to the Bachelor's degree and pending formal organization of the Graduate Division these departments provide facilities for graduate study leading to the Master's degree. Detailed information concerning the graduate courses may be found in the Bulletin of the Graduate Division.

**Entrance Requirements.** Graduates of government schools, of registered private Senior Middle Schools or of other schools of equivalent standing may enter the College after passing the entrance examination. More detailed information is given in the Bulletin of Entrance Information.

**Tuition and Other Expenses.** The tuition fee and charges for board and room for one academic year (two semesters) total about \$189. It is estimated that the entire expense for one year need not exceed \$340, inclusive of all fees, cost of books, subscriptions and other incidentals.

**Scholarships.** The University awards certain scholarships and makes arrangements for loans and self-help. For full information concerning these and other matters of expense, see the Guidebook for Students which may be obtained from the Registrar.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE**

**Major Department.** A regular student of the College must elect as his major one of the four following departments: jurisprudence, political science, economics, sociology.

**Graduation.** Regular students of the College, upon fulfilling the requirements of the College and of their major departments, will be graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, of Science, or of Laws, depending upon their majors. The College offers four-year courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science and a five-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

**Required Courses and Credits.** The College makes certain general requirements of all students, in addition to the departmental requirements.

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### (a) Credits

(1) A student who is to be graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science is required to complete courses of study amounting to 136 credits with a minimum residence of four academic years. Of these 136 credits he is normally required to carry 18 each semester in the Freshman and Sophomore years, and 16 each semester in the Junior and Senior years. Under exceptional circumstances permission may be granted by the Dean to increase or reduce the number of credits per year.

Within the 136 credits the student is required to elect 8 credits each of Chinese and English in the Freshman year, and from 32 to 68 credits in his major department including from 2 to 6 credits for a Bachelor essay to be written in the Senior year.

In addition to the 136 credits there are the following requirements:

- (a) A woman student must take one credit in Hygiene in the second semester of the Freshman year, making a total of 37 credits for the year;
- (b) All Freshmen must take two hours of Physical Training per week throughout the year;
- (c) All women students must take two hours of Physical Training per week throughout the Sophomore and Junior years;
- (d) All able-bodied men students must take Military Training equivalent to six credits during the Sophomore and Junior years;
- (e) All students must take work in Party Principles equivalent to two credits.

Details concerning (d) and (e) are to be regulated separately.

(2) A student who is to be graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws is required to complete additional courses of study amounting to 32 credits with a minimum residence of an extra academic year.

### (b) Grade Ratio

In order to be graduated a student is required not only to pass all his examinations but also to have a general grade ratio of 1.00. In order to be continued in the College he is required not to drop below 1.00 for both of two consecutive academic years or below .80 in any one year.

## DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

The Department of Jurisprudence offers courses which are designed to give to the students a foundation training for eventual service to the country as judges, procurators, officers of judicial administration, national or provincial legislators, attorneys, jurists, or teachers.

With such training as an objective, the methods of instruction will be in part continental and in part Anglo-American, with equal emphasis upon the theoretical and the practical sides of the subject. The general plan, as may be seen from the description of courses, is to begin with a systematic study of all of the branches of positive law as the foundation of an accurate knowledge of legal science, and to proceed to a scientific inquiry into legal history, comparative legislation, and legal philosophy as preparation for the solution of numerous problems connected with judicial and legislative reform in this country.

The Department offers a five-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

### MAJOR CURRICULA

Students desiring to major in this Department are required to complete the following five groups of courses in the prescribed order as far as possible:

| <i>Freshman Group</i> |          |                                                         | Credits |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Chinese               | 7-8,9-10 | Freshman Chinese                                        | 4-4     |
| English               | 1-2      | Freshman English                                        | 4-4     |
|                       |          | Second foreign language<br>(French, German or Japanese) | 4-4     |
| Juris.                | 1-2      | Introduction to Legal Science                           | 2-2     |

|          |     |                           |                |
|----------|-----|---------------------------|----------------|
| Pol. Sc. | 1-2 | Politics                  | Credits<br>2-2 |
| Econ.    | 1-2 | Introduction to Economics | 2-2            |
| Socio.   | 1-2 | Social Problems           | 2-2            |

*Sophomore Group*

|          |       |                                                         |     |
|----------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Juris.   | 21-22 | Civil Law (General Provisions)                          | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 23-24 | Criminal Law (General Provisions)                       | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12 | The Constitution                                        | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 25-26 | Roman Law                                               | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 27-28 | Law of Judicial Organization                            | 1-1 |
| Juris.   | 31-32 | Law of Obligations (General)                            | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 33-34 | Family Law and Law of Succession                        | 3-3 |
|          |       | Second foreign language<br>(French, German or Japanese) | 4-4 |

*Junior Group*

|          |         |                                          |     |
|----------|---------|------------------------------------------|-----|
| Juris.   | 41-42   | Administrative Law                       | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 51-52   | International Law                        | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 43-44   | Law of Obligations (particular)          | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 45-46   | Law of Property                          | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 47-48   | Civil Law relating to Commercial Matters | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 51-52   | Criminal Law (Specific Provisions)       | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 53-54   | Law of Civil Procedure                   | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 53a-54a | Law of Criminal Procedure                | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 55-56   | Evidence                                 | 1-1 |
| Juris.   | 57-58   | Practice Court                           | 1-1 |

*Senior Group*

|          |       |                                             |     |
|----------|-------|---------------------------------------------|-----|
| Juris.   | 61-62 | Private International Law                   | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 71-72 | Foreign Relations                           | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 63-64 | Jurisprudence (Analytical)                  | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 65-66 | Bankruptcy Law, Law of Compulsory Execution | 1-1 |

|        |         |                                                                                                                     |                |
|--------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Socio. | 117-118 | Social Legislation                                                                                                  | Credits<br>3-3 |
| Juris. | 67-68   | Foreign Laws                                                                                                        | 2-2            |
| Juris. | 71-72   | Studies supplementary to Legal Science:<br>Medical Jurisprudence, Prison management,<br>Criminology, Penology, etc. | 2-2            |
| Juris. | 73-74   | Seminar in Jurisprudence and Civil Law                                                                              | 2-2            |

*Final Group*

|        |        |                                                                                      |     |
|--------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Juris. | 81-82  | World Legal Systems                                                                  | 1-1 |
| Juris. | 83-84  | History of Chinese Law                                                               | 1-1 |
| Juris. | 85-86  | Continental and Anglo-American Legal History                                         | 2-2 |
| Juris. | 87-88  | Comparative Civil Law                                                                | 3-3 |
| Juris. | 91-92  | Comparative Criminal Law                                                             | 1-1 |
| Juris. | 93     | Principles of Legislation and Legislative Method                                     | 2-0 |
| Juris. | 94     | Method of Judicial Interpretation                                                    | 0-2 |
| Juris. | 95-96  | Modern Legal Philosophy                                                              | 1-1 |
| Juris. | 97-98  | Selected Readings in Authoritative works in<br>German, French and Japanese Languages | 1-1 |
| Juris. | 99-100 | Seminar in Advanced Legal Studies                                                    | 2-2 |

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

**Jurisprudence 1-2 Introduction to Legal Science Credits 2-2**  
This course is an introduction to the science of law. The nature and function of the various branches of law and certain principles common to all legal systems will be discussed. As far as possible, illustrations will be given from existing Chinese law. This course is prerequisite for all advanced law-courses in this Department.  
Elective: 1, 2  
M W 8:00 M126 Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 3-4 Principles of Civil Law Credits 3-3**  
A brief and general survey of the five Books of the Civil Law (General provisions; Law of Obligations; Law of property; Family Law and Law Succession) laying special emphasis on the practical importance of these laws to daily life. This course is, however, intended for non-major students only.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M W F 3:30 M122 Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 21-22 Civil Law (General Provisions) Credits 2-2**

This course treats of fundamental rules and principles applicable to the various parts of the New Civil Code. Instructive and interesting cases will be discussed by way of illustration. Comparison with foreign laws or with the Chinese law hitherto in force will be made whenever conducive to a thorough understanding of the subject.

Elective: 2, 3  
T Th 9:30 M126

Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 23-24 Criminal Law (General Provisions) Credits 2-2**

A study of the principles as embodied in the General Provisions of the Criminal Code, including discussions on the decisions and interpretations of the Supreme Court.

Elective: 2, 3  
T Th 11:30 M126

Mr. Pan

**Jurisprudence 25-26 Roman Law Credits 2-2**

This course deals with the historical development and the principles of Roman Law with special emphasis on such portions thereof as have influenced the legislation and codification of civil law in modern states. This will be preceded by a brief course of Latin specially designed for law students to enable them to get acquainted with Latin legal maxims and phrases, which frequently occur in modern legal literature.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M 8:00, 9:30

Mr. Bevan

**Jurisprudence 27-28 Law of Judicial Organization Credits 1-1**

A study of the organization of the Chinese Judiciary from the Supreme Court down to district courts, with a historical background showing the development since the inauguration of the Republic.

Elective: 2, 3  
F 3:30 A 204D

Mr. H. L. Li

**Jurisprudence 31-32 Law of Obligations (General) Credits 2-2**

A study of the general provisions of the Law of Obligations including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: the creation of obligations, their scope, their effect, their transfer and extinction, etc.

Elective: 2, 3  
T Th 2:30 M122

Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 33-34 Family Law and Law of Succession Credits 3-3**

This course covers the last two Books of the Civil Code:

(1) Family Law: General rules, degrees of relationship, betrothal, marriage, matrimonial regime, divorce, the relation between parent and child, between guardian and ward, duty of maintenance, and family council.

(2) Law of Succession: General rules, heirs, statutory portions in intestate succession, testamentary dispositions, effect of succession, etc.

Elective: 2, 3  
Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 41-42 Administrative Law Credits 3-3**

A study of Chinese Administrative Law on both the theoretical and practical sides. Comparison will occasionally be made with the administrative law of the leading Western countries and Japan.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 10:30 M126, S 9:30 M122

Mr. Pan

**Jurisprudence 43-44 Law of Obligations (Particular) Credits 2-2**

A study of the particular kinds of obligations including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: Sale, exchange, gift, lease, loan, contract for service, mandate, brokerage, commission agency, carriage, partnership, suretyship, etc.

Elective: 3, 4  
Prerequisite: Juris. 31-32  
Not offered 1930-31

Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 45-46 Law of Property Credits 2-2**

A study of Chinese Law of Property including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: general rules, ownership, superficies, emphyteusis, servitude, hypotheca pledge, lien, possession, etc.

Elective: 3, 4  
W F 2:30 M122

Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 47-48 Civil Law relating to Commercial Matters, Part I. Credits 2-2**

This and the following course for a comprehensive study of Chinese civil law relating to Commercial matters from both the theoretical and practical points of view. The present course covers the two parts: (a) Law of Corporations and (b) Law of Insurance.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 3:30 M122

Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 47a-48a**      **Civil Law relating to  
Commercial Matters, Part II.**      **Credits 2-2**

A continuation of the Civil Law relating to Commercial Matters, and covers the remaining parts: (a) Law of negotiable instruments and (b) Maritime Law.

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. T. Y. Li

**Jurisprudence 51-52**      **Criminal Law (Specific Provisions)**      **Credits 2-2**

A critical study of the principles as embodied in the specific provisions of the Criminal Code, including discussions on the decisions and interpretations of the Supreme Court.

Elective: 3, 4

Prerequisite: Juris. 23-24

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Pan

**Jurisprudence 53-54**      **Law of Civil Procedure**      **Credits 3-3**

A study of Chinese Law of Civil Procedure with discussions on its merits and demerits as shown in actual application.

Elective: 3, 4

W 1:30, 3:30; F 1:30 A 204D

Mr. H. L. Li

**Jurisprudence 53a-54a**      **Law of Criminal Procedure**      **Credits 2-2**

A study of Chinese Law Criminal Procedure with discussions on its merits and demerits as shown in actual application.

Elective: 3, 4

M 1:30, W9:30 M122

Mr. Pan

**Jurisprudence 55-56**      **Evidence**      **Credits 1-1**

This course deals with examination of evidence and principles of judicial proof.

Elective: 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

**Jurisprudence 57-58**      **Practice Court**      **Credits 1-1**

This course is designed to give the students an opportunity to observe and to practice the more important procedure of the various grades of courts, including the preparation of documents.

Elective: 3, 4

S 10:30, 11:30 (every other week) M126

Mr. Chien

**Jurisprudence 61-62**      **Private International Law**      **Credits 2-2**

This course deals with (a) a body of general rules governing the application of foreign laws in national courts, (b) special provisions in treaties between China and foreign states which create exceptions to the general rules and (c) Chinese Law of Nationality.

Elective: 4 (3)

T Th 8:00

Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 63-64**      **Jurisprudence (Analytical)**      **Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4 (3)

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 65-66**      **Bankruptcy Law, Law of  
Compulsory Execution, Law  
relating to Non-contentious Law**      **Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4, (3)

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Chien

**Jurisprudence 68**      **Foreign Laws**      **Credits 0-2**

Elective: 4, (3)

Mr. Beven

**Jurisprudence 71-72**      **Studies supplementary to Legal  
Science: Medical Jurisprudence,  
Prison Management, Criminology,  
Penology, etc.**      **Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4, (3)

Not offered 1930-31

**Jurisprudence 73-74**      **Seminar in Jurisprudence and Civil  
Law**      **Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4, (3)

S. 8:00 and 9:30 M126

Mr. Kuo

**Jurisprudence 81-82**      **World Legal Systems**      **Credits 1-1**

Elective: 5

Not offered 1930-31

**Jurisprudence 83-84**      **History of Chinese Law**      **Credits 1-1**

Elective: 5

Not offered 1930-31

|                                    |                                                                                         |             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Jurisprudence 85-86                | Continental and Anglo-American<br>Legal History                                         | Credits 2-2 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 87-88                | Comparative Civil Law                                                                   | Credits 3-3 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 91-92                | Comparative Criminal Law                                                                | Credits 1-1 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 93                   | Principles of Legislation and<br>Legislative Method                                     | Credits 2-0 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 94                   | Method of Judicial Interpretation                                                       | Credits 0-2 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 95-96                | Modern Legal Philosophy                                                                 | Credits 2-2 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 97-98                | Selected Readings in<br>Authoritative Works in German,<br>French and Japanese Languages | Credits 1-1 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |
| Jurisprudence 99-100               | Seminar in Advanced Legal<br>Studies                                                    | Credits 2-2 |
| Elective: 5<br>Not offered 1930-31 |                                                                                         |             |

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The courses offered by the Department of Political Science deal with the fundamentals of the subject and are planned for those who desire to enter the civil, municipal and foreign services of the Chinese government as well as for those who plan to teach the subject or who wish as well-informed citizens to be familiar with it. To this end emphasis is laid upon the following lines of study :

- (a) Chinese political institutions
- (b) Municipal government and administration
- (c) Political theory
- (d) International law
- (e) Foreign relations

The courses offered by the Department lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

### MAJOR CURRICULA

Students who desire to major in the Department are required to complete two prescribed groups of courses, one during the Freshman year and the other during the last three years.

The Freshman requirements are as follows :

|                                                                | Credits |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Chinese 7-8, 9-10 Freshman Chinese                             | 4-4     |
| English 1-2 Freshman English                                   | 4-4     |
| either a Second Foreign Language or a Natural Science or Logic | 4-4     |
| and two to three of the following courses:                     |         |
| Pol. Sc. 1-2 Politics                                          | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc. 3-4 Modern Governments                                | 3-3     |

|        |       |                               | Credits |
|--------|-------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Juris. | 1-2   | Introduction to Legal Science | 2-2     |
| Econ.  | 1-2   | Introduction to Economics     | 2-2     |
| Econ.  | 13-14 | Principles of Economics       | 3-3     |
| Socio. | 3-4   | Principles of Sociology       | 3-3     |

The group of courses to be studied during the last three years must be chosen from among the four listed below, according to the field in which the student is especially interested. Where there is any doubt students are urged to consult their major adviser.

### I Higher Civil Service

|                                                    |       |                                          | Credits |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|---------|
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 3-4   | Modern Governments                       | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 5-6   | Public Administration                    | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 11-12 | The Constitution                         | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 13-14 | Chinese Political Institutions           | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 15-16 | Chinese Local Government                 | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 19-20 | Seminar in Chinese Government            | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 51-52 | International Law                        | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 71-72 | Foreign Relations                        | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 77-78 | History of Diplomacy                     | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                           | 81-82 | Frontier Problems                        | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                             | 21-22 | Civil Law (General Provisions)           | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                             | 31-32 | Law of Obligations (General)             | 1-1     |
| Juris.                                             | 45-46 | Law of Property                          | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                             | 41-42 | Administrative Law                       | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                             | 47-48 | Civil Law Relating to Commercial Matters | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                             | 51-52 | Criminal Law                             | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                             | 61-62 | Private International Law                | 2-2     |
| Econ.                                              | 13-14 | Principles of Economics                  | 3-3     |
| Econ.                                              | 33-34 | Public Finance                           | 3-3     |
| either English                                     |       |                                          |         |
| or a Second Foreign Language (preferably Japanese) |       |                                          | 4-4     |

### II Municipal Administration

|                              |         |                                      | Credits |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Pol. Sc.                     | 3-4     | Modern Governments                   | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 11-12   | The Constitution                     | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 15-16   | Chinese Local Government             | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 23-24   | Municipal Government                 | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 25-26   | Municipal Administration I           | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 27-28   | Municipal Administration II          | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 29-30   | Seminar in Municipal Government      | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 51-52   | International Law                    | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                     | 71-72   | Foreign Relations                    | 3-3     |
| Juris.                       | 3-4     | Principles of Civil Law              | 3-3     |
| Juris.                       | 41-42   | Administrative Law                   | 3-3     |
| Juris.                       | 51-52   | Criminal Law                         | 2-2     |
| Econ.                        | 13-14   | Principles of Economics              | 3-3     |
| Econ.                        | 17-18   | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3     |
| Econ.                        | 33-34   | Public Finance                       | 3-3     |
| Econ.                        | 125-126 | Introduction to Rural Economics      | 3-3     |
| Econ.                        | 127     | Coöperation I                        | 2-0     |
| Econ.                        | 128     | Coöperation II                       | 0-2     |
| either English               |         |                                      |         |
| or a Second Foreign Language |         |                                      | 4-4     |

### III Diplomatic and Consular Service

|          |       |                                      | Credits |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Pol. Sc. | 3-4   | Modern Governments                   | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12 | The Constitution                     | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 51-52 | International Law                    | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 55    | International Adjudication           | 3-0     |
| Pol. Sc. | 58    | Alien Status                         | 0-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 61-62 | Diplomatic Practice                  | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc. | 65-66 | Int. Organization and Administration | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc. | 67-68 | League of Nations                    | 1-1     |
| Pol. Sc. | 71-72 | Foreign Relations                    | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 75-76 | World Politics                       | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc. | 77-78 | History of Diplomacy                 | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc. | 79-80 | Seminar in Foreign Relations         | 2-2     |

|                                                  |       |                                          | Credits |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------|---------|
| Pol. Sc.                                         | 81-82 | Frontier Problems                        | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                           | 3-4   | Principles of Civil Law                  | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                           | 41-42 | Administrative Law                       | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                           | 47-48 | Civil Law Relating to Commercial Matters | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                           | 51-52 | Criminal Law                             | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                           | 61-62 | Private International Law                | 2-2     |
| Econ.                                            | 13-14 | Principles of Economics                  | 3-3     |
| Econ.                                            | 132   | International Economic Policies          | 0-2     |
| Econ.                                            | 181   | International Trade                      | 2-0     |
| either English                                   |       |                                          |         |
| or a Second Foreign Language (preferably French) |       |                                          | 4-4     |

#### IV Teaching and parliamentary or party work

|                                                               |       |                                | Credits |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 3-4   | Modern Governments             | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 11-12 | The Constitution               | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 13-14 | Chinese Political Institutions | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 15-16 | Chinese Local Government       | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 17-18 | Chinese Parties                | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 23-24 | Municipal Government           | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 32    | Chinese Political Theory       | 0-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 35-36 | Western Political Theory       | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 37    | Contemporary Political Theory  | 3-0     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 39-40 | Seminar in Political Theory    | 2-2     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 51-52 | International Law              | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 71-72 | Foreign Relations              | 3-3     |
| Pol. Sc.                                                      | 75-76 | World Politics                 | 2-2     |
| Juris.                                                        | 3-4   | Principles of Civil Law        | 3-3     |
| Juris.                                                        | 51-52 | Criminal Law                   | 2-2     |
| Econ.                                                         | 13-14 | Principles of Economics        | 3-3     |
| Econ.                                                         | 33-34 | Public Finance                 | 3-3     |
| Econ.                                                         | 123   | The Labor Movement             | 3-0     |
| Econ.                                                         | 124   | Socialism and Social Politics  | 0-3     |
| either English                                                |       |                                |         |
| or a Second Foreign Language (preferably Japanese or Russian) |       |                                | 4-4     |

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                              |                                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Political Science 1-2</b></p> <p>This is designed to give the student a general knowledge of Politics—the nature of the state; the theories of sovereignty and of state; organization and function of the various branches of different governments.</p> <p>Elective: 1, 2<br/>T Th 9:30 M103</p> | <p><b>Politics</b></p>                       | <p><b>Credits 2-2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mr. Hsiao</p>  |
| <p><b>Political Science 3-4</b></p> <p>A study is made of modern governments with special emphasis upon the governments of England, the United States, France, Germany, Switzerland and Soviet Russia.</p> <p>Elective: 1, 2, 3<br/>M W F 3:30 M126</p>                                                 | <p><b>Modern Governments</b></p>             | <p><b>Credits 3-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mr. Duncan</p> |
| <p><b>Political Science 5-6</b></p> <p>A study of the principles which should underlie the administrative branch of government, including its structure, functions, and relations to the executive and legislative departments.</p> <p>Elective: 3, 4, 5</p>                                            | <p><b>Public Administration</b></p>          | <p><b>Credits 3-3</b></p>                                              |
| <p><b>Political Science 11-12</b></p> <p>A historical and comparative study of the constitutions of modern states followed by a discussion as to what kind of a constitution China may adopt in the future.</p> <p>Elective: 3, 4, 5<br/>Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4<br/>M W F 10:30 M126</p>     | <p><b>The Constitution</b></p>               | <p><b>Credits 3-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mr. Lü</p>     |
| <p><b>Political Science 13-14</b></p> <p>A systematic study of the organic laws of various dynasties with a special emphasis upon the causes of their variations.</p> <p>Elective: 3, 4, 5<br/>Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4<br/>T Th 10:30 Th 11:30 M122</p>                                       | <p><b>Chinese Political Institutions</b></p> | <p><b>Credits 3-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mr. Lü</p>     |
| <p><b>Political Science 15-16</b></p> <p>The organization and administration of Chinese local government up to the present time and their comparison with those of other nations.</p> <p>Elective: 4, 5<br/>Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4<br/>M W F 11:30 M122</p>                                  | <p><b>Chinese Local Government</b></p>       | <p><b>Credits 3-3</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mr. Lü</p>     |

**Political Science 17-18 Chinese Parties Credits 2-2**

A study of the history, organization and platforms of Chinese parties since the establishment of the Republic.

Elective: 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

**Political Science 19-20 Seminar in Chinese Government Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4

Time to be arranged

Mr. Lü

**Political Science 23-24 Municipal Government Credits 2-2**

A survey of the municipal government of various modern states: its development, organization, relation with the superior government, function and working.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

**Political Science 25-26 Municipal Administration I Credits 3-3**

The various problems that are connected with municipal administration such as city planning, public safety, public health, public utilities, municipal finance, etc.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

**Political Science 27-28 Municipal Administration II Credits 3-3**

A continuation of Political Science 25-26.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

**Political Science 29-30 Seminar in Municipal Government Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4

Not offered 1930-31

**Political Science 32 Chinese Political Theory Credits 0-3**

Chinese political theories and their relation to the government of the periods in which they are formulated.

Elective: 4, 5

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 35-36

MWF 10:30 M126

Mr. Hsiao

**Political Science 35-36 Western Political Theory Credits 3-3**

This course deals with the historical developments of the political thinking from the days of the Greek sophists to the modern world. Emphasis is laid on the more outstanding and influential thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Rousseau, etc.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

MWF 9:30 M126

Mr. Hsiao

**Political Science 37 Contemporary Political Theory Credits 3-0**

This course intends to study the persistent problems in political philosophy such as the nature of the state and the relation of the state and the individual.

Elective: 4, 5

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 35-36

MWF 10:30 M122

Mr. Hsiao

**Political Science 39-40 Seminar in Political Theory Credits 2-2**

Elective: 4

Time to be arranged

Mr. Hsiao

**Political Science 51-52 International Law Credits 3-3**

The historical development and practical application of the rules governing the intercourse of nations at the present day.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

MWF 11:30 M126

Mr. Hsü

**Political Science 55 International Adjudication Credits 3-0**

Emphasis will be laid upon the interpretation of international law by the Permanent Court of International Justice and a study will be made of various attempts to establish permanent judicial organs of an international character.

Elective: 4, 5

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 51-52

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Duncan

**Political Science 58 Alien Status Credits 0-3**

A study of territorial sovereignty and its relation to the problems arising from the doctrine of personal jurisdiction. Dual nationality, the protection of citizens in foreign countries and the protection of the persons and property of foreign nations are among the topics given special emphasis.

Elective: 4, 5

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 51-52

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Duncan

Political Science 61-62      Diplomatic Practice      Credits 2-2  
 Diplomacy in general; diplomatic agents; international meetings and transactions.  
 Elective: 4, 5  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. Yen

Political Science 65-66      International Organization  
 and Administration      Credits 2-2  
 A study of the political machinery which has been developed for the purpose of  
 supplementing diplomacy in the field of international relations. The League of  
 Nations, the international conference, international unions and federations are among  
 the forms of international organization studied in detail.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 T Th 2:30 M126  
 Mr. Duncan

Political Science 67-68      The League of Nations      Credits 1-1  
 This course of lectures is intended to make a general survey of the origin, nature  
 and working of the League, and a somewhat detailed study of the constitution and  
 function of its Assembly, Council and Secretariat as well as a study into its technique  
 and underlying principles. Reference will also be made to the International Labor  
 Office, the Permanent Court of International Justice and the leading technical  
 organizations under its auspices.  
 Elective: 4, 5  
 F 8:00 9:30 (every other week) M113  
 Mr. Yen

Political Science 71-72      Foreign Relations      Credits 3-3  
 Problems arising from the special basis on which Sino-foreign relations have been  
 regulated and from the political expansion especially of the neighboring Powers at  
 the expense of China.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. Hsü

Political Science 75-76      World Politics      Credits 2-2  
 The course deals with the fundamentals of present-day international relations in  
 terms of nationalism and internationalism, problems of imperialism, and machinery  
 and methods for the settlement of international disputes.  
 Elective: 1, 2, 3  
 T Th 3:30 M126  
 Mr. Duncan

Political Science 77-78      History of Diplomacy      Credits 3-3  
 The course deals with the historical background of the foreign policies of the  
 Western Powers and the development of methods of conducting official relations  
 among modern governments.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 M W F 2:30 M126  
 Mr. Duncan

Political Science 79-80      Seminar in Foreign Relations      Credits 2-2  
 Elective: 4  
 Time to be arranged  
 Mr. Hsü

Political Science 81-82      Frontier Problems      Credits 3-3  
 A study of the political and diplomatic problems of Mongolia, Tibet and Chinese  
 Central Asia with geographical and historical background.  
 Elective: 4, 5  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. Hsü

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

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The courses offered by the Department of Economics are planned to constitute a foundation for (1) advanced study and research; (2) administrative work in the civil and public utility services; (3) teaching; (4) the handling of economic problems of a social nature.

In addition to offering the general courses in Economics, it is the policy of the Department to lay special emphasis upon three branches of economic science; Economic Theory; Social Economics; Public Economy and Public Utility Economics.

At present all courses offered by the Department lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

### MAJOR CURRICULA

Students who desire to major in the Department are required to complete two prescribed groups of courses, one during the Freshman year and the other during the last three years.

The Freshman requirements are as follows:

|                   |                  | Credits |
|-------------------|------------------|---------|
| Chinese 7-8, 9-10 | Freshman Chinese | 4-4     |
| English 1-2       | Freshman English | 4-4     |
| Biology 3         |                  | 4-0     |
| Physics 1         |                  | 0-4     |

(The courses in Biology and Physics have been planned especially to give Social Science students an understanding of scientific method. Chemistry 3-4 may be substituted if Industrial Chemistry is to be taken as one of the correlated subjects.)

The group of courses to be studied during the last three years must be chosen from among the four listed below, according to the field in which the student is especially interested.

### I Economic Theory

|       |         |                                      |     |
|-------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 13-14   | Principles of Economics              | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 61-62   | Money and Banking                    | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 111-112 | History of Economic Thought          | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 113-114 | Value and Distribution               | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 119-120 | Types of Economic Theory             | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 124     | Socialism and Social Politics        | 0-3 |
| Econ. | 162     | Foreign Exchange                     | 0-3 |
| Econ. | 163     | Monetary Problems                    | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 17-18   | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 41-42   | European Economic History            | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 51-52   | First Year Accounting                | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 123     | The Labor Movement                   | 3-0 |

The following courses are recommended :—

|            |         |                                   |     |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Philosophy | 1-2     | Introductory to Philosophy        |     |
| Philosophy | 21-22   | Introductory Logic                |     |
| Philosophy | 253-254 | Social Philosophy                 |     |
| Philosophy | 259     | Theory of Value                   |     |
| Socio.     | 51-52   | Principles of Sociology           | 3-3 |
| Socio.     | 110     | Theories of Social Progress       | 0-3 |
| Psychology | 1-2     | General Psychology                | 2-2 |
| Psychology | 142     | Social Psychology                 | 0-2 |
| Psychology | 141     | Introduction to Social Psychology | 2-0 |

### II Social Economics

|       |       |                                      |     |
|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 13-14 | Principles of Economics              | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 17-18 | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 43-44 | History of the Industrial Revolution | 3-3 |

|       |         |                                               |     |
|-------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 92      | Industrial Management                         | 0-3 |
| Econ. | 111-112 | History of Economic Thought                   | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 113-114 | Value and Distribution                        | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 123     | The Labor Movement                            | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 124     | Socialism and Social Politics                 | 0-3 |
| Econ. | 127-128 | Cooperation                                   | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 129     | Industrial Legislation and its Administration | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 191-192 | Advanced Labor Problems                       | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 193-194 | Seminar in Industrialization                  | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 195     | Problems in Cooperation                       | 2-0 |

The following courses are recommended :—

|            |         |                         |     |
|------------|---------|-------------------------|-----|
| Psychology | 141-142 | Social Psychology       | 2-2 |
| Philosophy | 253-254 | Social Philosophy       | 2-2 |
| Philosophy | 255-256 | Political Philosophy    | 2-2 |
| Philosophy | 129-130 | History of Ethics       | 2-2 |
| Philosophy | 65      | Comparative Ethics      | 2-0 |
| Socio.     | 51-52   | Principles of Sociology | 3-3 |

### III Governmental administrative service

|       |         |                                               |     |
|-------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 13-14   | Principles of Economics                       | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 17-18   | Principles and Methods of Statistics          | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 33-34   | Public Finance                                | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 51-52   | First Year Accounting                         | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 61-62   | Money and Banking                             | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 73-74   | Business Administration                       | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 111-112 | History of Economic Thought                   | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 123     | The Labor Movement                            | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 129     | Industrial Legislation and its Administration | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 132     | International Economic Policies               | 0-2 |
| Econ. | 141-142 | Problems of Public Finance                    | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 151-152 | Second Year Accounting                        | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 163     | Monetary Problems                             | 3-0 |

The following courses are recommended :—

|          |     |                   |     |
|----------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 3-4 | Modern Government | 3-3 |
|----------|-----|-------------------|-----|

|          |       |                             |     |
|----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 15-16 | Chinese Local Government    | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 21-22 | Administrative Law          | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 25-26 | Municipal Administration I  | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 27-28 | Municipal Administration II | 3-3 |

#### IV Teaching

|       |         |                                      |     |
|-------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 13-14   | Principles of Economics              | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 17-18   | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 33-34   | Public Finance                       | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 41-42   | European Economic History            | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 43-44   | History of the Industrial Revolution | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 61-62   | Money and Banking                    | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 111-112 | History of Economic Thought          | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 112-114 | Value and Distribution               | 3-3 |
| Econ. | 123     | The Labor Movement                   | 3-0 |
| Econ. | 124     | Socialism and Social Politics        | 0-3 |
| Econ. | 127-128 | Cooperation                          | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 185     | Elements of Transportation           | 3-0 |

Correlated Studies: History, Education, Sociology or a language.

The following courses are recommended:

|            |         |                    |     |
|------------|---------|--------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc.   | 1-2     | Politics           | 2-2 |
| Socio.     | 1-2     | Social Problems    | 2-2 |
| Psychology | 1-2     | General Psychology | 2-2 |
| Psychology | 141-142 | Social Psychology  | 2-2 |
| Education  | 126     |                    | 0-2 |

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

**Economics 1-2 Introduction to Economics Credits 2-2**

An introductory course designed to give the student an understanding of modern economic life and of the fundamental concepts of economics.

Required: Majors in Economics (unless the student can produce satisfactory evidence showing that a similar course has been completed in the middle school).

Elective: 1, 2

Section A. M W 9:30 M111

Section B. T Th 10:30 M111

Section C. W F 2:30 M111

Mr. Jen

**Economics 13-14 Principles of Economics Credits 3-3**

This course covers the ground included in the standard textbooks, giving a general account of the principles underlying economic activity and is prerequisite for nearly all advanced courses in the Department. Students receiving a grade below M in this course are not permitted to Major in Economics.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2, unless by special exemption

Required: Majors in Economics

Elective: 2, 3

Section A. M W F 10:30. Students desiring to major in Economics are required to register for this section. M206

Section B. M W F 9:30. Open to non-majors R116

Mr. Taylor

**Economics 17-18 Principles and Methods of Statistics Credits 3-3**

A non-mathematical course enabling students to use statistical material and understand statistical method especially in its application to economic studies. This course includes collection of data, tabulation, frequency distribution, averages, variability, unreliability, index numbers, correlation and time series. Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory work.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Required: Majors in Economics

Elective: 3, 4

Lecture: T Th 9:30 M206

Laboratory: Section A. Tuesday 2:30-4:30

Section B. Thursday 2:30-4:30

Mr. Jen

**Economics 33-34 Public Finance Credits 3-3**

A general study of the citizen's relation with the government in its fiscal aspects, including an analysis of the leading principles and practice of public finance and laying special emphasis on the trend of recent developments.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

M W F 9:30 M125

Mr. Huang

**Economics 41-42      European Economic History      Credits 2-2**

A comparative study of economic institutions and economic development in leading countries. It is also the purpose of this course to furnish an historical background for the appreciation of economic thought and for the understanding of the present day economic problems.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 2, 3

M F 3:30 R116

Mr. Jen

**Economics 43-44      History of the Industrial Revolution      Credits 2-2**

The rise of the Industrial Revolution in England; its spread to Europe, America, Asia, and other parts of the world; Industrialization of China; social, economic and international effects.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 2, 3, 4

W F 3:30 M119

Mr. Chen

**Economics 51-52      First Year Accounting      Credits 3-3**

The course assumes no knowledge of the subjects of bookkeeping or accounting on the part of the student. It aims to lay a solid foundation on the principles of accounting through the medium of exercises, problems, and lectures.

The work begins with a discussion of business transactions, the recording of the same in journals, postings to ledgers; adjusting entries, closing entries, followed by a study of statements, working sheets, and special problems dealing with partnerships, corporations and consolidations. Some hours will be devoted to the study of costs and auditing to furnish the students an elementary knowledge of these two phases of accounting.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

M W F 3:30 M206

Mr. Yu

**Economics 61-62      Money and Banking      Credits 3-3**

A first course in the general principles of money, banking, and credit. The origin and evolution of money, the fundamentals of banking, and the theory of credit in its relation to prices are studied.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

T Th S 8:00 M 206

Mr. Lee

**Economics 73-74      Business Administration      Credits 2-2**

This course will open with general consideration of the essential features of the modern business structure. Attention will then be directed to the problems of business administration. Internal factors in administration with regard to finance, personnel, production, and marketing are discussed. External factors in administration arising from the relations of the business unit with society at large are then surveyed.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

W F 9:30 C108

Mr. Lee

**Economics 92      Industrial Management      Credits 0-3**

Factory organization and administration, wages and hours, scientific management, fatigue and efficiency, profit-sharing and co-partnership, joint-committees, industrial councils and other plans for democratization in industry.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

M W F 9:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 111-112      History of Economic Thought      Credits 3-3**

A study of the development of economics from its beginning to the end of the nineteenth century, with more emphasis on the period since Adam Smith.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Required: Majors in Economics

Elective: 3, 4 M W F 10:30 R116

Mr. Barker

**Economics 113-114      Value and Distribution      Credits 3-3**

A survey of the leading theories of value and distribution. Lectures and discussions.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4, 5 M W F 11:30 M111

Mr. Taylor

**Economics 119-120      Types of Economic Theory      Credits 3-3**

This course is designed for graduate students well steeped in economic theory. It will begin with a review of the parent stock of classical economics, followed by various types of economic theory, now current. The treatment deals with the points of view and methods which characterize such particular economists as Jevons, Marshall, Clark, Veblen, Davenport, Hobson, Fetter, etc. The primary aim of the course is to give the student a working knowledge of the trends of economic thought and to furnish him some training in methods for constructive work. Lectures, reports and discussions.

Prerequisite: Economics 111-112 or 113-114

Elective: 5

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Chu

**Economics 123      The Labor Movement      Credits 3-0**

A comparative study of the labor movement in China and abroad with special attention to organizations and policies. Present day structure and program of trade-unionism. Problems of the organized labor. The international labor movement. Labor as an international problem.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

M W F 11:30 M206

Mr. Chen

**Economics 124      Socialism and Social Politics      Credits 0-3**

History of Socialist thought and of the Socialist Movement. The socialist movement today. Problems of the transition to Socialism. Socialization in practice. The post-war experience and its results. Socialism in the East.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

M W F 11:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 125-126      Introduction to Rural Economics      Credits 3-3**

Rural Economy as determined by geographical and social factors. Farm management—agricultural land, labor, capital and management. Population subsistence—Land tenure. The financing of agriculture. Marketing and processing of agricultural produce. Rural industry. Problems of rural life.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4 T Th S 9:30 R116

Mr. Chang

**Economics 127      Cooperation I: Credits and Agricultural      Credits 2-0**

Rural cooperative credit, a comparative study paying special attention to Germany, India, Japan and China. The study includes primary societies, their constitution and operations, and central and district banks.

Agricultural cooperation in East and West: in supply, marketing, processing, and in technical improvements.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4 W 9:00-10:30 M114

Mr. Tseng

**Economics 128      Cooperation II: Town Credit, Producers'      Credits 0-2**  
and Consumers' Cooperation

Credit of Schultze-Delitzsch type, credit combined with supply and sale for independent workers; workers' societies (industrial and labor) in England, France, Italy and Russia; Consumers cooperation especially in Great Britain, Germany, Denmark and Russia. Cooperative law. Conclusions as to the place of cooperation in the economic system.

Prerequisite: Economics 1-2 or 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

Mr. Tseng

**Economics 129      Industrial Legislation and its Administration      Credits 3**

A brief survey of the historical development of industrial legislation in national and international actions. A critical study of the existing industrial laws and regulations in China: (a) Trade Union law; (b) Factory law; (c) Regulations governing industrial disputes, strikes and lockouts, conciliation and arbitration; (d) Mining law; (e) Special and local legislation. Problem of administration.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 9:30 S205

Mr. Chen

**Economics 132      International Economic Policies      Credits 0-2**

A survey of the development of international economic policies with a view to uncovering the economic factors leading to international conflicts, and emphasizing mercantilism, free trade, and protection; the tariff systems of leading commercial nations; the types of customs duties; the principles and methods of tariff bargaining; trade promoting institutions; colonial tariff policies; anti-dumping legislation; raw materials; navigation policies; and international loans and investments.

Prerequisite: Economic 13-14

Elective: 4, 5

WF 11:30

Mr. Huang

**Economics 143-144      Public Utility Economics      Credits 2-2**

This course deals with the nature and function of public utility corporations, their scope, organization and management. Attention will also be directed to the public policies pursued by modern governments to control the activities of the agencies.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Time: T 3:30-5:20 M111

Mr. Wu

**Economics 147-148      Economic Programs for Social Reform      Credits 2-2**

A survey of the leading proposals for reforming the present economic organization of society; with special emphasis on socialism, communism, anarchism, syndicalism, the school of Henry George, the program of Dr. Sun etc.

Whereas Economics 124, Socialism and Social Politics, lays special emphasis on the history of socialist thought and the socialist movement, this course (Economics 147-8) essays the task of explaining the theoretical foundations.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Time: M F 2:30 R116

Mr. Chen

**Economics 151-152      Second Year Accounting      Credits 3-3**

This course aims to train the students in the advanced theory and practice of accounts. Extensive study will be made through assigned readings. A series of problems, covering various phases, will be solved by students. Stress will also be laid upon the managerial problems from the standpoint of financing, organization, and analysis of accounts.

Prerequisite: Economics 51-52  
Elective: 4, 5  
M W F 1:30 M206

Mr. Yu

**Economics 153-154      Cost Accounting      Credits 3-3**

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the general method of cost keeping. The accounting procedure for material, labor, and overhead consumed in manufacture is thoroughly discussed. In addition to a job-order cost set, special problems will be given to develop the various phases of cost determination.

Prerequisite: Economics 51-52 or 151-152  
Elective: 4, 5  
M W F 4:30 M206

Mr. Yu

**Economics 155-156      Auditing      Credits 3-3**

The subject is developed along the lines of four topics; namely how to begin an audit, what to do during an audit, how to end an audit, and what to do after an audit. In the discussion of the subject matter special attention will be given to the Chinese regulations and the custom and habits of the Chinese people.

Prerequisite: Economics 51-52 or 151-152  
Elective: 4, 5  
Not offered 1930-31

**Economics 161-162      Monetary History      Credits 2-2**

The first part of this course consists of a general survey of the monetary histories of the leading nations of the world with special emphasis upon the period of the latter half of the nineteenth century and new developments in various European States after the World War. The second part deals exclusively with the monetary history of China, paying special attention to a critical study of the several attempts at monetary reform during the last few decades.

Prerequisite: Economics 61-62  
Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 10:30 S 105

Mr. Hou

**Economics 163-164      Monetary Problems      Credits 2-2**

This course covers the problem of monetary standards; proposals for price stabilization; currency conditions in different countries before, during, and after the European war; recent and current monetary reform plans.

Prerequisite: Economics 61-62  
Elective: 4, 5  
W F 3:30 S 105

Mr. Lee

**Economics 165      Foreign Exchange      Credits 3-0**

Phases of the theory of international trade; structure of international credit; financing foreign trade transactions in goods; documents used in international transactions in goods; equilibrium of exchange; international market for short term bills; international shipment of gold; basis of long term credit; limits of national credit; distribution of international credit; international adjustment of the price level.

Prerequisite: Economics 61-62  
Elective: 4, 5  
T Th S 11:30 M206

Mr. Lee

**Economics 166      Foreign Banking Systems      Credits 0-3**

A study of the structure of the banking systems of the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Japan, and other countries. Attention will be given to the differences or similarities in banking practice and organization in the different countries under study.

Prerequisite: Economics 61-62  
Elective: 4, 5  
T Th S 11:30

Mr. Lee

**Economics 171      Statistical Drafting      Credits 1-0**

Elective: 3, 4  
Not offered 1930-31

**Economics 175-176      Special Problems in Statistics      Credits 3-3**

Elective: 4, 5  
Not offered 1930-31

Economics 181                      International Trade                      Credits 2-0

Historical review of the development of international trade; the position of China's foreign trade; theory of international trade; methods of tackling markets; machinery for export and import; foreign exchange; financing international trade; ocean transportation; shipping papers; marine insurance; and cooperation in the export business.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

W F 11:30 R116

Mr. Huang

Economics 184                      Marketing                      Credits 0-3

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Economics 185                      Element of Transportation                      Credits 3-0

A general course on the history and economics of transportation, including: the railway system of the leading nations of the world; theory of railway rates; railway finance; organization of the railway business; railway freight traffic and passenger traffic; development of ocean transportation; modern ocean transportation service; shipping regulation and management; motor transportation; and commercial aviation.

Prerequisite: Economics 13-14

Elective: 3, 4

T 1:30-3:30 R116

Mr. Wu

Economics 191-192                      Advanced Labor Problems                      Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

Economics 193-194                      Seminar in Industrialization                      Credits 2-2

This course will deal with the factors influencing the course of industrial development in China, and a study of the economic and social results. Independent study and investigation will be required of the students.

Admission only by special permission.

Elective: 4, 5

M 3:30-5:30 M119

Mr. Chen

Economics 195                      Problems in Cooperation                      Credits 2-0

Recent developments and problems in the cooperative movement. Cooperative legislation. Outstanding questions as to cooperative development in China.

Prerequisite: Economics 127-128

Elective: 4, 5

Admission by permission of the instructor

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. J. B. Tayler

Economics 196                      Problem in Rural Economics                      Credits 0-2

Detailed attention to land legislation, land policy, land settlement. Cooperative legislation, outstanding questions as to cooperative development in China.

Prerequisite: Economics 125

Elective: 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. J. B. Tayler

Economics 197-198                      Seminar in Chinese Economic Development                      Credits 2-2

This course is an attempt to train students to do research work in Chinese Economic History, particularly on the recent economic development of China, and growth of foreign and domestic trade.

Prerequisite: 13-14

Elective: 5

S 9:30-11:30 M 111

Mr. Li

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

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The Department of Sociology and Social Work offers courses designed to prepare students: (1) for community service, including local self-government, model village building, mass education, and citizenship training; (2) for family and social welfare work either in connection with charitable institutions or with hospitals; (3) for social legislation and public welfare administration, including work in connection with the municipal bureaus of social welfare, with relief societies, with land bureaus, with health agencies, and with the legislature; (4) for industrial welfare work, including labor policies, industrial dispute and arbitration, industrial relationships, and the administration of labor laws; (5) for rural social work; (6) for corrective institutional work, such as prison administration, reformatory work, and police administration; (7) for teaching; and (8) for advanced study and research.

The Department offers special opportunities for professional training in social work and social survey—fields in which there has been a growing demand for workers. Practical work is the basis on which this training is offered. During the past few years students in the Department have worked in mass education, in social research institutions, in government institutions, in community organization, in charitable relief, in service for people leaving hospitals, in boys' and girls' clubs, in citizenship training work, and on playgrounds. This program has been made possible through the cooperation of the social service organizations in Peiping and elsewhere in China.

The Department offers courses in Sociology and Anthropology as well as in Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; in Social Service Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The courses in Social Research lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science according to the nature of the work. In addition to these regular courses of study, the Department conducts a Special Two-Year Course in Social Work leading to a Vocational Certificate. Details of the latter will be found in the special bulletin issued by the Department.

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## MAJOR CURRICULA

Students who desire to major in the Department are required to complete two prescribed groups of courses, one during the Freshman year and the other during the last three years.

The Freshman requirements are as follows:

|           |           | Credits                                 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| Chinese   | 7-8, 9-10 | Freshman Chinese 4-4                    |
| English   | 1-2       | Freshman English 4-4                    |
| Biology   | 3         | Biology for Social Science Students 4-0 |
| Pol. Sc.  | 1-2       | Politics 2-2                            |
| Economics | 1-2       | Descriptive Economics 2-2               |
| Sociology | 1-2       | Social Problems 2-2                     |
| Pol. Sc.  | 33-34     | Kuomintang Principles 0-0               |

The groups of courses to be studied during the last three years must be chosen from among four groups, according to the field in which the student is especially interested.

It should be pointed out that the Upper Class Groups listed below contain only the most essential courses, as it is the policy of the Department to give the students the greatest possible freedom in forming their own programs of study according to their special interest and preparation, of course always in consultation with their major advisers.

### I Sociology and Anthropology

|           |         | Credits                                  |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------------------|
| Sociology | 3-4     | Principles of Sociology 3-3              |
| Sociology | 5-6     | Social Psychology 2-2                    |
| Sociology | 7       | Human Origins and Cultural Evolution 3-0 |
| Sociology | 101-102 | History of Western Social Thought 3-3    |
| Sociology | 135-136 | Social Statistics 3-3                    |
| Sociology | 149-150 | Thesis 2 to 6                            |

### II Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare

|           |         |                                    |        |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|
| Sociology | 3-4     | Principles of Sociology            | 3-3    |
| Sociology | 111     | Social Problems of Modern Industry | 0-3    |
| Sociology | 117-118 | Social Legislation                 | 3-3    |
| Sociology | 133     | Methods of Social Investigation    | 3-0    |
| Sociology | 135-136 | Social Statistics                  | 3-3    |
| Sociology | 149-150 | Thesis                             | 2 to 6 |
| Pol. Sc.  | 21-22   | Administrative Law                 | 2-2    |

### III Social Service Administration

|           |         |                                 |        |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Sociology | 39      | Case Work Methods               | 2-0    |
| Sociology | 53-54   | Introduction to Social Work     | 3-3    |
| Sociology | 123     | Poverty and Poor Relief         | 3-0    |
| Sociology | 133     | Methods of Social Investigation | 3-0    |
| Sociology | 135-136 | Social Statistics               | 3-3    |
| Sociology | 144     | Field Work                      | 16     |
| Sociology | 149-150 | Thesis                          | 2 to 6 |

### IV Social Research

The courses in Social Research are designed to meet the special requirements of individual cases, and information will be given on application.

### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

| Sociology I-2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Social Problems | Credits 2-2   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A survey of the outstanding modern social problems of the world. Such topics as social pathology, defectiveness, public health, recreation and play, medical social service, family disorganization, standard of living, women's movement, prostitution and concubinage, child welfare, population and immigration, racial degeneration, poverty, famine relief, crime and delinquency, industrial change, labor, social democratic movements, social unrest, educational disorganization, community service and religious degeneration, will be discussed successively. |                 |               |
| Required: of Major Students                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                 |               |
| Elective: 1, 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                 |               |
| Section A M W 9:30 M125                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                 | Mr. Lamb      |
| Section B F 2:30-4:20 M125                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                 | Mr. L. S. Hsü |

Sociology 3-4 Principles of Sociology Credits 3-3

A general survey of the nature and characteristics of society; physical, geographical, biological and psychological basis of social life; origin, development and analysis of culture; factors of social organization; analysis of social processes and social changes; stressing the methods of approach in social inquiry.

Prerequisite: Soc. 1-2

Required: Major in Social Theory or Social Legislation

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

MWF 10:30 M113

Mr. Wu

Sociology 5-6 Social Psychology Credits 2-2

Analysis of human nature from the standpoint of social behavior, study of institutions and social movements as forms of mutual adaptation of human beings. Actual social situations are examined with the aim of developing in the student the habit of approaching social problems with the psychological standpoint and method.

Same as Psychology 141-142

Required: Major in Social Theory

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

T Th 10:30 M229

Miss White

Sociology 7 Human Origin and Cultural Evolution Credits 3-0

A general survey of men's origin and cultural development with a critical study of the principles of social evolution.

Required: Major in Social Theory

Elective: 2, 3, 4

M W F 1:30 M125

Mr. Wu

Sociology 53-54 Introduction to Social Work Credits 3-3

An introductory course presenting a general view of the entire field of social work. Systematic consideration will be given to the major problems attacked by the social workers and the principal forms and methods of social work will be given special emphasis. Class work will be supplemented by inspection trips and special lectures.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration

Elective: 1, 2

Lecture: T Th 1:30 M125

Institutional Visitation: S8-12

Mr. H. C. Chang

Miss Wang

Sociology 55-56 Modern Social Movements Credits 2-2

A thoroughgoing critical study of the various movements aiming at the reconstruction of society. In the second semester an effort will be made to formulate upon the basis of this study a program which is adapted to the needs of present-day China.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T Th 11:30 M125

Mr. Hsü and Mr. K. Chang

Sociology 57 Leadership of Youth Groups Credits 2-0

A course designed for students who wish to become proficient as leaders of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Bible and Sunday School classes, Scouts, Discussion Groups etc. Among the topics discussed will be the educational philosophy underlying group work; organization of the group; place of the leader; the curriculum preparation for the group meeting; sources of material etc.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Sweet

Sociology 58 Supervision of Voluntary Groups Credits 0-2

A course designed for students who expect to become pastors, social workers, directors of religious education, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and others who will have volunteer or inexperienced group workers under their direction. The courses will discuss methods of recruiting and training the volunteer leader, critical teaching and supervision, schemes for rating group leaders, providing material for leaders, etc.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144

Prerequisite: Sociology 57

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Sweet

Sociology 101-102 History of Social Thought Credits 3-3

A survey of the social thinking of Greece, Rome, Europe and America including the development of the movement for the scientific study of human society from the days of Comte and Spencer to the present. Special attention will be paid to source materials.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3-4

Required: Major in Sociology and Anthropology

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 9:30 M112

Mr. Wu

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- Sociology 103-104 Chinese Social Thought Credits 2-2**  
 A general survey of the social thought of Chinese scholars from Lao Tzu and Confucius to present-day writers.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 T 2:30-4:20 M 125  
 Mr. Ch'i
- Sociology 105-106 Modern Social Problems and Ethical Ideals Credits 2-2**  
 A survey of international, inter-racial and industrial problems from the standpoint of social ethics.  
 Elective: 2, 3, 4  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. Burgess
- Sociology 107 Primitive Society Credits 3-0**  
 Special studies of the life and institutions of the primitive society such as art, religion, morality, education, industry, etc.  
 Prerequisite: Sociology 7  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. T. S. Hsü
- Sociology 108 Sex Sociology Credits 0-3**  
 A survey of those problems that have developed from the social differentiation of the sexes; together with a study of the views of some of the leaders in the field of theory—e. g. J. S. Mills, Ellen Key, Havelock Ellis, W. I. Thomas, C. P. Gilman.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 Not offered 1930-31
- Sociology 109-110 Seminar in Sociology and Anthropology Credits 2-2**  
 The content of this course varies from year to year. Special permission of the instructor is required.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 W F 11:30  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 First semester Mr. L. S. Hsü  
 Second semester Mr. Wu
- Sociology 111 Social Problems of Modern Industry Credits 0-3**  
 This course affords an opportunity to study all social problems in connection with the production of wealth and their effects on the human well-being. The main problems to be discussed are: (1) the Industrial Revolution; (2) the Theory of Industrial Democracy; (3) Labor Organizations; (4) the Effects of Labor Legislation; (5) Unemployment; (6) Wages; (7) Hours of Labor; (8) Employment of Women and Children; (9) Industrial Accident; (10) Social Insurance; (11) Industrial Disputes and Arbitration; and (12) the Housing Problem. Offered second semester.  
 Required for major in Social Legislation  
 Elective: 2, 3, 4  
 T 8:00; T Th 9:30  
 Mr. Lamb

- Sociology 113 Race Relations Credits 2-0**  
 A study of race contact including the forces of contact, the resultant cultural transformation, the struggle for existence, and the economic and social problems between the races, with special reference to China.  
 Prerequisite: Sociology 1-2  
 Elective: 2, 3, 4  
 Not offered 1930-31  
 Mr. Burgess
- Sociology 115 Chinese Social Problems Credits 0-3**  
 An intensive study on some social problems in China such as population, poverty, family disorganization, race conflict, labor unrest, industrial transformation, crime, vice and recreation, social movements etc. Special emphasis upon original research and discussion. Offered second semester.  
 Prerequisite: Soc. 1-2  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 T Th S 9:30  
 Mr. Young
- Sociology 117-118 Social Legislation Credits 3-3**  
 This course is intended to trace the origin and development of social legislation with special emphasis on the application of the laws which include (1) Laws relating to Child Labor and the Employment of Women; (2) Laws dealing with the Hours of Work and Wages; (3) Laws relating to Health and Safety; (4) Laws dealing with Social Insurance, including Old Age Pension and Unemployment; (5) Laws for the Settlement of Industrial Disputes; (6) Trade Union Laws; Laws for the Suppression of Vices, such as Gambling, Opium Traffic, and Prostitution; (7) Laws for the abolition of Poverty, Slavery, Vagabondage, and Mendicancy; (8) Housing and Taxation Laws; (9) Immigration and Migration Laws; and (10) Marriage and Divorce Laws.  
 Required: Major in Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 M W F 10:30 M 125  
 Mr. Lamb
- Sociology 119 Social Insurance Credits 3-0**  
 This course is designed to acquaint students with the most modern system of insurance. The whole history of social insurance covers but the last fifty years. The course includes Industrial Accident insurance, Compulsory Health Insurance, Maternity Insurance, Old Age Pension, Mothers' Pension, Unemployment Insurance, etc.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5  
 T Th 9:30; T 8:00  
 Mr. Lamb

**Sociology 120**                      **Psychiatric Social Work**                      **Credits 0-2**

Field work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144 or 151.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 9:30

Miss White

**Sociology 121**                      **Population**                      **Credits 3-0**

The dynamics of population; factors affecting birth rates and death rates and migrations. The problem of over-population and uneven distribution of population, its effect upon nationalism and imperialism, and its conscious control through national group action; with special reference to China.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

MWF 9:30 M206

Mr. L.S. Hsü

**Sociology 122**                      **Family**                      **Credits 0-3**

A study of the evolution of the family and problems of contemporary family life with special emphasis on China. Offered second semester.

Prerequisite: Sociology 1-2

Elective: 3, 4, 5

MWF 1:30

Mr. Wu

**Sociology 123**                      **Poverty and Poor Relief**                      **Credits 3-0**

A survey of the extent and causes of poverty and dependency followed by a comparative study of existing machinery and methods of poor relief in the West and in China. Attention will also be given to preventive measures of poverty and dependency.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

MWF 11:30 M103

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 124**                      **Urban Sociology**                      **Credits 0-3**

A study of the problems of the modern city, and the effect of urbanization upon the development of social customs and institutions. Students will be asked to make a special study of a city with which they are familiar as the basis for discussion.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

**Sociology 125**                      **Community Organization and Problems**                      **Credits 0-3**

A study of the various form of community life in the West and in China. A survey of the various forms of community organization and of modern community movements. The relation of the local community and its development to democracy and social progress. Offered second semester.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144 or 151.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

MWF 11:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 126**                      **Theories of Social Progress**                      **Credits 3-0**

The nature of progress; its tests, conditions and factors. A study of the trend of social change as influenced by geographic and technical environment; by heredity and race; by social attitudes and forms of association. Emphasis is laid on the discovery of principles, with a view to enabling the student to work out his own philosophy of progress and to find norms whereby to judge the value and tendency of social movements. Offered odd years first semester.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. L.S. Hsü or Mr. Wu

**Sociology 127**                      **Criminology**                      **Credits 3-0**

A general survey of the extent, causes and theories of crime and delinquency.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Yen

**Sociology 128**                      **Penology**                      **Credits 0-3**

A general study of the theories of punishment, modern penal institutions, and the machinery of justice.

Field Work may be arranged by taking sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Yen

**Sociology 129**                      **Rural Sociology**                      **Credits 3-0**

An analysis of the rural community; its nature, development, population, environment, social contact, social interest and social institutions. The organization and leadership of the rural community are also considered in the course.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M 4:30 T Th 10:30 M114

Mr. Young

**Sociology 130 Rural Social Service Administration Credits 0-3**

A general treatment of the rural social problem; its nature, extent, causes and treatment, policies and programs will be dealt with in detail. Offered second semester.

Field Work in rural social work may be arranged by taking sociology 144.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M 4:30 T Th 10:30

Mr. Young

**Sociology 131-132 Seminar in Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare Credits 2-2**

Content of this course varies from year to year.

Elective: 3, 4, 5 Special permission of the instructor is required.

T Th 10:30 C 108

Mr. Lamb

**Sociology 133 Methods of Social Investigation Credits 3-0**

This course will include a general study of the principles and methods of social investigation. Lectures will be supplemented by a critical examination of a selected number of social inquiries made in the west and in China.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Required for major in Social Legislation and in Social service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

M 8:00 T Th 9:30 Mr25

Mr. Young

**Sociology 135-136 Social Statistics Credits 3-3**

Statistical methods applied to social research; transcription, tabulation, graphic presentation, calculation of averages and dispersion, comparison, correlation.

Required: Major in Sociology, Social Legislation and Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Lectures: T Th 11:30 B203

Laboratory: Th 2:30-4:20 B203

Mr. Tsai

**Sociology 137-138 Seminar in Rural Sociology Credits 2-2**

Content of this course varies from year to year.

Elective: 4, 5

W 2:30-4:20

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Young

**Sociology 139 Case Work Methods Credits 2-0**

Development of the principles and methods in modern case work; examination of actual case records; as applicable to medical, family, or child welfare, and other forms of public or private social service; and the study of interviewing and case studies as fundamental to much of community organization and research.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T 2:30- 4:20 C 104

Miss Pruitt

**Sociology 140 Medical Social Service Credits 0-2**

The history and development of medical social service; the medical needs of society; the social worker's response to that need; methods of using the community, especially hospitals and dispensaries; discussions of main social diseases, especially tuberculosis and syphilis; the psychology of the sick, and the scope of medical service in relation to hospital, patient and community.

Field work may be arranged by taking sociology 144 or sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 139

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

Miss Pruitt

**Sociology 141 Public Health Credits 0-2**

This course includes a study of the health conditions in China in comparison with the conditions in other countries, the problems of health, methods of health survey, sanitary administration, and the relation of health and social work. Offered second semester.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T 2:30-4:20

Mr. Grant

**Sociology 142 Recreation and Play Credits 2-0**

Theory of play and recreation; its place in the life of the individual and community; types of recreation adapted to different types of people. Methods of provision of recreational facilities. Practice in playing different kinds of games, individual, group and competitive.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. Forbes

**Sociology 143 Child Welfare Problems Credits 3-0**

A study of the principles of child welfare and of the problems involved in meeting social obligations to childhood, child mortality, child health, play and recreation, child labor, juvenile delinquency etc.

Field work can be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T Th 9:30, F 1:30 M 122

Miss White

**Sociology 144 Undergraduate Field Work Credits to be arranged**

Supervised practical field work to be arranged to meet the needs of the individual students, as far as opportunities permit.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Special permission of the instructor is required.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Conference hour: M 2:30-4:20

Miss Wang and the Staff

**Sociology 145 Public Welfare Administration Credits 3-0**

A comparative study of the organization and functions of those departments of the government specially designed to deal with the problems of poverty, dependency, and delinquency in the West and in China. Due consideration will be given to the relations between central and local authorities and between private and public agencies in the carrying out of their functions. Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30 M103

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 146 Administration of Social Agencies Credits 0-3**

This course deals with the methods as applied to the organization and administration of private social service agencies including: (1) Formulation of policies, constitutions, and by-laws; (2) Functions and relationships of boards of directors, executives, and staff; (3) Methods of social service management including the coordination of departments and committees, the use of volunteer work, and the technique of publicity; (4) Financial administration and budgeting; (5) Personnel management including selection, training, classification, salary schedules, promotion, advancement, transfer and discharge and staff organization. The actual administration of some social service agencies in the West and in China will be studied for the purpose of illustration. Offered second semester.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 147 Seminar in Social Work Credits 2-6**

The content of this course varies from year to year.

Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.

Field work can be arranged also by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 2:30-4:20

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 148 Seminar in Social Research Credits 0-2**

The content of this course varies from year to year.

Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

The Staff

**Sociology 149-150 Seminar on Senior Thesis Credits 2 to 6**

The subject for Senior thesis should be chosen in consultation with the major instructor; and the topic of such thesis should be handed to the Chairman of the Department not later than October 15th. According to university regulations, the outline is due to the Department on November 15th; the thesis in final written form is due to the Department on May 1st; and to the Dean of the College on May 15th. The student is also advised to hand the thesis in final draft form to the supervisor on April 1st.

Required: All candidates for B.A. and B.S. degrees

Time to be arranged

The Staff

**Sociology 143**                      **Child Welfare Problems**                      **Credits 3-0**

A study of the principles of child welfare and of the problems involved in meeting social obligations to childhood, child mortality, child health, play and recreation, child labor, juvenile delinquency etc.

Field work can be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T Th 9:30, F 1:30 M 122

Miss White

**Sociology 144**                      **Undergraduate Field Work**                      **Credits to be arranged**

Supervised practical field work to be arranged to meet the needs of the individual students, as far as opportunities permit.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Special permission of the instructor is required.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Conference hour: M 2:30-4:20

Miss Wang and the Staff

**Sociology 145**                      **Public Welfare Administration**                      **Credits 3-0**

A comparative study of the organization and functions of those departments of the government specially designed to deal with the problems of poverty, dependency, and delinquency in the West and in China. Due consideration will be given to the relations between central and local authorities and between private and public agencies in the carrying out of their functions. Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30 M 103

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 146**                      **Administration of Social Agencies**                      **Credits 0-3**

This course deals with the methods as applied to the organization and administration of private social service agencies including: (1) Formulation of policies, constitutions, and by-laws; (2) Functions and relationships of boards of directors, executives, and staff; (3) Methods of social service management including the coordination of departments and committees, the use of volunteer work, and the technique of publicity; (4) Financial administration and budgeting; (5) Personnel management including selection, training, classification, salary schedules, promotion, advancement, transfer and discharge and staff organization. The actual administration of some social service agencies in the West and in China will be studied for the purpose of illustration. Offered second semester.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 147**                      **Seminar in Social Work**                      **Credits 2-6**

The content of this course varies from year to year.

Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.

Field work can be arranged also by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 2:30-4:20

Not offered 1930-31

Mr. H. C. Chang

**Sociology 148**                      **Seminar in Social Research**                      **Credits 0-2**

The content of this course varies from year to year.

Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Not offered 1930-31

The Staff

**Sociology 149-150**                      **Seminar on Senior Thesis**                      **Credits 2 to 6**

The subject for Senior thesis should be chosen in consultation with the major instructor; and the topic of such thesis should be handed to the Chairman of the Department not later than October 15th. According to university regulations, the outline is due to the Department on November 15th; the thesis in final written form is due to the Department on May 1st; and to the Dean of the College on May 15th. The student is also advised to hand the thesis in final draft form to the supervisor on April 1st.

Required: All candidates for B.A. and B.S. degrees  
Time to be arranged

The Staff

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR

1930-1931

### Fall Semester

|                                                  |                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fall Semester begins ... ..                      | Sept. 1 (Mon.)                   |
| Dormitories open to students ... ..              | Sept. 1 (Mon.)                   |
| Placement examinations for transfer students ... | Sept. 3 (Wed.)                   |
| Faculty professional conference ... ..           | Sept. 5 (Fri.)—Sept. 6 (Sat.)    |
| Registration ... ..                              | Sept. 10 (Wed.)—Sept. 12 (Fri.)  |
| Classwork begins ... ..                          | Sept. 16 (Tues.)                 |
| Late registration with fine ... ..               | Sept. 16 (Tues.)—Sept. 29 (Mon.) |
| Change of courses without fine ... ..            | Sept. 16 (Tues.)—Sept. 22 (Mon.) |
| Last day for taking make-up examinations ...     | Sept. 22 (Mon.)                  |
| Change of courses with fine ... ..               | Sept. 23 (Tues.)—Sept. 29 (Mon.) |
| National holiday ... ..                          | Oct. 10 (Fri.)                   |
| Senior thesis topic due ... ..                   | Oct. 15 (Wed.)                   |
| Sun Yat Sen's birthday anniversary ... ..        | Nov. 12 (Wed.)                   |
| Freshman mid-semester examinations ... ..        | Nov. 17 (Mon.)—Nov. 22 (Sat.)    |
| Senior thesis outline due ... ..                 | Dec. 1 (Mon.)                    |
| New Year holiday ... ..                          | Dec. 21 (Sun.)—Jan. 10 (Sat.)    |
| University anniversary ... ..                    | Dec. 25 (Thurs.)—Dec. 26 (Fri.)  |
| Founding of the Republic of China anniversary    | Jan. 1 (Thurs.)                  |
| Fall semester examinations ... ..                | Jan. 22 (Thurs.)—Jan. 31 (Sat.)  |

### Spring Semester

|                                               |                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Spring semester begins ... ..                 | Feb. 1 (Sun.)                   |
| Registration ... ..                           | Feb. 9 (Mon.)—Feb. 10 (Tues.)   |
| Classwork begins ... ..                       | Feb. 12 (Thurs.)                |
| Late registration with fine ... ..            | Feb. 12 (Thurs.)—Feb. 25 (Wed.) |
| Change of courses without fine ... ..         | Feb. 12 (Thurs.)—Feb. 18 (Wed.) |
| Last day for taking make-up examinations ...  | Feb. 18 (Wed.)                  |
| Change of courses with fine ... ..            | Feb. 19 (Thurs.)—Feb. 25 (Wed.) |
| Sun Yat Sen's memorial day ... ..             | Mar. 12 (Thurs.)                |
| Huang Hua Kang memorial day ... ..            | Mar. 29 (Sun.)                  |
| Master's thesis due to major department ...   | Apr. 1 (Wed.)                   |
| Spring recess ... ..                          | Apr. 4 (Sat.)—Apr. 6 (Mon.)     |
| Master's thesis due to graduate committee ... | May 1 (Fri.)                    |
| Senior thesis due to major department ...     | May 1 (Fri.)                    |
| Alumni home-coming day ... ..                 | May 2 (Sat.)                    |
| Senior thesis due to dean of college ... ..   | May 15 (Fri.)                   |
| Spring semester examinations ... ..           | June 11 (Thurs.)—June 20 (Sat.) |
| Baccalaureate ... ..                          | June 21 (Sun.)                  |
| Class day ... ..                              | June 22 (Mon.)                  |
| Commencement ... ..                           | June 23 (Tues.)                 |

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Printed by  
THE STANDARD PRESS  
83 Pei Chih Tzu, Peiping.

### YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

The regular bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. *All applications for bulletins should be made to the Registrar's office.*

|                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Yenching University                   |                  |
| General Catalogue.....                | ..In preparation |
| Graduate Division                     |                  |
| Announcement of Courses.....          | Postage          |
| School of Religion                    |                  |
| Announcement of Courses.....          | Postage          |
| College of Arts and Letters           |                  |
| Announcement of Courses.....          | Postage          |
| College of Natural Sciences           |                  |
| Announcement of Courses.....          | Postage          |
| College of Public Affairs             |                  |
| Announcement of Courses.....          | Postage          |
| Undergraduate College                 |                  |
| Bulletin of Entrance Information..... | Free             |
| Short Courses                         |                  |
| Bulletin of General Information.....  | Free             |
| Yenching University                   |                  |
| Directory of Faculty and Students.... | 15 cents         |

Special Departmental bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar and the departments concerned upon receipt of postage.

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燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

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College of Public Affairs

1931-1932

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Volume XVI—Number 24  
Peiping, China  
August, 1931

31415015

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燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

College of Public Affairs



Volume XVI—Number 24  
Peiping, China  
August, 1931

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

College of Public Affairs

1931-1932



Volume XVI—Number 24  
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31415015

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學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

College of Public Affairs

1931-1932



Volume XVI—Number 24  
Peking, China  
August, 1931

**YENCHING UNIVERSITY**

Academic Calendar

1931-1932

**Fall Semester**

|                                                                |                                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Fall semester begins .....                                     | Sept. 1 (Tues.)                   |
| Dormitories open to students.....                              | Sept. 1 (Tues.)                   |
| Freshman week .....                                            | Sept. 2 (Wed.)-Sept. 9 (Wed.)     |
| Exemption examinations .....                                   | Sept. 3 (Thurs.)                  |
| Faculty preessional conference .....                           | Sept. 4 (Fri.)-Sept. 5 (Sat.)     |
| Registration .....                                             | Sept. 7 (Mon.)-Sept. 9 (Wed.)     |
| Classwork begins .....                                         | Sept. 10 (Thurs.)                 |
| Late registration with fine .....                              | Sept. 10 (Thurs.)-Sept. 23 (Wed.) |
| Change of courses without fine .....                           | Sept. 10 (Thurs.)-Sept. 16 (Wed.) |
| Last day for taking make-up examinations                       | Sept. 16 (Wed.)                   |
| Change of courses with fine.....                               | Sept. 17 (Thurs.)-Sept. 23 (Wed.) |
| National holiday .....                                         | Oct. 10 (Sat.)                    |
| Senior thesis topic due.....                                   | Oct. 12 (Mon.)                    |
| Freshman mid-semester examinations....                         | Nov. 9 (Mon.)-Nov. 14 (Sat.)      |
| Sun Yat Sen's birthday anniversary holi-<br>day .....          | Nov. 12 (Thurs.)                  |
| Senior thesis outline due .....                                | Dec. 7 (Mon.)                     |
| University anniversary holiday .....                           | Dec. 25 (Fri.)                    |
| Founding of the Republic of China<br>anniversary holiday ..... | Jan. 1 (Fri.)                     |
| New Year holiday .....                                         | Jan. 1 (Fri.)-Jan. 3 (Sun.)       |
| Fall semester examinations .....                               | Jan. 7 (Thurs.)-Jan. 16 (Sat.)    |
| Winter recess.....                                             | Jan. 18 (Mon.)-Jan. 31 (Sun.)     |

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### Spring Semester

|                                                                     |      |                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Spring semester begins.....                                         | Feb. | 1 (Mon.)                  |
| Registration .....                                                  | Feb. | 1 (Mon.)-Feb. 2 (Tues.)   |
| Classwork begins.....                                               | Feb. | 3 (Wed.)                  |
| Late registration with fine.....                                    | Feb. | 3 (Wed.)-Feb. 16 (Tues.)  |
| Change of courses without fine.....                                 | Feb. | 3 (Wed.)-Feb. 9 (Tues.)   |
| Last day for taking make-up examinations                            | Feb. | 9 (Tues.)                 |
| Change of courses with fine.....                                    | Feb. | 10 (Wed.)-Feb. 16 (Tues.) |
| Sun Yat Sen's memorial day holiday.....                             | Mar. | 12 (Sat.)                 |
| Leaders of Revolution memorial day<br>holiday .....                 | Mar. | 29 (Tues.)                |
| Master's thesis due to major departments                            | Mar. | 31 (Thurs.)               |
| Spring recess.....                                                  | Apr. | 1 (Fri.)-Apr. 7 (Thurs.)  |
| University anniversary and Alumni Home-<br>coming day holiday ..... | Apr. | 30 (Sat.)                 |
| Senior thesis due to major department....                           | May  | 2 (Mon.)                  |
| National Government Inauguration day<br>holiday.....                | May  | 5 (Thurs.)                |
| Master's thesis due to graduate committee                           | May  | 16 (Mon.)                 |
| Senior thesis due to dean of college.....                           | May  | 16 (Mon.)                 |
| Spring semester examinations.....                                   | June | 9 (Thurs.)-June 18 (Sat.) |
| Baccalaureate.....                                                  | June | 19 (Sun.)                 |
| Class Day.....                                                      | June | 20 (Mon.)                 |
| Commencement.....                                                   | June | 21 (Tues.)                |

### COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Fa Hsüeh Yüan)

#### THE FACULTY

Wu Lei-chuan, *Hanlin Academy*.. .. *Chancellor of the University*  
 J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., D. Litt. .. *President of the University*  
 Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D. .. .. *Dean of the College*

---

\*J.B. Tayler, M. Sc. .. .. *Professor of Economics*  
 \*J.S. Burgess, Ph. D. .. .. *Professor of Sociology*  
 Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D. .. .. *Professor and Chairman of the  
 Department of Political Science*  
 Minchow Y.K. Kuo, LL. B. .. .. *Professor and Chairman of the  
 Department of Jurisprudence*  
 Leonard S. Hsü, LL. B., Ph. D... .. *Professor and Chairman of the  
 Department of Sociology*  
 Lü Fu .. .. *Professor of Political Science*  
 Pan Chang-hsü, *Hanlin Academy*, LL. B. *Professor of Jurisprudence*  
 J.D.H. Lamb, Ph. D. Jur. D. .. .. *Professor of Sociology*  
 K.C. Hsiao, Ph. D. .. .. *Professor of Political Science*  
 Robert Moore Duncan, Ph. D. .. .. *Professor of Political Science*  
 Cato Young, Ph. D. .. .. *Professor of Sociology*  
 B.H. Li, Ph. D. .. .. *Assistant Professor of Economics*  
 H. J. Huang, Ph. D. .. .. *Assistant Professor and Acting  
 Chairman of the Department of  
 Economics*  
 T.C. Jen, M.A. .. .. *Assistant Professor of Economics*  
 Gideon C.T. Chen, B.A. .. .. *Assistant Professor of Economics*  
 W.T. Wu, Ph. D. .. .. *Assistant Professor of Sociology*  
 T.L. Lee, M.A. .. .. *Assistant Professor of Economics*  
 H.C. Chang, M. A... .. *Lecturer in Sociology*

\*Absent on leave, 1931-32

Hsü Chih-yuan.. .. . *Research Fellow in Political Science*  
 Li Tsu-yin, B.A., LL. B. .. . *Lecturer in Jurisprudence*  
 Peng Shih, LL. B. .. . *Lecturer in Jurisprudence*  
 Augusta Wagner, M.A... .. . *Instructor in Economics*  
 \*C. Huang, B.A. .. . *Instructor in Economics*  
 \*C.Y. Yen, M.S. .. . *Instructor in Sociology*  
 J.C. Ching, B.A. .. . *Research Associate in Political Science*  
 K. Chang.. .. . *Research Associate in Economics*  
 S.T. Hou, M.A. .. . *Research Associate in Economics*  
 Grace Chu, B.A. .. . *Instructor in Sociology*

**OTHER OFFICERS**

A. J. Todd, Ph. D. .. . *Visiting Professor in Sociology*  
 R.M. Story. .. . *Visiting Professor in Political Science*  
 Louis R.O. Bevan, M.A., LL. B. .. . *Lecturer in Jurisprudence*  
 T.S. Hsü, M.A., B. Litt. .. . *Honorary Lecturer in Sociology*  
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 Lennig Sweet, Ph. D. .. . *Honorary Lecturer in Sociology*  
 Robert I. Forbes .. . *Honorary Lecturer in Sociology*  
 Wang Te-chai .. . *Lecturer on Party Principles*  
 C.C. Yü, M.B.A., C.P.A. .. . *Lecturer in Economics*  
 Roberta S. White, Ph. D. .. . *Lecturer in Sociology*  
 Hawking Yen, Ph. D., LL. D., .. . *Lecturer in Political Science*  
 Tsai Ko-hsuan, M.S. .. . *Lecturer in Sociology*  
 Ch'i Wen-fu, B.A. .. . *Lecturer in Sociology*  
 Li Huai-liang, LL. B. .. . *Lecturer in Jurisprudence*  
 Tseng Tung-chun, Ph.D. .. . *Lecturer in Economics*

Dora M.L. Bent .. . *Secretary to the Dean*

**GENERAL STATEMENT**

The College of Public Affairs (Fa Hsüeh Yüan) is one of the three undergraduate divisions of Yenching University; the other two are the College of Arts and Letters and the College of Natural Sciences. The four departments of the College of Public Affairs are grouped as follows: (I) the Correlated Departments of Jurisprudence, Political Science, and Economics; (II) the Department of Sociology and Social Work. Each of the four departments offers courses leading to the Bachelor's degree; and pending the formal organization of the Graduate Division, facilities for graduate study leading to the Master's degree are provided by these departments. Detailed information concerning graduate courses may be found in the Bulletin of the Graduate Division.

**Entrance Requirements.** Graduates of government schools, of registered private Senior Middle Schools or of other schools of equivalent standing may enter the College after passing the entrance examination. More detailed information is given in the Bulletin of Entrance Information.

**Tuition and Other Expenses.** The tuition fee and charges for board and room for one academic year (two semesters) total about \$189. It is estimated that the entire expense for one year need not exceed \$340, inclusive of all fees, cost of books, subscriptions and other incidentals.

**Scholarships.** The University awards certain scholarships and makes arrangements for loans and self-help. For full information concerning these and other matters of expense, see the Guidebook for Students which may be obtained from the Registrar.

**Transfer.** No student with a grade ratio below 1.20 may transfer to the College of Public Affairs from either of the two sister colleges in the University. All transferred students, either from the sister colleges or from other institutions, are required to have a minimum of two years' residence for graduation, besides completing courses of study.

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## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

**Major Department.** A regular student of the College must elect as his or her major one of the four following departments: jurisprudence, political science, economics, sociology.

**Graduation.** Regular students of the College, upon fulfilling the requirements of the College and of their major departments, will be graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the case of Jurisprudence, of Arts in that of Political Science, Economics and Sociology, and of Science in that of Social Work.

**Required Courses and Credits.** The College makes certain general requirements of all students, in addition to the departmental requirements.

### (a) Credits

A student who is to be graduated with the Bachelor's degree is required to complete courses of study amounting to 136 credits with a minimum residence of four academic years. Of these 136 credits he is normally required to carry 18 each semester in the Freshman and Sophomore years, and 16 each semester in the Junior and Senior years. Under exceptional circumstances permission may be granted by the Dean to increase or reduce the number of credits per year.

Within the 136 credits the student is required to elect 8 credits each of Chinese and English in the Freshman year, and from 48 to 68 credits in his major department including from 2 to 6 credits for a Bachelor thesis to be written in the Senior year.

In addition to the 136 credits there are the following requirements:

- (a) A woman student must take one credit in Hygiene in the second semester of the Freshman year, making a total of 37 credits for the year;

- (b) All Freshmen must take two hours of Physical Training per week throughout the year;
- (c) All women students must take two hours of Physical Training per week throughout the Sophomore and Junior years;
- (d) All able-bodied men students must take Military Training equivalent to six credits during the Sophomore and Junior years;
- (e) All students must take work in Party Principles equivalent to two credits.

Details concerning (d) and (e) are to be regulated separately.

### (b) Grade Ratio

In order to be graduated a student is required not only to pass all his examinations but also to have a general grade ratio of 1.00. In order to be continued in the College he is required not to drop below 1.00 for both of two consecutive academic years or below .80 in any one year.

## 1. THE CORRELATED DEPARTMENTS OF JURISPRUDENCE, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND ECONOMICS.

The Departments of Jurisprudence, Political Science, and Economics are organized on the basis of a closely correlated program. With this object in view the curriculum for Freshman year is the same for students in each of these departments, as follows:

|                                                   |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Freshman Chinese                                  | 4-4   |
| Freshman English                                  | 4-4   |
| Juris. 3-4      Introduction to Jurisprudence (B) | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. 3-4      Politics B                      | 3-3   |
| Econ. 3-4      Principles of Economics            | 3-3   |
| Documentary Chinese                               | 1-1   |
|                                                   | 18-18 |

After the first year the student will do the major part of his work in one of the Correlated Departments with reference to one of the following seven programs; (1) judicial service (Jurisprudence); (2) general political science; (3) general higher civil service; (4) diplomatic and consular service (Political Science); (5) pure economics; (6) social economics; (7) financial administrative service (Economics).

The seven programs noted above are as follows:

### 1. Judicial Service (Juris.)

#### *Sophomore*

|                           |       |                                  |       |
|---------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc.                  | 11-12 | The Constitution                 | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc.                  | 31-32 | Chinese Local Government         | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 11-12 | Civil Law (General Provisions)   | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 19-20 | Family Law and Law of Succession | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 21-22 | Criminal Law (General)           | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 23-24 | Criminal Law (Particular)        | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 51-52 | Law of Judicial Organization     | 1-1   |
| A second foreign language |       |                                  | 4-4   |
|                           |       |                                  | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|                           |       |                                 |       |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Juris.                    | 13-14 | Law of Obligations (General)    | 1-1   |
| Juris.                    | 15-16 | Law of Obligations (Particular) | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 17-18 | Law of Property                 | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 41-42 | Administrative Law              | 3-3   |
| Juris.                    | 43-44 | Land Law                        | 1-1   |
| Juris.                    | 61-62 | Law of Civil Procedure          | 2-2   |
| Juris.                    | 63-64 | Law of Criminal Procedure       | 1-1   |
| A second foreign language |       |                                 | 4-4   |
|                           |       |                                 | <hr/> |
|                           |       |                                 | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                             |       |
|----------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Juris.   | 31-32   | Commercial Law I            | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 33-34   | Commercial Law II           | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 36      | Bankruptcy Law              | 0-1   |
| Juris.   | 45      | Labor Law                   | 1-0   |
| Juris.   | 65-66   | Law of Compulsory Execution | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 67-68   | Law of Evidence             | 1-1   |
| Pol. Sc. | 111-112 | International Law           | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 71-72   | Private International Law   | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 81-82   | Practice Court              | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 111-112 | Supplementary Legal Studies | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 121-122 | Legal Theory                | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 141-142 | Roman Law                   | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 199-200 | Thesis                      | 2-2   |
|          |         |                             | <hr/> |
|          |         |                             | 16-16 |

In case of conflict the following courses may be elected:

|          |         |                        |     |
|----------|---------|------------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations      | 3-3 |
| Juris.   | 151-152 | Foreign Laws           | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 131-132 | History of Chinese Law | 2-2 |
| Econ.    | 13-14   | Public Finance         | 3-3 |

**2. General Political Science (Pol. Sc.)**

*Sophomore*

|          |       |                          |     |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12 | The Constitution         | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 31-32 | Chinese Local Government | 2-2 |

|                                        |         |                                |       |
|----------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc.                               | 141-142 | International Relations        | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc.                               | 41      | Municipal Government           | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc.                               | 44      | Municipal Administration       | 0-3   |
| Juris.                                 | 11-12   | Civil Law (General Provisions) | 2-2   |
| Juris.                                 | 21-22   | Criminal Law (General)         | 2-2   |
| Sophomore English or Elementary French |         |                                | 4-4   |
|                                        |         |                                | <hr/> |
|                                        |         |                                | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|                                 |         |                          |       |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc.                        | 71-72   | Western Political Theory | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc.                        | 111-112 | International Law        | 3-3   |
| Juris.                          | 41-42   | Administrative Law       | 3-3   |
| Econ.                           | 13-14   | Public Finance           | 3-3   |
| Intermediate French or Japanese |         |                          | 4-4   |
|                                 |         |                          | <hr/> |
|                                 |         |                          | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                                |       |
|----------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc. | 21-22   | Chinese Political Institutions | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 62      | Chinese Political Theory       | 0-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 75      | Contemporary Political Theory  | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations              | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 9-10    | Journal Club                   | 1-1   |
| Econ.    | 21-22   | Economic History               | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 131-132 | The Labor Movement             | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 199-200 | Thesis                         | 2-2   |
|          |         |                                | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                | 16-16 |

**3. General Higher Civil Service (Pol. Sc.)**

*Sophomore*

|          |         |                          |     |
|----------|---------|--------------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12   | The Constitution         | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 31-32   | Chinese Local Government | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 141-142 | International Relations  | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 41      | Municipal Government     | 3-0 |
| Pol. Sc. | 44      | Municipal Administration | 0-3 |

|                               |       |                                |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Juris.                        | 11-12 | Civil Law (General Provisions) | 2-2   |
| Juris.                        | 21-22 | Criminal Law (General)         | 2-2   |
| Sophomore English or Japanese |       |                                | 4-4   |
|                               |       |                                | <hr/> |
|                               |       |                                | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|          |         |                              |       |
|----------|---------|------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc. | 71-72   | Western Political Theory     | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 111-112 | International Law            | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 41-42   | Administrative Law           | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 13-14   | Law of Obligations (General) | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 17-18   | Law of Property              | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 31-32   | Commercial Law I             | 1-1   |
| Econ.    | 13-14   | Public Finance               | 3-3   |
|          |         |                              | <hr/> |
|          |         |                              | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                                 |       |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc. | 62      | Chinese Political Theory        | 0-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 75      | Contemporary Political Theory   | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations               | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 161-162 | Frontier Problems               | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 15-16   | Law of Obligations (Particular) | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 19-20   | Family Law, etc.                | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 71-72   | Private International Law       | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 199-200 | Thesis                          | 2-2   |
|          |         |                                 | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                 | 16-16 |

**4. Diplomatic and Consular Service (Pol. Sc.)**

*Sophomore*

|          |         |                                |     |
|----------|---------|--------------------------------|-----|
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12   | The Constitution               | 3-3 |
| Pol. Sc. | 141-142 | International Relations        | 2-2 |
| Pol. Sc. | 121-122 | Diplomatic Practice            | 2-2 |
| Juris.   | 11-12   | Civil Law (General Provisions) | 2-2 |

|                                        |       |                        |       |
|----------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Juris.                                 | 21-22 | Criminal Law (General) | 2-2   |
| Juris.                                 | 41-42 | Administrative Law     | 3-3   |
| Sophomore English or Elementary French |       |                        | 4-4   |
|                                        |       |                        | <hr/> |
|                                        |       |                        | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|                                 |         |                               |       |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc.                        | 111-112 | International Law             | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc.                        | 151-152 | History of Diplomacy          | 3-3   |
| Juris.                          | 13-14   | Law of Obligations (General)  | 1-1   |
| Juris.                          | 17-18   | Law of Property               | 2-2   |
| Juris.                          | 33-34   | Commercial Law II             | 1-1   |
| Econ.                           | 71      | International Trade           | 2-0   |
| Econ.                           | 72      | International Economic Policy | 0-2   |
| Intermediate French or Japanese |         |                               | 4-4   |
|                                 |         |                               | <hr/> |
|                                 |         |                               | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                                 |       |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations               | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 115     | International Adjudication      | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc. | 118     | Alien Status                    | 0-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 161-162 | Frontier Problems               | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 15-16   | Law of Obligations (Particular) | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 19-20   | Family Law, etc.                | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 71-72   | Private International Law       | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 199-200 | Thesis                          | 2-2   |
|          |         |                                 | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                 | 16-16 |

**5. Pure Economics (Econ.)**

*Sophomore*

|                                        |         |                   |       |
|----------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Econ.                                  | 21-22   | Economic History  | 2-2   |
| Econ.                                  | 41-42   | Money and Banking | 3-3   |
| Econ.                                  | 111-112 | Labor Problems    | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc.                               | 11-12   | The Constitution  | 3-3   |
| Sophomore English or Elementary German |         |                   | 4-4   |
| Introductory Logic                     |         |                   | 2-2   |
| General Psychology                     |         |                   | 2-2   |
|                                        |         |                   | <hr/> |
|                                        |         |                   | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|          |         |                                      |       |
|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 5-6     | History of Economic Thought          | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 11-12   | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 13-14   | Public Finance                       | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 11-12   | Civil Law (General Provisions)       | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 141-142 | International Relations              | 2-2   |
|          |         | Intermediate German or Japanese      | 4-4   |
|          |         |                                      | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                      | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                               |       |
|----------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 7-8     | Value and Distribution        | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 43-44   | Advanced Banking              | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 46      | Monetary Problems             | 0-3   |
| Econ.    | 47      | Foreign Exchange              | 3-0   |
| Econ.    | 71      | International Trade           | 2-0   |
| Econ.    | 72      | International Economic Policy | 0-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations             | 3-3   |
|          |         | Advanced Logic or Psychology  | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 199-200 | Thesis                        | 2-2   |
|          |         |                               | <hr/> |
|          |         |                               | 16-16 |

**6. Social Economics (Econ.)**

*Sophomore*

|          |         |                                         |       |
|----------|---------|-----------------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 21-22   | Economic History                        | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 111-112 | Labor Problems                          | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 141-142 | Introduction to Rural Economics         | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12   | The Constitution                        | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 11-12   | Civil Law (General Provisions)          | 2-2   |
|          |         | Sophomore English or Japanese           | 4-4   |
|          |         | Introductory Logic or Social Psychology | 2-2   |
|          |         |                                         | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                         | 18-18 |

*Junior*

|       |       |                                      |     |
|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 5-6   | History of Economic Thought          | 2-2 |
| Econ. | 11-12 | Principles and Methods of Statistics | 3-3 |

|          |         |                          |       |
|----------|---------|--------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 113-114 | The Labor Movement       | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 131-132 | Industrial Welfare       | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 31-32   | Chinese Local Government | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 41      | Municipal Government     | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc. | 44      | Municipal Administration | 0-3   |
| Juris.   | 41-42   | Law of Property          | 2-2   |
|          |         |                          | <hr/> |
|          |         |                          | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                                  |       |
|----------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 121-122 | Socialism                        | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 133     | Labor Management                 | 3-0   |
| Econ.    | 138     | Labor Legislation                | 0-3   |
| Econ.    | 151-152 | Co-operation                     | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 75      | Contemporary Political Theory    | 3-0   |
| Pol. Sc. | 62      | Chinese Political Theory         | 0-3   |
| Juris.   | 13-14   | Law of Obligations (General)     | 1-1   |
| Juris.   | 19-20   | Family Law and Law of Succession | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 199-200 | Thesis                           | 2-2   |
|          |         |                                  | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                  | 16-16 |

**7. Financial Administrative Service (Econ.)**

*Sophomore*

|          |         |                                          |       |
|----------|---------|------------------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 21-22   | Economic History                         | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 31-32   | First Year Accounting                    | 3-3   |
| Juris.   | 11-12   | Civil Law (General Provisions)           | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 21-22   | Criminal Law (General)                   | 2-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 11-12   | The Constitution                         | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 141-142 | International Relations                  | 2-2   |
|          |         | Sophomore English or Elementary Japanese | 4-4   |
|          |         |                                          | <hr/> |
|          |         |                                          | 18-18 |

*Junior.*

|       |       |                                    |     |
|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Econ. | 11-12 | Principles & Methods of Statistics | 3-3 |
|-------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|

|          |       |                          |       |
|----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 13-14 | Public Finance           | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 41-42 | Money and Banking        | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 63-64 | Transportation           | 2-2   |
| Juris.   | 41-42 | Administrative Law       | 3-3   |
| Pol. Sc. | 31-32 | Chinese Local Government | 2-2   |
|          |       |                          | <hr/> |
|          |       |                          | 16-16 |

*Senior*

|          |         |                               |       |
|----------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Econ.    | 15-16   | Problems of Public Finance    | 1-1   |
| Econ.    | 33-34   | Advanced Accounting           | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 43-44   | Advanced Banking              | 2-2   |
| Econ.    | 46      | Monetary Problems             | 0-3   |
| Econ.    | 47      | Foreign Exchange              | 3-0   |
| Econ.    | 71      | International Trade           | 2-0   |
| Econ.    | 72      | International Economic Policy | 0-2   |
| Pol. Sc. | 131-132 | Foreign Relations             | 3-3   |
| Econ.    | 199-200 | Thesis                        | 2-2   |
|          |         |                               | <hr/> |
|          |         |                               | 16-16 |

**Courses of Instruction—Correlated Departments**

**JURISPRUDENCE**

Jurisprudence 1-2 Introduction to Jurisprudence (A) Credits 2-2

This course is an introduction to the science of law. The nature and function of the various branches of law and certain principles common to all legal systems will be discussed. As far as possible, illustrations will be given from existing Chinese law.

The course is designed for students who are majoring in departments other than Political Science, Economics and Jurisprudence. For such students the course is pre-requisite for all advanced courses of this department.

Elective: 1, 2

M W 1:30

Mr. Peng

Jurisprudence 3-4 Introduction to Jurisprudence (B) Credits 3-3

This course resembles Introduction to Jurisprudence (A) but includes additional subject matter designed to meet the needs of students majoring in the departments of Political Science, Economics, and Jurisprudence.

Required of first-year students in Political Science, Economics and Jurisprudence. Not open to other students except by special permission.

Elective: 1, 2,

M W F 8:00

Mr. T.Y. Li

Mr. Kuo

Jurisprudence 11-12 (21-22) Civil Law (General Provisions) Credits 2-2

This course treats of fundamental rules and principles applicable to the various parts of the Civil Code. Instructive and interesting cases will be discussed by way of illustration. Comparison with foreign laws or with Chinese law hitherto in force will be made whenever conducive to a thorough understanding of the subject.

Elective: 2, 3

T Th 9:30 M126

Mr. Kuo

Jurisprudence 13-14 (31-32) Law of Obligations (General) Credits 1-1

A study of the general provisions of the Law of Obligations including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: the creation of obligations, their scope, their effect, their transfer and extinction, etc.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 2:30 M122

Mr. T. Y. Li

Jurisprudence 15-16 (43-44) Law of Obligations (Particular) Credits 2-2

A study of the particular kinds of obligations including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: Sale, exchange, gift, lease, loan, contract for service, mandate, brokerage, commission agency, carriage, partnership, suretyship, etc.

Elective: 3, 4  
Prerequisite: Juris. 13-14  
M W F 9: 30

Mr. T. Y. Li

Jurisprudence 17-18 (45-46) Law of Property Credits 2-2

A study of the Chinese Law of Property including discussions on important doctrines and decisions relating thereto. Contents: general rules, ownership, superficies, emphyteusis, servitude, hypotheca, pledge, lien, possession, etc.

Elective: 3, 4  
W F 2:30 M122

Mr. T. Y. Li

Jurisprudence 19-20 (33-34) Family Law and Law of Succession Credits 2-2

This course covers the last two Books of the Civil Code:  
(1) Family Law: General rules, degrees of relationship, betrothal, marriage, matrimonial regime, divorce, the relation between parent and child, between guardian and ward, duty of maintenance, and family council.

(2) Law of Succession: General rules, heirs, statutory portions in intestate succession, testamentary dispositions, effect of succession, etc.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M W F 3:30 M122

Mr. Peng

\*Jurisprudence 21-22 (23-24) Criminal Law (General) Credits 2-2

A study of the principles as embodied in the General Provisions of the Criminal Code, including discussions on the decisions and interpretations of the Supreme Court.

Elective: 2, 3

Mr. Pan

Jurisprudence 23-24 (51-52) Criminal Law (Particular) Credits 2-2

A critical study of the principles as embodied in the specific provisions of the Criminal Code, including discussions on the decisions and interpretations of the Supreme Court.

Elective: 2, 3  
Prerequisite: Juris. 21-22  
T Th 11:30 M126

Mr. Pan

\*Jurisprudence 31-32 (47-48) Commercial Law I Credits 1-1

This and the following course form a comprehensive study of the Chinese Civil Law relating to commercial matters from both the theoretical and practical points of view. The present course covers the two parts: (a) Law of Corporations and (b) Law of Insurance.

Elective: 3, 4

Mr. T. Y. Li

Jurisprudence 33-34 Commercial Law II Credits 1-1

A continuation of the Civil Law relating to commercial matters. It covers the remaining parts: (a) Law of Negotiable Instruments and (b) Maritime Law.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 1:30 M122

Mr. Pan

Jurisprudence 36 Bankruptcy Law Credit 0-1

A study of the substantive, procedural and penal provisions of the draft Bankruptcy Law, with commentaries on their merits and demerits.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 3:30 M122

Mr. Peng

Jurisprudence 41-42 (41-42) Administrative Law Credits 3-3

A study of Chinese Administrative Law on both the theoretical and practical sides. Comparison will occasionally be made with the administrative law of the leading Western countries and Japan.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
T Th S 10:30 M 126

Mr. Pan

\*Jurisprudence 43-44 Land Law Credits 1-1

Elective: 3, 4

Jurisprudence 45 Labor Law Credit 1-0

A comparative study of the underlying principles and historical background of labor legislation in foreign countries, followed by discussions on the various labor

laws newly promulgated by the Chinese government.

Elective 3, 4

Jurisprudence 51-52 (27-28) Law of Judicial Organization Credits 1-1

A study of the organization of the Chinese Judiciary from the Supreme Court down to the district courts, with a historical background showing the development since the inauguration of the Republic.

Elective: 2, 3  
F 3:30 A 204D

Mr. H. L. Li

Jurisprudence 61-62 (53-54) Law of Civil Procedure Credits 2-2

A study of the Chinese Law of Civil Procedure with discussions on its merits and demerits as shown in actual application.

Elective: 3, 4  
W 1:30, 3:30; F 1:30 A 204D

Mr. H. L. Li

Jurisprudence 63-64 (53a-54a) Law of Criminal Procedure Credits 2-2

A study of the Chinese Law of Criminal Procedure with discussions on its merits and demerits as shown in actual application.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
W 9.30 S 11: 30

Mr. Pan

Jurisprudence 65-66 Law of Compulsory Execution Credits 1-1

This course deals mainly with the procedure of carrying a judgment into effect and all questions relating thereto.

Elective: 3, 4  
F 8:00

Mr. Peng.

Jurisprudence 67-68 Law of Evidence Credits 1-1

This course deals with examination of evidence and principles of judicial proof.

Elective: 3, 4  
M 2:30 M122

Mr. Bevan

Jurisprudence 71-72 (61-62) Private International Law Credits 2-2

This course deals with (a) a body of general rules governing the application of foreign laws in national courts, (b) special provisions in treaties between China and

foreign states which create exceptions to the general rules and (c) Chinese Law of Nationality.

Elective: 3, 4  
T Th 8:00

Mr. Kuo

Jurisprudence 81-82 (57-58) Practice Court Credits 1-1

This course is designed to give the students an opportunity to observe and to practice the more important procedure of the various grades of courts, including the preparation of documents.

S 8:00, 9:30 M126 (every other week)

\*Jurisprudence 111-112 (71-72) Supplementary Legal Studies Credits 2-2

Studies supplementary to legal science, such as policy in criminal affairs, medical jurisprudence, prison management, criminology, penology, etc.

Elective: 3, 4

Jurisprudence 121-122 Legal Theory Credits 1-1

This course consists of readings in authoritative works on general jurisprudence and legal philosophy.

Elective: 4,  
W 8:00

Mr. Kuo

\*Jurisprudence 131-132 History of Chinese Law Credits 2-2

Elective: 3, 4

Jurisprudence 141-142 (25-26) Roman Law Credits 2-2

This course deals with the historical development and the principles of Roman Law with special emphasis on such portions thereof as have influenced the legislation of the civil law in modern states. This will be preceded by a brief course of Latin legal maxims and phrases, which frequently occur in modern legal literature.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M 8:00, 9:00

Mr. Bevan

\*Jurisprudence 151-152 (67-68) Foreign Laws Credits 2-2

Elective: 3, 4

Mr. Bevan

Jurisprudence 161-162 (73-74) Seminar in Jurisprudence (A) Credits 2-2

Elective: 4  
S 10:30

Mr. Kuo

Jurisprudence 163-164 Seminar in Jurisprudence (B) Credits 2-2

Elective: 4  
T Th 1:30

Mr. T. Y. Li  
Mr. Pan  
Mr. Kuo

Jurisprudence 199-200 Thesis Credits 2-2

Required of all seniors in Jurisprudence

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Science 1-2 Politics A Credits 2-2

The subject matter of this course includes the nature, scope, and methods of political science and its relations to the allied or auxiliary sciences, a study of the nature and attributes of the state, and of forms and types of government.

Politics A is designed for students who are majoring in departments other than Political Science, Economics, and Jurisprudence.

Elective: 1, 2  
T Th 9:30 M103

Mr. Hsiao

Political Science 3-4 Politics B Credits 3-3

This course resembles Politics A but includes additional subject matter designed to meet the needs of students majoring in the departments of Political Science, Economics, and Jurisprudence.

Required of first-year students in Political Science, Economics, and Jurisprudence. Not open to other students except by special permission.

Elective: 1, 2  
M W F 3:30 M126

Mr. Duncan

\*Political Science 9-10 Journal Club Credit 1-1

Elective: 3, 4

Mr. Hsiao

Political Science 11-12 The Constitution Credits 3-3

A historical and comparative study of the constitutions of modern states followed by a discussion as to what kind of a constitution China may adopt in the future.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4  
M W F 10:30 M126

Mr. Lü

Political Science 21-22 (13-14) Chinese Political Institutions Credits 3-3

A systematic study of the organic laws of various dynasties with a special emphasis upon the causes of their variations.

- Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4  
M W F 11:30 M122 Mr. Lü
- Political Science 31-32 (15-16) Chinese Local Government Credits 2-2
- The organization and administration of Chinese local government up to the present time and their comparison with those of other nations.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1-2 or 3-4  
T Th 10:30 Mr. Lü
- \*Political Science 39-40 (19-20) Seminar in Chinese Government Credits 2-2
- Elective: 4, 5 Mr. Lü
- \*Political Science 41 (23) Municipal Government Credits 3-0
- A survey of the municipal government of various modern states: its development, organization, relation with the superior government, function and working.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4
- \*Political Science 44 (26) Municipal Administration Credits 0-3
- The various problems that are connected with municipal administration such as city planning, public safety, public health, public utilities, municipal finance, etc.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4
- Political Science 62 (32) Chinese Political Theory Credits 0-3
- Chinese political theories and their relation to the government of the periods in which they are formulated.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 71-72  
M W F 10:30 M126 Mr. Hsiao
- Political Science 71-72 (35-36) Western Political Theory Credits 3-3
- This course deals with the historical developments of the political thinking from the days of the Greek sophists to the modern world. Emphasis is laid on the more outstanding and influential thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Rousseau, etc.

- Elective: 3, 4, 5  
M W F 9:30 M126 Mr. Hsiao
- Political Science 75 (37) Contemporary Political Theory Credits 3-0
- This course intends to study the persistent problems in political philosophy such as the nature of the state and the relation of the state and the individual.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 71-72  
M W F 10:30 M122 Mr. Hsiao
- \*Political Science 79-80 (39-40) Seminar in Political Theory Credits 2-2
- Elective: 4, 5 Mr. Hsiao
- \*Political Science 111-112 (51-52) International Law Credits 3-3
- The historical development and practical application of the rules governing the intercourse of nations at the present day.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5 Mr. Hsü
- Political Science 115 (55) International Adjudication Credits 3-0
- Emphasis will be laid upon the interpretation of international law by the Permanent Court of International Justice and a study will be made of various attempts to establish permanent judicial organs of an international character.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 111-112  
M W F 2:30 M126 Mr. Duncan
- Political Science 118 (58) Alien Status Credits 0-3
- A study of territorial sovereignty and its relation to the problems arising from the doctrine of personal jurisdiction. Dual nationality, the protection of citizens in foreign countries and the protection of the persons and property of foreign nationals are among the topics given special emphasis.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 111-112  
M W F 2:30 M126 Mr. Duncan
- \*Political Science 119-120 Seminar in International Law Credits 2-2
- Elective: 4, 5 Mr. Duncan

Political Science 121-122 (61-62) Diplomatic Practice Credits 2-2

Diplomacy in general; diplomatic agents; international meetings and transactions.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
T Th 2:30 M126

Mr. Yen

Political Science 131-132 (71-72) Foreign Relations Credits 3-3

Problems arising from the special basis on which Sino-foreign relations have been regulated and from the political expansion especially of the neighboring Powers at the expense of China.

The important treaties between China and foreign Powers will be reviewed in studying this course.

Elective: 3, 4, 5  
M W F 11:30 M126

Mr. Hsü

\*Political Science 139-140 (79-80) Seminar in Foreign Relations Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

Mr. Hsü

Political Science 141-142 (75-76) International Relations Credits 2-2

The course deals with the fundamentals of present-day international relations in terms of nationalism and internationalism, problems of imperialism, and machinery and methods for the settlement of international disputes.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
T Th 3:30 M126

Mr. Yen

\*Political Science 151-152 (77-78) History of Diplomacy Credits 3-3

The course deals with the historical background of the foreign policies of the Western Powers and the development of methods of conducting official relations among modern governments.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. Duncan

\*Political Science 161-162 (81-82) Frontier Problems Credits 3-3

A study of the political and diplomatic problems of Mongolia, Tibet and Chinese Central Asia, and of Chinese relations with Indo-China and the South Sea.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. Hsü

Political Science 199-200 Thesis Credits 2-2

Required of all seniors in Political Science.

Mr. Hsü

**ECONOMICS**

Economics 1-2 Introduction to Economics Credits 2-2

An introductory course designed to give the student an understanding of modern economic life and of the fundamental concepts of economics.

Open to students not majoring in the Correlated Departments.

Elective: 1, 2, 3

Lecture: M. W. 2:30

M. W. 9:30

Mr. Li

Miss Wagner

Economics 3-4 (13-14) Principles of Economics Credits 3-3

This course covers the ground included in the standard textbooks, giving a general account of the principles underlying economic activity and is prerequisite for nearly all advanced courses in the Department. Students receiving a grade below M in this course are not permitted to major in Economics.

Required; Majors in the Correlated Departments.

Section A. M.W.F. 10:30

Section B. M.W.F. 9:30

Mr. Li

Mr. Jen

Economics 5-6 (111-112) History of Economic Thought Credits 2-2

A study of the development of economics from its beginning to the end of the nineteenth century, with more emphasis on the period since Adam Smith.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Required: Majors in Economics electing Programs 5 and 6

T. Th. 10:30

Mr. Li

Economics 7-8 (113-114) Value and Distribution Credits 2-2

A survey of the leading theories of value and distribution. Lectures and discussions.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

M. W. 11:30

Mr. Huang

Economics 11-12 (17-18) Principles and Methods of Statistics Credits 3-3

A non-mathematical course enabling students to use statistical material and

understand statistical method especially in its application to economic studies. This course includes collection of data, tabulation, frequency distribution, averages, variability, unreliability, index numbers, correlation and time series. Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory work.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Required: All Majors in Economics  
Lecture: T. Th. 9:30  
Laboratory: M. 2:30-4:30

Mr. Jen

Economics 13-14 (33-34) Public Finance Credits 3-3

A general study of the citizen's relation with the government in its fiscal aspects, including an analysis of the leading principles and practices of public finance and laying special emphasis on the trend of recent developments.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
M. W. F. 9:30

Mr. Huang

Economics 15-16 Problems of Public Finance Credit 1-1

Prerequisite: Econ. 13-14  
T. 2:30

Mr. Huang

Economics 21-22 (41-42) Economic History Credits 2-2

A comparative study of economic institutions and economic development in leading countries. It is also the purpose of this course to furnish an historical background for the appreciation of economic thought and for the understanding of the present day economic problems.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
M. F. 10:30

Mr. Jen

Economics 31-32 (51-52) First Year Accounting Credits 3-3

The Course assumes no knowledge of the subjects of book-keeping or accounting on the part of the student. It aims to lay a solid foundation on the principles of accounting through the medium of exercises, problems, and lectures.

The work begins with a discussion of business transactions, the recording of the same in journals, postings to ledgers; adjusting entries, closing entries, followed by a study of statements, working sheets, and special problems dealing with partnerships, corporations and consolidations. Some hours will be devoted to the study of costs and auditing to furnish the students an elementary knowledge of these two phases of accounting.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4  
Required: Majors in Economics electing Program 7.  
M. W. F. 3:30

Mr. Yu

Economics 33-34 (151-152) Advanced Accounting Credits 3-3

This course aims to train the students in the advanced theory and practice of accounts. Extensive study will be made through assigned readings. A series of

problems, covering various phases, will be solved by students. Stress will also be laid upon the managerial problems from the standpoint of financing, organization, and analysis of accounts.

Prerequisite: Econ. 31-32  
Elective: 4, 5  
M. W. F. 1:30

Mr. Yu

Economics 41-42 (61-62) Money and Banking Credits 3-3

A first course in the general principles of money, banking, and credit. The origin and evolution of money, the fundamentals of banking, and the theory of credit in its relation to prices are studied.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
T. Th. S. 8:00

Mr. Lee

Economics 43-44 Advanced Banking Credits 2-2

A study of the structure of the banking systems of the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Japan, and other countries. Attention will be given to the differences or similarities in banking practice and organization in the different countries under study.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42  
T. Th. 11:30

Mr. Lee

Economics 46 (163-164) Monetary Problems Credits 0-3

This course covers the problem of monetary standards; proposals for price stabilization; currency conditions in different countries before, during, and after the European War; recent and current monetary reform plans.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42  
M. W. F. 2:30

Mr. Lee

Economics 47 (165) Foreign exchange Credits 3-0

Phases of the theory of international trade; structure of international credit; financing foreign trade transactions in goods; documents used in international transactions in goods; equilibrium of exchange; international market for short term bills; international shipment of gold; basis of long term credit; limits of national credit; distribution of international credit; International adjustment of the price level.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42  
T. Th. S. 11:30

Mr. Lee

Economics 63-64 (185) Elements of Transportation Credits 3-3

A general course on the history and economics of transportation, including: the railway system of the leading nations of the world; theory of railway rates; railway

finance; organization of the railway business; railway freight traffic and passenger traffic; development of ocean transportation; modern ocean transportation service; shipping regulation and management; motor transportation; and commercial aviation.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Lecture:

Mr. Li

**Economics 71 (181) International Trade Credits 2-0**

Historical review of China's foreign trade; theory of international trade; methods of tackling markets; machinery for export and import; foreign exchange; financing international trade; ocean transportation; shipping papers; marine insurance; and cooperation in the export business.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

W. F. 3:30

Mr. Huang

**Economics 72 (132) International Economic Policies Credits 0-2**

A survey of the development of international economic policies with a view to uncovering the economic factors leading to international conflicts, and emphasizing mercantilism, free trade, and protection; the tariff systems of leading commercial nations; the types of customs duties; the principles and methods of tariff bargaining; trade promoting institutions; colonial tariff policies: anti-dumping legislation; raw materials; navigation policies; and international loans and investments.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

W. F. 3:30

Mr. Huang

**Economics III-112 Labor Problems Credits 2-2**

Prerequisite:

Lecture:

Miss Wagner

**Economics 113-114 (123) The Labor Movement Credits 2-2**

A comparative study of the labor movement in China and abroad with special attention to organization and policies. Present day structure and program of trade-unionism. Problems of the organized labor. The international labor movement.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

M. W. 2:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 121-122 (124) Socialism Credits 3-3**

History of Socialist thought and of the Socialist Movement. The socialist movement today. Problems of the transition to Socialism. Socialization in practice. The post war experience and its results. Socialism in the East.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

M. W. F. 3:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 131-132 Industrial Welfare Credits 2-2**

**Economics 133 (92) Labor Management Credits 3-0**

Factory organization and administration, wages and hours, scientific management, fatigue and efficiency, profit-sharing and co-partnership, joint-committees, industrial councils and other plans for democratization in industry.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

M. W. F. 10:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 137 (129) Labor Legislation Credits 0-3**

A brief survey of the historical development of labor legislation. A critical study of the existing laws and regulations in China: (1) Trade Union Law; (b) Factory Law; (c) Regulations governing industrial disputes, strikes and lockouts, conciliation and arbitration; (d) Mining Law; (e) Special and local legislation.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

M. W. F. 10:30

Mr. Chen

**Economics 141-142 (125-126) Introduction to Rural Economics Credits 3-3**

Rural economy as determined by geographical and social factors. Farm management — agricultural land, labor, capital and management. Population subsistence — land tenure. The financing of agriculture. Marketing and processing of agricultural produce. Rural industry. Problems of rural life.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4

T. Th. S. 9:30

Mr. Chang

**Economics 151-152 (127-128) Co-operation Credits 2-2**

First semester deals with — credits and agricultural credits:

Rural cooperative credit, a comparative study paying special attention to Germany, India, Japan and China. The study includes primary societies, their constitution and operations, and central and district banks. Agricultural cooperation in East and West: in supply, marketing, processing, and in technical improvements.

Second semester deals with — town credit, producers' and consumers' cooperation:

Credit of Schultze-Delitzsch type, credit combined with supply and sale for independent workers; workers' societies (industrial and labor) in England, France,

Italy and Russia, Cooperative law. Conclusions as to the place of cooperation in the economic system.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4  
Lecture:

Mr. Tseng

Econ. 199-200

Thesis

Credits 2-2

Required: All Seniors majoring in Economics.

## II. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

The Department of Sociology and Social Work offers courses designed to prepare students: (1) for community service, including local self-government, model village building, mass education, and citizenship training; (2) for family and social welfare work either in connection with charitable institutions or with hospitals; (3) for social legislation and public welfare administration, including work in connection with the municipal bureaus of social welfare, with relief societies, with land bureaus, with health agencies, and with the legislature; (4) for industrial welfare work, including labor policies, industrial dispute and arbitration, industrial relationships, and the administration of labor laws; (5) for rural social work; (6) for corrective institutional work, such as prison administration, reformatory work, and police administration; (7) for teaching; and (8) for advanced study and research.

The Department offers special opportunities for professional training in social work and social survey—fields in which there has been a growing demand for workers. Practical work is the basis on which this training is offered. During the past few years students in the Department have worked in mass education, in social research institutions, in government institutions, in community organization, in charitable relief, in service for people leaving hospitals, in boys' and girls' clubs, in citizenship training work, and on playgrounds. This program has been made possible through the cooperation of the social service organizations in Peiping and elsewhere in China.

The Department offers courses in Sociology and Anthropology as well as in Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; in Social Service Administration, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The courses in Social Research lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science according to the nature of the work. In addition to these regular courses of study, the Department conducts a Special Two-Year Course\* in Social Work leading to a Voca-

\* Temporarily suspended

tional Certificate. Details of the latter will be found in the special bulletin issued by the Department.

Students who desire to major in the Department are required to complete two groups of prescribed courses, one during the Freshman year and the other during the last three years.

The Freshman requirements are as follows:

|          |           |                                     | Credits |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Chinese  | 7-8, 9-10 | Freshman Chinese                    | 4-4     |
| English  | 1-2       | Freshman English                    | 4-4     |
| Biology  | 3         | Biology for Social Science Students | 4-0     |
| Pol. Sc. | 1-2       | Politics A                          | 2-2     |
| Econ.    | 1-2       | Introduction to Economics           | 2-2     |
| Socio.   | 1-2       | Social Problems                     | 2-2     |

The groups of courses to be studied during the last three years must be chosen from among four groups, according to the field in which the student is especially interested.

It should be pointed out that the Upper Class Groups listed below contain only the most essential courses, as it is the policy of the Department to give the students the greatest possible freedom in forming their own programs of study according to their special interest and preparation, of course always in consultation with their major advisers.

### I Sociology and Anthropology

|        |         |                                      | Credits |
|--------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Socio. | 3-4     | Principles of Sociology              | 3-3     |
| Socio. | 5-6     | Social Psychology                    | 2-2     |
| Socio. | 7       | Human Origins and Cultural Evolution | 3-0     |
| Socio. | 101-102 | History of Western Social Thought    | 3-3     |
| Socio. | 135-136 | Social Statistics                    | 3-3     |
| Socio. | 199-200 | Thesis                               | 2 to 6  |

### II Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare

|        |     |                                    |     |
|--------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Socio. | 3-4 | Principles of Sociology            | 3-3 |
| Socio. | III | Social Problems of Modern Industry | 0-3 |

|        |         |                                 |        |
|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Socio. | 117-118 | Social Legislation              | 3-3    |
| Socio. | 133     | Methods of Social Investigation | 3-0    |
| Socio. | 135-136 | Social Statistics               | 3-3    |
| Socio. | 199-200 | Thesis                          | 2 to 6 |
| Juris. | 41-42   | Administrative Law              | 3-3    |

### III Social Service Administration

|        |         |                                 |        |
|--------|---------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Socio. | 39      | Case Work Methods               | 2-2    |
| Socio. | 53-54   | Introduction to Social Work     | 3-3    |
| Socio. | 123     | Poverty and Poor Relief         | 3-0    |
| Socio. | 133     | Methods of Social Investigation | 3-0    |
| Socio. | 135-136 | Social Statistics               | 3-3    |
| Socio. | 144     | Field Work.                     | 16     |
| Socio. | 199-200 | Thesis                          | 2 to 6 |

### IV Rural Sociology and Social Research

The courses in Social Research are designed to meet the special requirements of individual cases, and information will be given on application.

### Courses of Instruction

Sociology 1-2                      Social Problems                      Credits 2-2

A survey of the outstanding modern social problems of the world. Such topics as defectiveness, family disorganization, standard of living, women's movement, prostitution and concubinage, child welfare, population and immigration, racial degeneration, poverty, famine relief, crime and delinquency, industrial change, labor, social democratic movements, social unrest, educational disorganization, community service and religious degeneration, will be discussed successively.

Required; of Major Students

Elective: 1, 2

Section A M W 9:30

Section B F 2:30-4:20

Mr. Lamb

Mr. L. S. Hsü

Sociology 3-4                      Principles of Sociology                      Credits 3-3

A general survey of the nature and characteristics of society; physical, geographical, biological and psychological basis of social life; origin, development and analysis of culture; factors of social organization; analysis of social processes and social changes; stressing the methods of approach in social inquiry.

Prerequisite: Soc. 1-2  
Required: Major in Social Theory or Social Legislation  
Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M W F 10:30

Sociology 5-6                      Social Psychology                      Credits 2-2

Analysis of human nature from the standpoint of social behavior, study of institutions and social movements as forms of mutual adaptation of human beings. Actual social situations are examined with the aim of developing in the student the habit of approaching social problems with the psychological standpoint and method.

Same as Psychology 141-142  
Required: Major in Social Theory  
Elective: 2, 3, 4  
T Th 10:30

Mr. Wu

Sociology 7                      Human Origin and Cultural Evolution                      Credits 3-0

A general survey of men's origin and cultural development with a critical study of the principles of social evolution.

Required: Major in Social Theory  
Elective: 2, 3, 4  
M W F 1:30

Mr. Wu

Sociology 53-54                      Introduction to Social Work                      Credits 3-3

An introductory course presenting a general view of the entire field of social work. Systematic consideration will be given to the major problems attacked by the social workers and the principal forms and methods of social work will be given special emphasis. Class work will be supplemented by inspection trips and special lectures.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration  
Elective: 1, 2

Lecture: T Th 1:30  
Institutional Visitation: S8-12

Mr. H. C. Chang  
Miss Chu

Sociology 55-56                      Modern Social Movements                      Credits 2-2

A thoroughgoing critical study of the various movements aiming at the reconstruction of society. In the second semester an effort will be made to formulate upon the basis of this study a program which is adapted to the needs of present-day China.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
T Th 11:30

Mr. Hsü and Mr. K. Chang

Sociology 57                      Leadership of Youth Groups                      Credits 2-0

A course designed for students who wish to become proficient as leaders of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, Bible and Sunday School classes, Scouts, Discussion Groups etc. Among the topics discussed will be the educational philosophy underlying group work; organization of the group; place of the leader; the curriculum preparation for the group meeting; sources of material etc.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144  
Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Sweet

Sociology 58                      Supervision of Voluntary Groups                      Credits 0-2

A course designed for students who expect to become pastors, social workers, directors of religious education, Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and others who will have volunteer or inexperienced group workers under their direction. The course will discuss methods of recruiting and training the volunteer leader, critical teaching and supervision, schemes for rating group leaders, providing material for leaders, etc.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144  
Prerequisite: Sociology 57  
Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Sweet

Sociology 101-102                      History of Social Thought                      Credits 3-3

A survey of the social thinking of Greece, Rome, Europe and America including the development of the movement for the scientific study of human society from the days of Comte and Spencer to the present. Special attention will be paid to source materials.

Prerequisite: Sociology 3-4  
Required: Major in Sociology and Anthropology  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
M W F 9:30 M112

Mr. Wu

Sociology 103-104                      Chinese Social Thought                      Credits 2-2

A general survey of the social thought of Chinese scholars from Lao Tzu and Confucius to present-day writers.

Elective: 3, 4, 5  
T 2:30-4:20

Mr. Ch'i

\*Sociology 105-106 Modern Social Problems and Ethical Ideals                      Credits 2-2

A survey of international, inter-racial and industrial problems from the standpoint of social ethics.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Burgess

Sociology 107                      Primitive Society                      Credits 3-0

Special studies of the life and institutions of the primitive society such as art, religion, morality, education, industry, etc.

Prerequisite: Sociology 7

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. T. S. Hsü

\*Sociology 108                      Sex Sociology                      Credits 0-3

A survey of those problems that have developed from the social differentiation of the sexes; together with a study of the views of some of the leaders in the field of theory—e. g. J. S. Mills, Ellen Key, Havelock Ellis, W. I. Thomas, C.P. Gilman.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Sociology 109-110      Seminar in Sociology and Anthropology      Credits 2-2

The content of this course varies from year to year. Special permission of the instructor is required.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

W F 11:30

First semester Mr. L. S. Hsü

Second semester Mr. Wu

Sociology 112                      Social Problems of Modern Industry                      Credits 0-3

This course affords an opportunity to study all social problems in connection with the production of wealth and their effects on the human well-being. The main problems to be discussed are: (1) the Industrial Revolution; (2) the Theory of Industrial Democracy; (3) Labor Organizations; (4) the Effects of Labor Legislation; (5) Unemployment; (6) Wages; (7) Hours of Labor; (8) Employment of Women and Children; (9) Industrial Accident; (10) Social Insurance; (11) Industrial Disputes and Arbitration; and (12) the Housing Problem.

Required for major in Social Legislation

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T 8:00; T Th 9:30

Mr. Lamb

\*Sociology 113                      Race Relations                      Credits 2-0

A study of race contact including the forces of contact, the resultant cultural transformation, the struggle for existence, and the economic and social problems between the races, with special reference to China.

Prerequisite: Sociology 1-2

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Burgess

Sociology 116                      Chinese Social Problems                      Credits 0-3

An intensive study on some social problems in China such as population, poverty, family disorganization, race conflict, labor unrest, industrial transformation, crime, vice and recreation, social movements etc. Special emphasis upon original research and discussion.

Prerequisite: Soc. 1-2

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th S 9: 30

Mr. L. S. Hsü

Sociology 117-118                      Social Legislation                      Credits 3-3

This course is intended to trace the origin and development of social legislation with special emphasis on the application and effect of the laws which include (1) Laws relating to Child Labor and the Employment of Women; (2) Laws dealing with the Hours of Work and Wages; (3) Laws relating to Health and Safety; (4) Laws dealing with Social Insurance, including Old Age Pension and Unemployment; (5) Laws for the Settlement of Industrial Disputes; (6) Trade Union Laws; Laws for the Suppression of Vices, such as Gambling, Opium Traffic, and Prostitution; (7) Laws for the abolition of Poverty, Slavery, Vagabondage, and Mendicancy; (8) Housing and Taxation Laws; (9) Immigration and Migration Laws; (10) Marriage and Divorce Laws; (11) Agrarian Legislation; and (12) Welfare Legislation.

Required: Major in Social Legislation and Industrial Welfare

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30

Mr. Lamb

Sociology 119                      Social Insurance                      Credits 3-0

This course is designed to acquaint students with the most modern system of insurance. The whole history of social insurance covers but the last fifty years. The course includes Industrial Accident insurance, Compulsory Health Insurance, Maternity Insurance, Old Age Pension, Mothers' Pension, Unemployment Insurance, etc., as the best possible solution of some of the most important social problems.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 9:30; T8:00

Mr. Lamb

Sociology 120                      Psychiatric Social Work                      Credits 0-2

Field work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144 or 151.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 9:30

Miss White

Sociology 121                      Population                      Credits 3-0

The dynamics of population; factors affecting birth rates and death rates and migrations. The problem of over-population and uneven distribution of population, its effect upon nationalism and imperialism, and its conscious control through national group action; with special reference to China.

Elective: 3, 4, 5  
MWF 9:30

Mr. L.S. Hsü

Sociology 122                      Family                      Credits 0-3

A study of the evolution of the family and problems of contemporary family life with special emphasis on China.

Prerequisite: Sociology 1-2  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
MWF 1:30

Mr. Wu

Sociology 123                      Poverty and Poor Relief                      Credits 3-0

A survey of the extent and causes of poverty and dependency followed by a comparative study of existing machinery and methods of poor relief in the West and in China. Attention will also be given to preventive measures of poverty and dependency.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4  
MWF 11:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

Sociology 124                      Urban Sociology                      Credits 0-3

A study of the problems of the modern city, and the effect of urbanization upon the development of social customs and institutions. Students will be asked to make a special study of a city with which they are familiar as the basis for discussion.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. Hsu or  
Mr. Lamb

Sociology 125                      Theories of Social Progress                      Credits 0-3

The nature of progress; its tests, conditions and factors. A study of the trend of social change as influenced by geographic and technical environment; by heredity and race; by social attitudes and forms of association. Emphasis is laid on the discovery of principles, with a view to enabling the student to work out his own philosophy of progress and to find norms whereby to judge the value and tendency of social movements.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Mr. Todd or Mr. L.S. Hsü

Sociology 126                      Community Organization and Problems                      Credits 0-3

A study of the various forms of community life in the West and in China. A survey of the various forms of community organization and of modern community movements. The relation of the local community and its development to democracy and social progress.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144 or 151.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
MWF 11:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

\*Sociology 127                      Criminology                      Credits 3-0

A general survey of the extent, causes and theories of crime and delinquency.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Soc. 144.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Yen

\*Sociology 128                      Penology                      Credits 0-3

A general study of the theories of punishment, modern penal institutions, and the machinery of justice.

Field Work may be arranged by taking sociology 144.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Yen

Sociology 129                      Rural Sociology                      Credits 3-0

An analysis of the rural community; its nature, development, population, environment, social contact, social interest and social institutions. The organization and leadership of the rural community are also considered in the course.

Elective: 3, 4, 5  
M 4:30 T Th 10:30

Mr. Young

Sociology 130                      Rural Social Service Administration                      Credits 0-3

A general treatment of the rural social problem; its nature, extent, causes and treatment, policies and programs will be dealt with in detail.

Field Work in rural social work may be arranged by taking sociology 144.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5  
M 4:30 T Th 10:30

Mr. Young

Sociology 131-132                      Seminar in Social Legislation and                      Credits 2-2  
Industrial Welfare

Content of this course varies from year to year.

Elective: 3, 4, 5  
T Th 10:30

Mr. Lamb and  
Mr. Todd.

Sociology 133      Methods of Social Investigation      Credits 3-0

This course will include a general study of the principles and methods of social investigation. Lectures will be supplemented by a critical examination of a selected number of social inquiries made in the West and in China.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Required for major in Social Legislation and in Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

M 8:00 T Th 9:30

Mr. Young

Sociology 135-136      Social Statistics      Credits 3-3

Statistical methods applied to social research; transcription, tabulation, graphic presentation, calculation of averages and dispersion, comparison, correlation.

Required: Major in Sociology, Social Legislation and Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Lectures: T Th 11:30

Laboratory: Th 2:30-4:20

Mr. Tsai

Sociology 137-138      Seminar in Rural Sociology      Credits 2-2

Content of this course varies from year to year.

Elective: 4, 5

W 2:30-4:20

Mr. Young

Sociology 139      Case Work Methods      Credits 2-0

Development of the principles and methods in modern case work; examination of actual case records; as applicable to medical, family, or child welfare, and other forms of public or private social service; and the study of interviewing and case studies as fundamental to much of community organization and research.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T 2:30-4:20

Miss Pruitt

\*Sociology 140      Medical Social Service      Credits 0-2

The history and development of medical social service: the medical needs of society; the social worker's response to that need; methods of using the community, especially hospitals and dispensaries; discussions of main social diseases, especially tuberculosis and syphilis; the psychology of the sick, and the scope of medical service in relation to hospital, patient and community.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 139

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Miss Pruitt

Sociology 141      Recreation and Play      Credits 2-0

Theory of play and recreation; its place in the life of the individual and community; types of recreation adapted to different types of people. Methods of provision of recreational facilities. Practice in playing different kinds of games, individual, group and competitive.

Field Work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Mr. Forbes

Sociology 142      Public Health      Credits 0-2

This course includes a study of the health conditions in China in comparison with the conditions in other countries, the problems of health, methods of health survey, sanitary administration, and the relation of health and social work.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T 2:30-4:20

Mr. Grant

Sociology 143      Child Welfare Problems      Credits 3-0

A study of the principles of child welfare and of the problems involved in meeting social obligations to childhood, child mortality, child health, play and recreation, child labor, juvenile delinquency etc.

Field work can be arranged by taking Sociology 144.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

T Th 9:30, F 1:30

Miss White

Sociology 144      Undergraduate Field Work      Credits to be arranged

Supervised practical field work to be arranged to meet the needs of the individual students, as far as opportunities permit.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Special permission of the instructor is required.

Required: Major in Social Service Administration.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Conference hour: M 2:30-4:20

Miss Chu and the Staff

Sociology 145      Public Welfare Administration      Credits 3-0

A comparative study of the organization and functions of those departments of the government specially designed to deal with the problems of poverty, dependency, and delinquency in the West and in China. Due consideration will be given to the relations between central and local authorities and between private and public agencies in the carrying out of their functions. Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

Sociology 146 Administration of Social Agencies Credits 0-3

This course deals with the methods as applied to the organization and administration of private social service agencies including: (1) Formulation of policies, constitutions, and by-laws; (2) Functions and relationships of boards of directors, executives, and staff; (3) Methods of social service management including the coordination of departments and committees, the use of volunteer work, and the technique of publicity; (4) Financial administration and budgeting; (5) Personnel management including selection, training, classification, salary schedules, promotion, advancement, transfer and discharge and staff organization. The actual administration of some social service agencies in the West and in China will be studied for the purpose of illustration.

Field work may be arranged by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

M W F 10:30

Mr. H. C. Chang

Sociology 147-148 Seminar in Social Work Credits 2-2

The content of this course varies from year to year.  
Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.  
Field work can be arranged also by taking Sociology 144 or Sociology 151.

Prerequisite: Sociology 53-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5

T Th 2:30-4:20

Mr. H. C. Chang

Sociology 149-150 Seminar in Social Research Credits 2-2

The content of this course varies from year to year.  
Special permission from the instructor for registration is necessary.

Mr. Young

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Sociology 199-200 Seminar on Senior Thesis Credits 2 to 6

The subject for Senior thesis should be chosen in consultation with the major instructor; and the topic of such thesis should be handed to the Chairman of the Department not later than October 15th. According to university regulations, the outline is due to the Department on November 15th; the thesis in final written form is due to the Department on May 1st; and to the Dean of the College on May 15th. The student is also advised to hand the thesis in final draft form to the supervisor on April 1st.

Required: All candidates for B.A. and B.S. degrees  
Time to be arranged

The Staff

## YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

The regular bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. All applications for bulletins should be made to the Registrar or the Dean's office of the College or School concerned.

### Yenching University

|                                        |            |
|----------------------------------------|------------|
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### Undergraduate College

Bulletin of Entrance Information (in Chinese) .. .. .Free

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Bulletin of General Information (in Chinese) .. .. . Free

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Directory of Faculty and Students.. .. .15 cents

Special Departmental bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar and the departments concerned upon receipt of postage.

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