

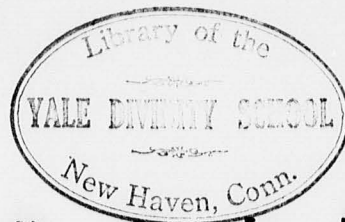
314 4815

UBCHEA ARCHIVES  
COLLEGE FILES  
RG 11

Yenching  
Academy  
College of Public Affairs  
General bulletins + reports  
1932-1935 d.

0775

0775



2-30-40

Copy III

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

College of Public Affairs  
1932-1935



Volume XVII—Number 26  
Peiping, China  
August, 1932

Rem  
Y39p  
x

01776

0776

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

College of Public Affairs

1933-1933



Volume XXII - Number 2  
Spring 1933  
April 1933

7770 1 3 3 00 1 57

0777

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

---

College of Public Affairs

1932-1935

---



Volume XVII—Number 26  
Peiping, China  
August, 1932

31515015

0778

## YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

The regular bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Special bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. Requests for bulletins should be made to the University Book Store with cost prepaid. Bulletins given without charge are distributed by the Admissions Bureau.

University Catalogue (in Chinese) . . . . .	50 cents
Guide book for Students. Each student of the University is entitled to one copy free. For each extra copy is charged.	15 cents
Directory of Faculty and Students . . . . .	15 cents
Graduate Division . . . . .	15 cents
Graduate Division Information Sheet . . . . .	Free
School of Religion . . . . .	Free
College of Arts and Letters . . . . .	15 cents
College of Natural Science . . . . .	15 cents
College of Public Affairs . . . . .	15 cents
Description of Departments (in Chinese) . . . . .	Free
Undergraduate College Entrance Information (in Chinese) . .	Free
Entrance Examination Questions, 1931. . . . .	15 cents
Chuan Hsiu K'e General Information (in Chinese) . . . . .	Free

0779

0779

YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Academic Calendar 1932-1933

**Fall Semester**

Fall semester begins .....	Sept. 1 (Thurs.)
Dormitories open to students.....	Sept. 1 (Thurs.)
Freshman week.....	Sept. 1 (Thurs.)-Sept. 7 (Wed.)
Faculty preessional conference.....	Sept. 2 (Fri.) -Sept. 3 (Sat.)
Exemption examinations .....	Sept. 3 (Sat.)
Opening convocation.....	Sept. 5 (Mon.)
Registration .....	Sept. 5 (Mon.) -Sept. 7 (Wed.)
Class work begins.....	Sept. 8 (Thurs.)
Late registration with fine .....	Sept. 8 (Thurs.)-Sept. 21 (Wed.)
Change of courses without fine .....	Sept. 8 (Thurs.)-Sept. 14 (Wed.)
Last day for taking make-up examinations .....	Sept. 14 (Wed.)
Change of courses with fine .....	Sept. 15 (Thurs.)-Sept. 21 (Wed.)
National holiday .....	Oct. 10 (Mon.)
Senior thesis topic due .....	Oct. 15 (Sat.)
Freshman mid-semester examinations .....	Nov. 7 (Mon.) -Nov. 12 (Sat.)
Sun Yat Sen's birthday anniversary holiday .....	Nov. 12 (Sat.)
Senior thesis outline due.....	Dec. 10 (Sat.)
University anniversary holiday.....	*Dec. 25 (Sun.)
Founding of the Republic of China anniversary holiday.....	Jan. 1 (Sun.)
New Year holiday.....	Jan. 1 (Sun.) -Jan. 3 (Tues.)
Fall semester examinations .....	Jan. 9 (Mon.) -Jan. 17 (Tues.)
Winter recess .....	Jan. 18 (Wed.) -Jan. 31 (Tues.)

**Spring Semester**

Spring semester begins.....	Feb. 1 (Wed.)
Registration .....	Feb. 1 (Wed.) -Feb. 2 (Thurs.)
Class work begins .....	Feb. 3 (Fri.)
Late registration with fine .....	Feb. 3 (Fri.) -Feb. 16 (Thurs.)
Change of courses without fine .....	Feb. 3 (Fri.) -Feb. 9 (Thurs.)
Last day for taking make-up examinations.....	Feb. 9 (Thurs.)
Change of courses with fine .....	Feb. 10 (Fri.) -Feb. 16 (Thurs.)
Sun Yat Sen's memorial day holiday .....	*Mar. 12 (Sun.)
Leaders of Revolution memorial day holiday.....	Mar. 29 (Wed.)
Master's thesis due to major department.....	Mar. 31 (Fri.)
Spring recess.....	Apr. 3 (Mon.) -Apr. 9 (Sun.)
Alumni home-coming day holiday.....	Apr. 29 (Sat.)
Senior thesis due to major department.....	May 1 (Mon.)
National Government Inauguration Day holiday.....	May 5 (Fri.)
Master's thesis due to graduate committee .....	May 15 (Mon.)
Senior thesis due to dean of college .....	May 15 (Mon.)
Spring semester examinations .....	June 8 (Thurs.)-June 17 (Sat.)
Baccalaureate .....	June 18 (Sun.)
Class day .....	June 19 (Mon.)
Commencement .....	June 20 (Tues.)

\* A Make-up holiday will be given the following Monday

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Wu Lei-ch'uan, Hanlin Academy .. ..	Chancellor
J. Leighton Stuart, D. D. .. ..	President
Howard S. Galt, Ed. D., D. D. .. ..	Chairman of the Committee for the Graduate Division
*Chao Tsu-ch'en, M.A., B.D., D. Litt. ..	Dean of the School of Religion
Chou Hsüeh-chang, H., Ph. D. .. ..	Dean of the College of Arts and Letters
Stanley D. Wilson, Ph. D. .. ..	Dean of the College of Natural Sciences
Ch'en Chi-t'ien, G. B.A. .. ..	Dean of the College of Public Affairs
Miss Soo-hoo, Nettie, M.A. .. ..	Dean of the College for Women
Mei Yi-pao, Ph. D. .. ..	Director of Studies
*Ts'ai I-o, S., B.A. .. ..	Comptroller and Treasurer
Miss Mary Cookingham, B.A. .. ..	Associate Treasurer
William Hung, M.A., S. T. B. .. ..	Director of the Library
Tien Hung-tu, B.A. .. ..	Librarian
Basil L.L. Learmonth, M.D. .. ..	Medical Officer
Li Tien Chueh, M. D. .. ..	Medical Officer
Clara Nutting, M.D. .. ..	Medical Officer, College for Women
Ma Wen-cho, B. Com. .. ..	Chairman, Committee on Loans Scholarships and Self-help

\*On leave of absence 1932-33.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Fa Hsüeh Yüan)

THE FACULTY

J. B. Tayler, M. Sc. ... .. Professor of Economics  
 \*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  
 Lü Fu ... .. Professor of Political Science  
 P'an Ch'ang-hsü, Hanlin Academy, LL. B. Professor of Jurisprudence  
 K. C. Hsiao, Ph. D. ... .. Professor of Political Science  
 Robert Moore Duncan, Ph. D. ... .. Professor of Political Science  
 B. H. Li, Ph. D. . ... .. Assistant Professor of Economics  
 T. S. Wei, M. A. ... .. Assistant Professor of Economics  
 Gideon C. T. Chen, B. A. ... .. Assistant Professor and Acting Chairman of the Department of Economics  
  
 Li Tsu-yin, B. A., LL. B. ... .. Lecturer in Jurisprudence  
 Augusta Wagner, M. A. ... .. Lecturer in Economics  
 C. Huang, M. A. . ... .. Lecturer in Economics  
 H. B. Price, M. A. ... .. Instructor in Economics  
 \*\*S. T. Hou, M. A. ... .. Instructor in Economics  
 \*\*J. C. Ching, B. A. ... .. Research Associate in Political Science  
  
 Chang Tien-fu, B.A. ... .. Assistant in Jurisprudence

\*Absent on leave, Autumn Semester, 1932-33.

\*\*Absent on leave

OTHER OFFICERS

Louis R. O. Bevan, M. A., LL. B. ... .. Lecturer (Part-time) in Jurisprudence  
 \*\*Hawking Yen, Ph. D., LL. D. ... .. Lecturer in Political Science  
 T. M. Cho, Sr., B. Com. ... .. Lecturer (Part-time) in Economics  
 I. L. Cho, Jr., M. A. ... .. Lecturer (Part-time) in Economics  
 Li Huai-liang, LL. B. ... .. Lecturer (Part-time) in Jurisprudence  
 Wu Feng-chang, ... .. Lecturer (Part-time) in Jurisprudence  
 Wang Te-chai, ... .. Lecturer on Party Principles

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

\*\*Absent on leave

0781

## GENERAL STATEMENT

The College of Public Affairs (Fa Hsieh Yuan) includes the three departments of Political Science, Jurisprudence and Economics. The aim of the College is to contribute to the understanding of the nature and problems of modern political and economic life and the legal institutions which serve them; and to train men and women for the great task of so directing the new movements in China as to secure the speediest realization of the highest national ideals.

Such a purpose calls for the most thorough teaching of the sciences concerned; for careful research into the history and functioning of Chinese governmental and economic institutions and especially of recent developments in the same; and for bringing the students into close contact with the phenomena with which they are concerned. The College, therefore, seeks to maintain an equal emphasis on teaching, on research, and on securing for its students opportunities to observe and share in national reconstruction.

To secure the largest measure of coordination and efficiency within the College, its affairs have been placed in the hands of an Administrative Committee consisting of the Dean and the Heads of Departments. This Committee has charge of the planning of courses of instruction, of the program of research and of general administrative duties. In addition there are Sub-committees on the College library, on College publications and on student activities.

While maintaining a high standard of general work, it is proposed to develop most fully those subjects in which it is felt Yenching is best qualified to make a distinctive contribution. Steps are being taken to secure continuity of policy and plans have been made for the next three years in both teaching and research. In accordance with these plans, the following subjects will be given prominence:—

Political Science: Political Theory; Government; International Law and Relations.

Jurisprudence: Judicial Service, with reference to modern Chinese law, including certain elements received from continental and Anglo-American sources.

Economics: Economic Theory; Social Economics; Finance and Banking as a field, of Applied Economics.

Each of the three 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 the departments of Economics and Political Science. 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 is allowed to transfer at the end of the Sophomore year from one college to another without the unanimous consent of the two college deans and the two department chairmen concerned, and that after registration for the Junior year no students are allowed to transfer from one college to another. 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.

*Independent Study.* Students who give evidence of special ability will be encouraged to undertake the program of independent study which has been established by the university. Detailed regulations may be obtained on application to the department concerned.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

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

*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 Fa Hsüeh Shih (B. A. in English.)

*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.

With the 136 credits the student is required to elect 6 credits of Chinese and 8 credits of English in the Freshman year, 2 credits of Documental Chinese in the Junior 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 first 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.

0783

## PROGRAMS OF STUDIES

The curriculum for Freshman year is the same for all students in the College, as follows:

Freshman Chinese .....	3 - 3
Freshman English .....	4 - 4
Juris. 1-2 Introduction to Jurisprudence .....	3 - 3
Pol. Sc. 3-4 Politics B .....	3 - 3
Econ. 3-4 Principles of Economics .....	3 - 3
Elective .....	2 - 2
	18 - 18

After the first year the student will do the major part of his work in one of the three Departments with reference to one of the following ten programs; (1) Judicial Service; (2) Judicial and Civil Administration; (3) Diplomatic and Consular Service (Jurisprudence); (4) General Political Science; (5) General Higher Civil Service (Political Science); (6) Diplomatic and Consular Service (Political Science); (7) General Economics; (8) Financial Administrative Service (Economics); (9) Banking Service; (10) Social Economics.

The ten 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. 31-32 Commercial Law I ... . . . .	1-1
Juris. 41-42 Administrative Law ... . . . .	3-3
Juris. 61-62 Law of Civil Procedure ... . . . .	2-2
Documentary Chinese ... . . . .	1-1
A second foreign language .. . . .	4-4
	16-16

#### Senior

Juris. 33-34 Commercial Law II .. . . .	1-1
Juris. 36 Bankruptcy Law ... . . . .	0-1
Juris. 45 Labour Law ... . . . .	1-0
Juris. 63-64 Law of Criminal Procedure ... . . . .	1-1
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. 151-152 Foreign Laws . . . . .	1-1
Juris. 199-200 Thesis ... . . . .	2-2
	16-16

0784

M 1 5 1 5 00 1 5

## 2. JUDICIAL AND CIVIL ADMINISTRATION (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. 31-32 Commercial Law I . . . . .	1-1
Juris. 33-34 Commercial Law II . . . . .	1-1
Juris. 41-42 Administrative Law . . . . .	3-3
Juris. 61-62 Law of Criminal Procedure . . . . .	1-1
Documentary Chinese . . . . .	1-1
A second foreign language . . . . .	4-4

---

16-16

### Senior

Juris. 36 Bankruptcy Law . . . . .	0-1
Juris. 45 Labour Law . . . . .	1-0
Juris. 61-62 Law of Civil Procedure . . . . .	2-2
Juris. 71-72 Private International Law . . . . .	2-2
Econ. 13-14 Public Finance . . . . .	3-3
Pol. Sc. 111-112 International Law . . . . .	3-3

Pol. Sc. 41 Municipal Government . . . . .	3-0
Pol. Sc. 44 Municipal Administration . . . . .	0-3
Juris. 199-200 Thesis . . . . .	2-2

---

16-16

## 3. DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE (JURIS.)

### Sophomore

Pol. Sc. 11-12 The Constitution . . . . .	3-3
Juris. 11-12 Civil Law (General Provisions) . . . . .	2-2
Juris. 17-18 Law of Property . . . . .	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. 31-32 Commercial Law I . . . . .	1-1
Juris. 41-42 Administrative Law . . . . .	3-3
Juris. 61-62 Law of Civil Procedure . . . . .	2-2
Econ. 71 International Trade . . . . .	2-0
Econ. 12 International Economic Policies . . . . .	0-2
Documentary Chinese . . . . .	1-1
A second foreign language . . . . .	4-4

---

16-16

Senior

Juris.	33-34	Commercial Law II	1-1
Juris.	36	Bankruptcy Law	0-1
Juris.	45	Labour Law	1-0
Juris.	63-64	Law of Criminal Procedure	1-1
Juris.	71-72	Private International Law	2-2
Juris.	151-152	Foreign Laws	1-1
Pol. Sc.	111-112	International Law	3-3
Pol. Sc.	121-122	Diplomatic Practice	2-2
Pol. Sc.	131-132	Foreign Relations	3-3
Juris.	199-200	Thesis	2-2
			<hr/>
			16-16

4. 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	3-3
Juris.	11-12	Civil Law (General Provisions)	2-2
Juris.	21-22	Criminal Law (General)	2-2
		Sophomore English or Elementary French	4-4
		Elective	2-2
			<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.	23-24	Chinese Economic History	2-2

Intermediate French or Japanese	4-4
Documentary Chinese	1-1
<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
Econ.	13-14	Public Finance	3-3
		Elective	2-2
Pol. Sc.	199-200	Thesis	2-2
			<hr/>
			16-16

5. 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	3-3
Juris.	11-12	Civil Law (General Provisions)	2-2
Juris.	21-22	Criminal Law (General)	2-2
		Sophomore English or Japanese	4-4
		Elective	2-2
			<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
Econ.	13-14	Public Finance . . . . .	3-3
Documentary Chinese	...	...	1-1

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

16-16

6. DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE (POL. SC.)

*Sophomore*

Pol. Sc.	11-12	The Constitution . . . . .	3-3
Pol. Sc.	141-142	International Relations . . . . .	3-3
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
Sophomore English or Elementary French	...	...	4-4
Elective . . . . .	...	...	2-2

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
Econ.	71	International Trade . . . . .	2-0
Econ.	72	International Economic Policy . . . . .	0-2
Intermediate French or Japanese	..	..	4-4
Documentary Chinese	...	...	1-1

16-16

*Senior*

Pol. Sc.	131-132	Foreign Relations . . . . .	3-3
Pol. Sc.	115-116	International Adjudication . . . . .	2-2
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
Juris.	33-34	Commercial Law II . . . . .	1-1
Pol. Sc.	199-200	Thesis . . . . .	2-2

16-16

7. ECONOMIC THEORY (ECON.)

*Sophomore*

Econ.	5-6	History of Economic Thought . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	9-10	Economic Theory . . . . .	2-2
Econ.	23-24	Chinese Economic History . . . . .	2-2
Econ.	31-32	First Year Accounting . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	151-152	Co-operation . . . . .	2-2

0787

0015

Sophomore English, Elementary German or Economic Geography ... 4-4  
 Logic or Mathematics .. ... .. 2-2

18-18

*Junior*

Econ. 91-92 Contemporary Economics ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 11-12 Statistics ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 41-42 Money and Banking ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 21-22 Western Economic History . ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 13-14 Public Finance ... .. 3-3  
 Philosophy or Psychology ... .. 2-2  
 Documentary Chinese ... .. 1-1

16-16

*Senior*

Econ. 201-202 History & Literature of Economics to the Year  
 1848 ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 15 Theory of Public Budget ... .. 2-0  
 Econ. 16 Theory of Public Debts ... .. 0-2  
 Econ. 93-94 Institutional Economics ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 125-126 Soviet Economics . ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 44 Advanced Banking ... .. 3-0  
 Econ. 47 Foreign Exchange ... .. 0-3  
 Western Political Theory or Advanced Philosophy ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 199-200 Thesis .. ... .. 2-2

16-16

8. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (ECON.)

*Sophomore*

Econ. 9-10 Economic Theory ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 31-32 First Year Accounting . ... .. 3-3

Pol. Sc. 11-12 The Constitution . ... .. 3-3  
 Juris. 11-12 Civil Law ... .. 2-2  
 Juris. 21-22 Criminal Law ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 23-24 Chinese Economic History . ... .. 2-2  
 Sophomore English, Elementary Japanese or Economic Geography .. 4-4

18-18

*Junior*

Econ. 11-12 Statistics ... .. 2-2  
 Econ. 13-14 Public Finance ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 41-42 Money and Banking ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 63 Elements of Transportation ... .. 3-0  
 Econ. 64 Public Utilities ... .. 0-3  
 Juris. 41-42 Administrative Law ... .. 3-3  
 Juris. 31-32 Commercial Law (I) .. ... .. 1-1  
 Documentary Chinese ... .. 1-1

16-16

*Senior*

Econ. 15 Theory of Public Budget ... .. 2-0  
 Econ. 16 Theory of Public Debts ... .. 0-2  
 Econ. 71 International Trade ... .. 2-0  
 Econ. 72 International Economic Policies .. ... .. 0-2  
 Econ. 17 Chinese Financial History ... .. 2-0  
 Econ. 204 System & Problems of Chinese Public Finance .. 0-2  
 Pol. Sc. 21-22 Chinese Political Institutions ... .. 3-3  
 Pol. Sc. 141-142 International Relations ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 33-34 Advanced Accounting ... .. 3-3  
 Econ. 199-200 Thesis .. ... .. 1-1

16-16

0788

9. BANKING SERVICE (ECON.)

*Sophomore*

Econ.	9-10	Economic Theory ... ..	2-2
Econ.	31-32	First Year Accounting . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	21-22	Western Economic History . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	35-36	Bank Accounting . . . . .	2-2
Econ.	23-24	Chinese Economic History . . . . .	2-2
Econ.	151-152	Co-operation . . . . .	2-2
Sophomore English, Elementary Japanese or Economic Geography ...			4-4

18-18

*Junior*

Econ.	11-12	Statistics ... ..	2-2
Econ.	41-42	Money and Banking ... ..	3-3
Econ.	13-14	Public Finance ... ..	3-3
Econ.	33-34	Advanced Accounting ... ..	3-3
Econ.	133	Scientific Management . . . . .	2-0
Econ.	134	Problems of Economic Reconstruction ... ..	0-2
Juris.	13-14	Law of Obligations (General) ... ..	1-1
Juris.	31-32	Commercial Law (I) .. . . .	1-1
Documentary Chinese ... ..			1-1

16-16

*Senior*

Econ.	47	Foreign Exchange ... ..	3-0
Econ.	44	Advanced Banking ... ..	0-3
Econ.	49	Bank Management .. . . .	2-0
Econ.	50	Chinese Banking Problems . . . . .	0-2
Econ.	37	Cost Accounting .. . . .	3-0
Econ.	38	Auditing ... ..	0-3
Juris.	15-16	Law of Obligations (Particular) . . . . .	2-2

Juris.	17-18	Law of Property . . . . .	2-2
Juris.	45	Labor Legislation ... ..	1-0
Juris.	36	Bankruptcy Law . . . . .	0-1
Juris.	33-34	Commercial Law (II) . . . . .	1-1
Econ.	199-200	Thesis .. . . .	2-2

16-16

10. SOCIAL ECONOMICS (ECON.)

*Sophomore*

Econ.	9-10	Economic Theory ... ..	2-2
Econ.	31-32	First Year Accounting . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	113-114	Labor Problems and Labor Movement ... ..	3-3
Econ.	131-132	Experiments in Industrial Relations ... ..	2-2
Econ.	151-152	Co-operation . . . . .	2-2
Sophomore English, Elementary Japanese or Economic Geography ...			4-4
Logic or Social Psychology .. . . .			2-2

18-18

*Junior*

Econ.	11-12	Statistics ... ..	2-2
Econ.	21-22	Western Economic History . . . . .	3-3
Econ.	133	Scientific Management . . . . .	2-0
Econ.	134	Problems of Economic Reconstruction ... ..	0-2
Econ.	135	Psychology and Economic Order ... ..	2-0
Econ.	136	Industrial Psychology .. . . .	0-2
Econ.	141-142	Rural Economics . . . . .	3-3
Pol. Sc.	31-32	Chinese Local Government . . . . .	2-2
Juris.	13-14	Law of Obligations (General) ... ..	1-1
Documentary Chinese ... ..			1-1

16-16

Senior

Econ.	121-122	Socialism	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-3
Econ.	125-126	Soviet Economics	.	...	...	...	...	...	2-2
Econ.	91-92	Contemporary Economics	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-2
Econ.	205-206	Labor Seminar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-2
Econ.	17	Chinese Financial History	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-0
Juris.	45	Labor Legislation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-0
Juris.	44	Land Legislation	.	...	...	...	...	...	0-2
Juris.	17-18	Law of Property	.	...	...	...	...	...	2-2
Econ.	199-200	Thesis	..	...	...	...	...	...	2-3

16-16

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

JURISPRUDENCE

Jurisprudence 1-2 (3-4) Introduction to Jurisprudence Credits 3-3

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. Required of first-year students of the College of Public Affairs.

For students of the other colleges this course is prerequisite for all advanced courses offered by this department.

Elective: 1,2

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

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

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

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

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 régime, 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

\*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 by the Supreme Court.

Elective: 2,3

\*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 by the Supreme Court.

Elective: 2, 3

Prerequisite: Juris. 21-22

\*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 theoretical and practical points of

\*Not offered every year.

view. The present course covers the two parts: (a) Law of Commercial Companies and (b) Law of Insurance.

Elective: 3, 4

\*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

\*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

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 leading Western countries and Japan.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Jurisprudence 44      Land Law      Credits 0-2

As a temporary arrangement, this course will be included in Jurisprudence 42, and therefore not intended for students who are taking or have taken the latter course.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

\*Jurisprudence 45      Labour Law (Social Legislation I)      Credit 1-0

A comparative study of the underlying principles and historical background of labour legislation in foreign countries, followed by discussions on the various labour 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 district courts, with a historical background showing the development since the inauguration of the Republic.

Elective: 2, 3

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

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

\*Jurisprudence 65-66 Law of Compulsory Execution Credits 1-1

This course deals mainly with the procedure of executing a judgment and with all questions relating thereto.

Elective: 3, 4

Jurisprudence 67-68 Law of Evidence Credits 1-1

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

Elective: 3, 4

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

\*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 in the various grades of courts, including the preparation of documents.

Elective: 4

Jurisprudence 111-112 (71-72) Supplementary Legal Studies Credits 1-1

Studies supplementary to legal science, such as Policy in Criminal Affairs, Medical Jurisprudence, Prison Management, Criminology, Penology, etc. To be offered in turn. All major students of the Department of Jurisprudence, except Freshmen, are required to take this course.

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

\*Jurisprudence 131-132 History of Chinese Law Credits 1-1

A study of the origin of Chinese law and its development prior to the adoption of western legal principles. Special attention will be paid to such parts as have influenced recent Chinese legislation.

Elective: 3, 4

Jurisprudence 141-142 (25-26) Roman Law Credits 1-1

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

Jurisprudence 151-152 (67-68) Foreign Laws Credits 1-1

This course deals successively, in alternative years with English, American, French, German, Swiss and Japanese Laws, laying special emphasis upon their

characteristics and salient points of dissimilarity, with a view to furnishing a foundation for comparative legal studies.

Elective: 3,4

Jurisprudence 161-162 (73-74)      Seminar in Jurisprudence      Credits 1-1

Elective: 4

Jurisprudence 199-200      Thesis      Credits 2-2

Required of all seniors majoring 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

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.

Political Science 9-10      Journal Club      Credits 1-1

Elective: 3, 4

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

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

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

Political Science 39-40 (19-20) Seminar in Chinese Government Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

\*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

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 modern world. Emphasis is laid on the more outstanding and influential thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Rousseau, etc.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

\* Not offered every year.

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

Political Science 79-80 (39-40) Seminar in Political Theory Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

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

\*Political Science 115-116 (55) International Adjudication Credits 2-2

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

Political Science 119-120 Seminar in International Law Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

Political Science 121-122 (61-62) Diplomatic Practice Credits 2-2

Diplomacy in general; diplomatic agents; international meetings and transactions.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

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

Political Science 139-140 (79-80) Seminar in Foreign Relations Credits 2-2

Elective: 4, 5

Political Science 141-142 (75-76) International Relations Credits 3-3

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

\*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

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

Political Science 199-200 Thesis Credits 2-2

Required of all seniors in Political Science.

## 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 College.

Elective: 1, 2, 3.

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 all Freshmen in the College.

Economics 5-6 (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: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 9-10 Economic Theory Credits 2-2

This course is intended to give students opportunities of further study on some special field, such as theory of value, theory of international trade, the distribution of wealth, etc. It is not as comprehensive as Principles of Economics. In general the discussion in class follows that of Taussig's Principles of Economics, with references from various other writers in the field.

Required: All majors in Economics

Economics 11-12 (17-18) Principles & Methods of Statistics Credits 2-2

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. One hour lecture and two hours laboratory work.

Required: All majors in Economics

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

Elective: 3, 4.

\*Economics 15                      Theory of Public Budget                      Credits 2-0

A study on the preparation, the determination, the execution, and the control of the public budget, as practised by the leading modern States. The new budgeting system devised for China will be also discussed.

Prerequisite: Econ. 13-14

Elective: 4, 5.

\*Economics 16                      Theory of Public Debts                      Credits 0-2

A study on the political, social, and economic effects of public debts. Observations will be made on the public debt operations of the Franco-German War of 1871, of the World War of 1914-1918, and of the German Reparations since 1919. The Dawes Plan and Young's Plan will be discussed.

Prerequisite: Econ. 13-14; Econ. 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 17                      Chinese Financial History                      Credits 2-0

A survey of the systems of public financial administration and public financing from the earliest times to the present day.

Prerequisite: Econ. 13-14; Econ. 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

\* Not offered every year.

Economics 21-22 (41-42)                      Western Economic History                      Credits 3-3

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

Elective 2, 3, 4.

Economics 23-24                      Chinese Economic History                      Credits 2-2

A general survey of Chinese economic history from ancient to modern times.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 25                      Modern Economic Development in Asia                      Credits 2-0

This course covers modern economic development in Asia outside China, with special reference to Japan and India. Attention will be paid to economic and social changes in the countries under study as a result of modernization in the technique of production.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 26                      Modern Economic Development in China                      Credits 0-2

Factors influencing economic development in modern times; recent changes in economic institutions and economic life; their social and economic consequences.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective 2, 5, 4.

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 lectures, assigned readings, and laboratory work.

The work begins with a discussion of business transactions, Equation Theory, journalizing, different kinds of special journal books, use of working sheets, adjusting books, closing books, preparation of financial statements, and special phases of accounting for partnership and corporations. Problems in consolidations, realizations, liquidations, analysis of statements, cost accounting, and auditing are also studied.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4  
Required: All majors in Economics.

\*Economics 33-34                      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: 3, 4, 5.

Economics 35-36                      Bank Accounting                      Credits 2-2

This course covers the methods and principles of bank accounting. The systems and practices of bank accounting in China will be emphasized.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 37 (153)                      Cost Accounting                      Credits 3-0

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: 31-32  
Elective: 4, 5.

\*Economics 38 (152)                      Auditing                      Credits 0-3

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: 31-32  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 41-42                      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  
Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 44                      Advanced Banking                      Credits 0-3

A study of the structure of the banking systems of the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, 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: 41-42  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 47 (165)                      Foreign Exchange                      Credits 3-0

Phases of the theory of international trade; sources of supply and demand of foreign exchange; balance of international payment; structure of international banking; factors bearing the changes of exchange rate; the interrelation of the rates of exchange; gold movement and rate of exchange; purchasing power parity; different kinds of bills of exchange and documents for foreign trade; short term credit and financing international trade; long term credit and foreign investments; dollar credit; silver exchange; leading foreign exchange markets.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 49                      Bank Management                      Credits 2-0

This course is designed for students who are interested in the management of

the Chinese bank, and deals with the problems from the standpoint of the manager. It will include such topics as personnel, organization, current business, etc.

Prerequisite: 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 50                      Chinese Banking Problems                      Credits 0-2

This course will deal with some of the special problems of banking in China.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 63                      Elements of Transportation                      Credits 3-0

A general course on the history and economics of transportation, including the railway systems 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: 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 64                      Public Utilities                      Credits 0-3

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: 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

\*Economics 71                      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

Elective: 4, 5.

\*Economics 72                      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

Elective: 4, 5.

\*Economics 91-92                      Contemporary Economics                      Credits 2-2

This course is designed to supplement Econ. 5-6 by a more thorough and detailed study of the current economics as developed during the last few decades by leading economists in various countries.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

\*Economics 93-94                      Institutional Economics                      Credits 2-2

This course is an attempt to study economic institutions such as trade practices, business methods, structure and functioning of economic organizations and above all legal enactments as conditioning, and limiting the application of economic theory. This is a new branch of economic theory which is receiving increasing attention.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Economics 113-114 (123)                      Labor Problems and Labor Movement                      Credits 3-3

An economic study of the problems of labor including wages, unemployment, trade unionism and other relevant matters.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

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: 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 125-126                      Soviet Economics                      Credits 2-2

A study of the Soviet economic system, with special reference to problems of production and distribution under a planned economy.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 131-132 (134)                      Experiments in Industrial Relations                      Credits 2-2

Welfare work, personnel administration, profit-sharing and co-partnership, joint-committees, industrial councils and other plans for democratization in industry.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 133                      Scientific Management                      Credits 2-0

Factory organization and administration, methods of wage payment, personnel control, production control, budgetary control, scientific management and labour, problems of introducing scientific management into Chinese industries.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

\*Economics 134                      Problems of Economic Reconstruction                      Credits 0-2

China's natural resources and social and economic development as conditioning the initial steps. The definition of objectives: the part of government, local provincial and national; the part of voluntary associations. Rural and urban development; agriculture; communications and public utilities; centralised and decentralised industry; industrial research and training credits institutions and capital; trade organisation.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 135                      Psychology and the Economic Order                      Credits 2-0

Study of the theories and experimental findings of Psychology that bear on Capitalism, Communism, Productionism, etc. as forms of economic organization.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 136 (Psy. 143)                      Industrial Psychology                      Credits 0-2

Psychological techniques and principles involved in the selection of employees and the efficient adjustment of the working environment. The motives and maladjustments of worker.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 141-142                      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 of agricultural produce. Rural industry. Problems of rural life.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

\*Economics 151-152                      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

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 191-192

Economics Journal Club

Credits 1-1

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 199-200

Thesis

Credits 2-2

0800

01 1 3 00 4 57

**Accumulated List of Publications**  
from the  
**SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS**  
of  
**YENCHING UNIVERSITY**

**Peiping 1932.**

0001

0001

## PUBLICATIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE

#### DEPARTMENTAL

Coloured Map of the Existing Legal Systems of the World.

The Centralization and Systematization of Judicial Experience in China (in Chinese). A Project prepared by the Department of Jurisprudence, adopted by the Ministry of Justice of the National Government; and promulgated in the form of regulations, on July 12th, the 21st year of the Republic of China—1932.

#### INDIVIDUAL

*Judge M. Y. K. Kuo, LL. B.*

A Guide Book on Evidence (intended for the Chinese Judiciary) (in Chinese).

Lectures on the Chinese Women's Right of Inheritance (in Chinese).

Proposed Amendments to the Rules for the Application of Laws (in Chinese).

An Analytical Table of Juristic Acts (in Chinese).

The Development of Private International Law in China (in Chinese).

*Judge Pan, Hanlin Academy, LL. B.*

Synopsis of the Precedents of the Supreme Courts, 1911-1926 (editor.) (in Chinese).

Law of Evidence (in Chinese) translated from the Japanese.

*Li Tsu-yin, B. A., LL. B.*

A Law Dictionary (in Chinese).

Origin of the Chinese Law (in Chinese).

Comparison of Civil Codes of Various Countries (in Chinese).

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENTAL

- The Democratic Dogma and the Future of Political Science and other Essays, by Edward S. Corwin, Ph. D., LL. D.
- History of the Chinese Parliament, by Ku Tung-jou, M. A. (in Chinese).
- The Finance of Manchuria, by Hou Shu-tung, M. A. (in Chinese).
- Nineteen-thirty Collection of Essays, Vols. I and II (in Chinese):
- Brief History of the Constitutional Movement at the End of the Ching Dynasty, by Hou Shu-tung, M. A.
- The Committee System of Government, by Fang Pao-kwei, B. A.
- The Jury System, by Yieh Ch'i-hsiang, B. A.
- A Comparative Study of Conciliation in Civil Cases, by Wang Chia-sung, B. A.
- The Municipal Government of China, by Jen Shou-hsun, B. A.
- The Manchurian Question, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- The Problem of Koreans in Manchuria, by Chen Tso-liang, M. A. (in Chinese).
- Manchuria at Kyoto, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- Japan and Manchuria, A reply to Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- Railway Settlements in South Manchuria, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- The Views of Professor Royama, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- Japanese Bank Notes in Manchuria by Hou Shu-tung, M. A.
- Manchuria at Hangchow, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D. (English and Chinese).
- Questions Relating to Manchuria, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- The Manchurian Dilemma, Force or Pacific Settlement, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D. and Robert M. Duncan, Ph. D.
- Japan's Fifty-four Cases, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- The Treaties and Notes of 1915, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.

- Background of the Manchurian Situation, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- Japan's Rights and Position in Manchuria, by Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.
- (A review of C. Walter Young's "Japan's Jurisdiction and International Legal Position in Manchuria").

PERSONAL

*Shuhsi Hsü, Ph. D.*

China and Her Political Entity (Oxford) 1926.

Essays on the Manchurian Problem, published under the auspices of the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations by Kelly & Walsh of Shanghai 1932.

*Professor Lü Fu*

Comparative Study of Modern Constitutions. (in press—Chinese)

*Hsiao Kung-ch'uan, Ph. D.*

Political Pluralism: A Study of Contemporary Political Theory 1927.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENTAL

- Schedules for an Economic Enquiry of Agriculture, by J. B. Tayler, M. Sc. (Chinese).  
Hopci Pottery Industry and the Problem of Modernisation, by J. B. Tayler, M. Sc. (English and Chinese).  
Report on the Rural Life Conference held in Yenching in February 1929, edited by Dora M. L. Bent.  
Selected Bibliographical Index of Chinese Magazines containing Economic Information.

PERSONAL

*J. B. Tayler, M. Sc.*

- A Programme for the Chinese Economic Society (China Social & Political Science Review).  
The Study of Chinese Rural Economy (Chinese Social & Political Science Review, and the China International Famine Relief Commission, 1924).  
Denmark and Rural China (Chinese Social & Political Science Review).  
Farm and Factory in China (Student Christian Movement of Great Britain, 1928).  
A Policy for Small Scale Industry (China Critic and Report of People's Livelihood Conference).  
Small Scale Industry in Europe (China National Christian Council).

*B. H. Li, Ph. D.*

- Economics of Transport in China (Wisconsin University Press).  
South Manchuria Railway Co. (Yenching Anti-Japanese Association) (in Chinese).

*H. J. Huang, Ph. D.*

- State Taxation of Railways in the United States (Columbia University Press)  
Sino-Japanese Trade Relations (Yenching Anti-Japanese Association) (in Chinese).

*T. C. Jen, M. A.*

- Study of the Development of Foreign and Domestic Trade in China (Customs Reports, 1929).

*T. L. Lee, M. A.*

- Nationalization of Banking.  
Suspension of the Gold Standard in Great Britain (Peking Leader and New China).

*Gideon Ch'en, B. A.*

- Editor—Industrial Reconstruction (Chinese).  
Editor—Series on Labour and Industrial Problems (Chinese).  
An Interpretation of Modern Industrial Development (Chinese).  
Industrial Handbook for Social Workers in China (Chinese) (China National Christian Council).  
Labour and Revolution (China Christian Year Book, 1928).  
Recent Social and Moral Problems and Attitudes in China (China Christian Year Book, 1929).  
Labour and the Church in China Today (being Chap. VII of "Labour Speaks for Itself" edited by Prof. Jerome Davis, Yale University).  
Financial Reconstruction in China and the Y.W.C.A. Work (Green Year Supplement).  
Conference on the People's Livelihood (Chinese Recorder).  
Tendencies of the Labour Movement in China and the Industrial Work of the Y.W.C.A. (Survey, for private circulation).

Ethics and the Modern Economic System (The Association Press and Green Year) (Chinese).

China and the National Scientific Management Institute and the Science of Industrial Management (*Ta Kung Pao*) (Chinese).

A Critique on the National Conference on Commerce, Industry and Labour, (*Ta Kung Pao*) (Chinese).

Government Policy of Co-operation between Capital and Labour (Peiping Morning Post Supplement) (Chinese).

Problem of Enforcing the New Factory Law (Peiping Morning Post Supplement, Feb. 1931) (Chinese).

Labour Organization as Affected by the Trade Union Law (New North Monthly) (Chinese).

Economic Boycott Against the Japanese (Peiping Morning Post Supplement) (Chinese).

Prevention of Unemployment in China (The Green Year).

*Huang Cho, M. A.*

Translator—Cole: Guild Socialism.

Translator—Penty: Guild, Trade and Agriculture.

Translator—Kausky: Materialistic Interpretation of History.

In the Eastern Miscellany of the Commercial Press:

The Abolition of the Wage System (Chinese).

The Principle of Functional Democracy (Chinese).

Labour Legislation in 1929 (Chinese).

In the Mintoh Monthly, Commercial Press:

Guilds in Practice (Chinese).

Guild Socialism in University Education (Chinese).

A Comparison Between Chinese and Western Guilds (Chinese).

A Policy of Workers' Education for China (China Educational Review, Commercial Press) (Chinese).

A Bird's Eye View of Post-war Socialist Thought (Hupeh Party Daily News) (Chinese).

Labour Organization in Soviet Russia (Peiping People's Opinion Daily News) (Chinese).

Translator—Lorwin: Labour & Internationalism (in press).

Translator—Hawtrej: The Gold Standard (in press).

The Second and Third Internationals (in press—Chinese).

Contemporary Financial Systems (in press—Chinese).

*Miss Augusta Wagner M. A.*

Labor Conditions and the Labor Movement in China.

*Wei Ting-sheng, M. B. A.*

The Monetary History of Great Britain, France, and U. S. A. during the European War of 1914-1918. (in Chinese) (Special Issue of the Chinese Student Quarterly; and the Commercial Press, Shanghai, 1919).

Financial Reconstruction (in Chinese.) (Pacific Press, Shanghai, 1929).

China's Finance To-day (in Chinese.) (The World Book Co., Shanghai, 1930).

A Case Study on the Utilization of Foreign Capital in the Development of the A. B. C. Powers of South America. (in Chinese) (Commercial Press, Shanghai, 1931).

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

DEPARTMENTAL

*In English*

- Observations on the Social Life of a North China Village, by Jean Dickinson, M. A.  
A Study of Crime in Peiping, by Yen Ching-yueh, M. A.  
Peking Wages, by Sydney D. Gamble, M. A.  
Some Experiences in Medical Social Work, by Samuel S. Sung, B. A.  
Recent Developments in Agriculture, by H. S. Martin and J. A. Hunter.  
The Origin and Development of Social Legislation in China, by J. D. H. Lamb, Ph. D., Jur. D.  
Report on the Study of a Typical Chinese Town, by Leonard S. Hsü, Ph. D.  
A Tentative Bibliography on Social Survey and Social Statistics, by Frank Yen, M. A.  
Ching Ho: A Sociological Analysis, by Cato Young, Ph. D. and others.  
Report on the Extension Work of the Department of Sociology & Social Work, by Leonard S. Hsü, Ph. D.  
Sociology Fellowship News, Nos. 1 to X.

PERSONAL

*Leonard S. Hsü, Ph. D., LL. B.*

- A Sociology Bibliology (Chinese) (Cultural Press, Peking, 1927).  
Culture and Politics (Chinese) (Pu She, Peking, 1928).  
Discussion on Some Internal Social Questions (Chinese) (Pu She, Peking, 1928).

Chinese Population Problem (Chinese) (Commercial Press, Shanghai, 1930).

- Outlines in Political Science (Commercial Press, Shanghai, 1931).  
Political Philosophy of Confucianism (Routledge, London, 1932).  
Sun Yat-sen: His Social and Political Ideals (University Press, Los Angeles. In press).  
Principles of Population (Chinese.) (Chung Hua Book Co., Shanghai. in press).

*Lamb J. D. H., Ph. D., Jur. D.*

- The Problem of the Enforcement of Labour Laws (People's Livelihood Conference).  
The Conference on the People's Livelihood (New China).  
Development of the Labor Movement and Labor Legislation in China (Standard Press, Peiping, 1932. For private circulation)

*J. S. Burgess, Ph. D.*

- Peking: A Social Survey (Jointly with Sydney D. Gamble).  
The Guilds of Peking.

*Cato Young, Ph. D.*

- Rural Series, Twelve Booklets on Rural Problems (The World Book Co.) (Chinese).

*Wu Wen-tso, Ph. D.*

- The Chinese Opium Question in British Opinion and Action.  
Methods of Social Anthropology (Peiping Morning Post Supplement) (Chinese).  
Cultural Anthropology (Chapter in Outlines of Social Sciences, Dawn Book Co.) (Chinese.)  
Contemporary Sociology ("Contemporary Civilisation Series", Crescent Moon Magazine) two volumes. (Chinese).  
Von Weise's Systematic Sociology (*Ta Kung Pao*) (Chinese).

French Sociology, three articles:

1. Durkheim School.
2. Le Play School.
3. René Worms and His Group.  
(Chinese Journal of Sociology) (Chinese).

Review of Becker's English Translation of Von Weise's Systematic Sociology (Chinese Social & Political Science Review).

Miss K. K. Louis, M. A.

Problems of Second-generation Chinese in America (Sociology & Social Research, Vol. XVI, No. 3).

**Sociological World** (in Chinese)

*Volume I.*

- Examples of the Study of Some Important Chinese Social Problems, by Prof. Liang Ch'i-ch'ao.
- Social Ethics in China, by Dr. Y. L. Feng.
- An Historical Study of the Races in China, by Prof. Wang Tung-ling.
- A Study of the Cultural Contacts between China and other Nations, by Dr. Chiang Liu.
- The Social Survey Movement in China, by Prof. Franklin C. H. Lee.
- The Organization and Activities of some Labour Unions in China, by Dr. Chen Ta.
- The Theories of Alfred Westharp, by Prof. Liang Shou-ming.
- Social Philosophy in the Book of Changes, by Y. K. Ch'ang.
- Changes in Modern Chinese Social Thought, by Prof. Yu Sung-hua.
- Historical Development of Chinese Criminal Law, by Hon. Wang Wen-pao.
- Some Anarchists in Chinese History, by Pien Hsueh-ch'ing.

- The Importance of Social Case Work for China, by Yu En-te
- China's Health, by Dr. Tsefang F. Huang.
- Errors of the Present Marriage System and the Future Relationships between Men and Women, by Prof. Hsu Ti-shan.
- Sociology in Japan, by Lee Chien-hua.

*Volume II.*

- The Physico-Chemical Basis of Social Life, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.
- Cultural Maladjustment and Chinese Social Problems, by Dr. Sun Pen-wen.
- \*Sociological Analysis of Crimes in Peking, by Yen Ching-yueh.
- \*An Analysis of Crime Statistics from the Records of the Ministry of Justice, Peking, by Chang Ching-yu.
- \*Population Survey in Chengfu, Peking West, by Fang Fu-an.
- An Historical Study of the Races in China, by Prof. Wang Tung-ling.
- An Analysis of the Rural Social Mind, by Dr. Feng Jui.
- An Interpretation of Fukien Folk Songs, by Dr. Chiang Liu.
- A Psychological Interpretation of the Names of Commercial Firms in Nanking, by Dr. C. W. Luh.
- Dramatics and Society, by Prof. Hsiung Fu-hsi.
- Research in Public Health Administration, by Dr. P. Z. King, M.D.
- Some Examples of the Chinese Tenant System, by Yeh Peng-nien.

*Volume III.*

- The Minimum Standard of Living in Peiping, by Prof. Franklin Lee.
- Sociology Methodology, by Dr. C. C. Wu.
- Chinese Prison Problems, by Yen Ching-yueh.
- The Origin and Development of Rural Credit Cooperative Societies in China, by Chang Ching-yu.

Public Health Administration in Peiping, by Yu Hsueh-chung.  
 The Biological Basis of Social Life, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
 Social Life of the Two Han Dynasties, by Chu Twei-chi.  
 A Survey of the Attitudes of Modern Chinese Girls Toward Marriage, by Miss Chen Li-lan.  
 A Survey of Employees in Yenching University, by Sung Ssu-ming.  
 Policy and Procedure of Sociological Teaching in the Period of Social Reconstruction, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
 The Effect of Geographical Factors upon Social Development, by Dr. Sun Pen-wen.  
 New Meaning in Rural Sociology, by Dr. Cato Young.  
 Social Distance, by Yen Yung-chang.  
 A Bird's Eye View of German Sociology, by Dr. Y. P. Mei (Translation).  
 Contemporary Sociology, by Chang Shih-wen (Translation).  
 Bibliography on Criminology, Chinese and English, by Yen Ching-yueh.

*Volume IV.*

\*Some Impressions from Rural Social Research, by Franklin C. H. Lee.  
 The Psychological Basis of Social Life, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
 \*Discipline and Education in Peiping Prisons, by Yen Ching-yueh.  
 Hsün Tzu's Theory of Social Education, by Dr. Chü Shih-ying.  
 \*A Survey of the Consumer's Cooperation Society in Shanghai, by Chang Shih-wen.  
 \*The Biological Schools of Sociology, by Miss Kao Chun-che.  
 \*A Survey of Labour Unions in Peiping, by Yü En-te.  
 \*A Sociological Survey of the Boat Population in Foochow, by Wu Kao-tzu.  
 An Inquiry into the Social Attitudes of a Group of Rickshaw Coolies in Peiping, by Huang Kung-tzu.

\*An Observational Report of Six Experimental Stations in Rural and Industrial Welfare Work along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, by Wan Shu-yung.

Propaganda and its Effect upon Chinese Social Changes, by Miss Wu Yü-chen.

An Inquiry into Yenching University Men Students' Attitudes towards Marriage, by Ke Chia-tung.

A Tentative Bibliography in English on Social Survey and Social Statistics, by Yen Yung-chang.

\*A Brief Bibliography on Population, Race, Migration and Colonization in China (English and Chinese) by Leonard S. Hsü & David New.

*Volume V.*

\*An Experience in the Survey of a Town, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.

\*A Study of the Rural Community Compact System, by Dr. Cato Young.

\*A Survey of 515 Village Families, by Dr. Franklin C. H. Lee.

\*A Sample Study of the Composition of Population in North China, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.

\*A Survey of Land Distribution of a Town in Kwantung, by Chao Ch'eng-hsin.

\*Population Survey of a Village in Ting Hsien, by Chang Chê-kuei.  
 Survey of Prostitution in Peiping, by Miss Mai Chien-tseng.  
 Immigrants and Crimes in the Three Eastern Provinces, by Hsü Yung-shun.

The Development of Workers' Education in Great Britain and America, by Yü En-te.

Theories Concerning Social Force from the Standpoint of American Sociologists, by Chang Shih-wen.

---

\*Also reprinted in pamphlet form.

Public Health Administration in Peiping, by Yu Hsueh-chung.  
The Biological Basis of Social Life, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
Social Life of the Two Han Dynasties, by Chu Twei-chi.  
A Survey of the Attitudes of Modern Chinese Girls Toward Marriage, by Miss Chen Li-lan.  
A Survey of Employees in Yenching University, by Sung Ssu-ming.  
Policy and Procedure of Sociological Teaching in the Period of Social Reconstruction, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
The Effect of Geographical Factors upon Social Development, by Dr. Sun Pen-wen.  
New Meaning in Rural Sociology, by Dr. Cato Young.  
Social Distance, by Yen Yung-chang.  
A Bird's Eye View of German Sociology, by Dr. Y. P. Mei (Translation).  
Contemporary Sociology, by Chang Shih-wen (Translation).  
Bibliography on Criminology, Chinese and English, by Yen Ching-yueh.

*Volume IV.*

\*Some Impressions from Rural Social Research, by Franklin C. H. Lee.  
The Psychological Basis of Social Life, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.  
\*Discipline and Education in Peiping Prisons, by Yen Ching-yueh.  
Hsün Tzu's Theory of Social Education, by Dr. Chü Shih-ying.  
\*A Survey of the Consumer's Cooperation Society in Shanghai, by Chang Shih-wen.  
\*The Biological Schools of Sociology, by Miss Kao Chun-che.  
\*A Survey of Labour Unions in Peiping, by Yü En-te.  
\*A Sociological Survey of the Boat Population in Foochow, by Wu Kao-tzu.  
An Inquiry into the Social Attitudes of a Group of Rickshaw Coolies in Peiping, by Huang Kung-tzu.

\*An Observational Report of Six Experimental Stations in Rural and Industrial Welfare Work along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, by Wan Shu-yung.

Propaganda and its Effect upon Chinese Social Changes, by Miss Wu Yü-chen.

An Inquiry into Yenching University Men Students' Attitudes towards Marriage, by Ke Chia-tung.

A Tentative Bibliography in English on Social Survey and Social Statistics, by Yen Yung-chang.

\*A Brief Bibliography on Population, Race, Migration and Colonization in China (English and Chinese) by Leonard S. Hsü & David New.

*Volume V.*

\*An Experience in the Survey of a Town, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.

\*A Study of the Rural Community Compact System, by Dr. Cato Young.

\*A Survey of 515 Village Families, by Dr. Franklin C. H. Lee.

\*A Sample Study of the Composition of Population in North China, by Dr. Leonard S. Hsü.

\*A Survey of Land Distribution of a Town in Kwantung, by Chao Ch'eng-hsin.

\*Population Survey of a Village in Ting Hsien, by Chang Chê-kuei.  
Survey of Prostitution in Peiping, by Miss Mai Chien-tseng.  
Immigrants and Crimes in the Three Eastern Provinces, by Hsü Yung-shun.

The Development of Workers' Education in Great Britain and America, by Yü En-te.

Theories Concerning Social Force from the Standpoint of American Sociologists, by Chang Shih-wen.

---

\*Also reprinted in pamphlet form.

THESES PRESENTED FOR MASTERS' DEGREES (in Chinese)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1928 Chinese Parliamentary History  
1929 China and Central Asia  
1930 The Finance of Manchuria  
China and the South Seas  
1931 The Problem of the Koreans in Manchuria  
Indo-China and her Relations with China  
Chinese District Government  
1932 The Tibetan Question  
The Constitutional History of the Chinese Republic  
Chinese Foreign Relations, 1615-1834.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

- 1929 The Mentoukou Coal Mining Industry  
1930 The Hung Fong Cotton Mill, Shanghai  
1932 The Gold Market in Shanghai

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

- 1925 Wages, Prices and Standards of Living in Peiping, 1900-1924  
1928 Rural Credit Movement in China  
Social Thought of Hsün Tzu  
1929 History and Program of the Mass Education Movement in China  
A Study of Crime Conditions in Peiping.  
1930 A Sociological Study of 250 Obstetric Cases of the Social Service  
Department of Peking Union Medical College.  
Labour Conditions in Shanghai  
1931 A Study of the Wages of Factory Women Workers in China  
1932 Anti-Opium Legislation  
A Study of 1,200 Poor Families in Peiping  
A Study of Village Life in Huang Tu and Pei Tien  
A Sampling Study of the Life of Adolescent Girls

0010

0810

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

ITS DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENT OUTLOOK

PEIPING 1933.

3

1

4

1

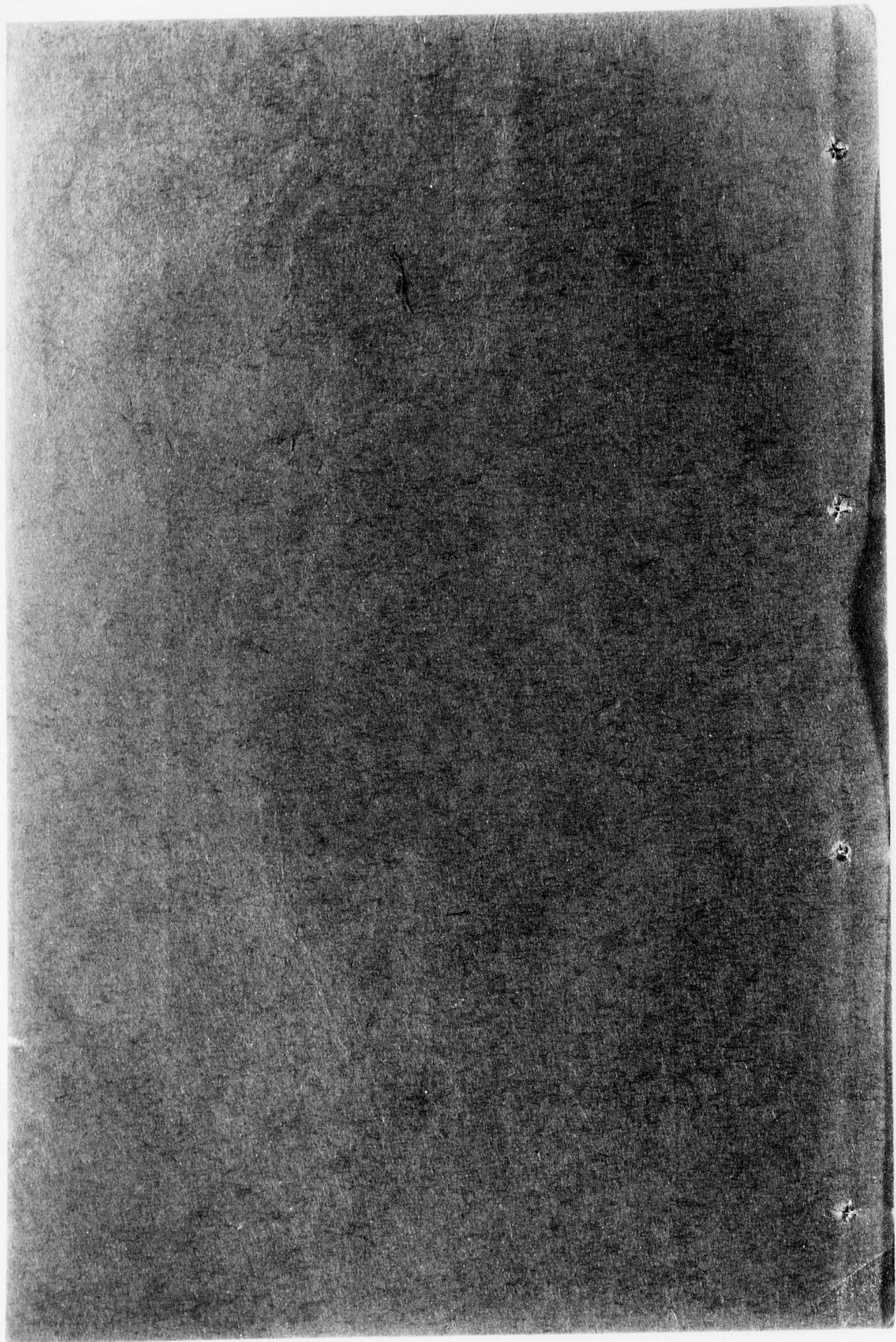
4

00

1

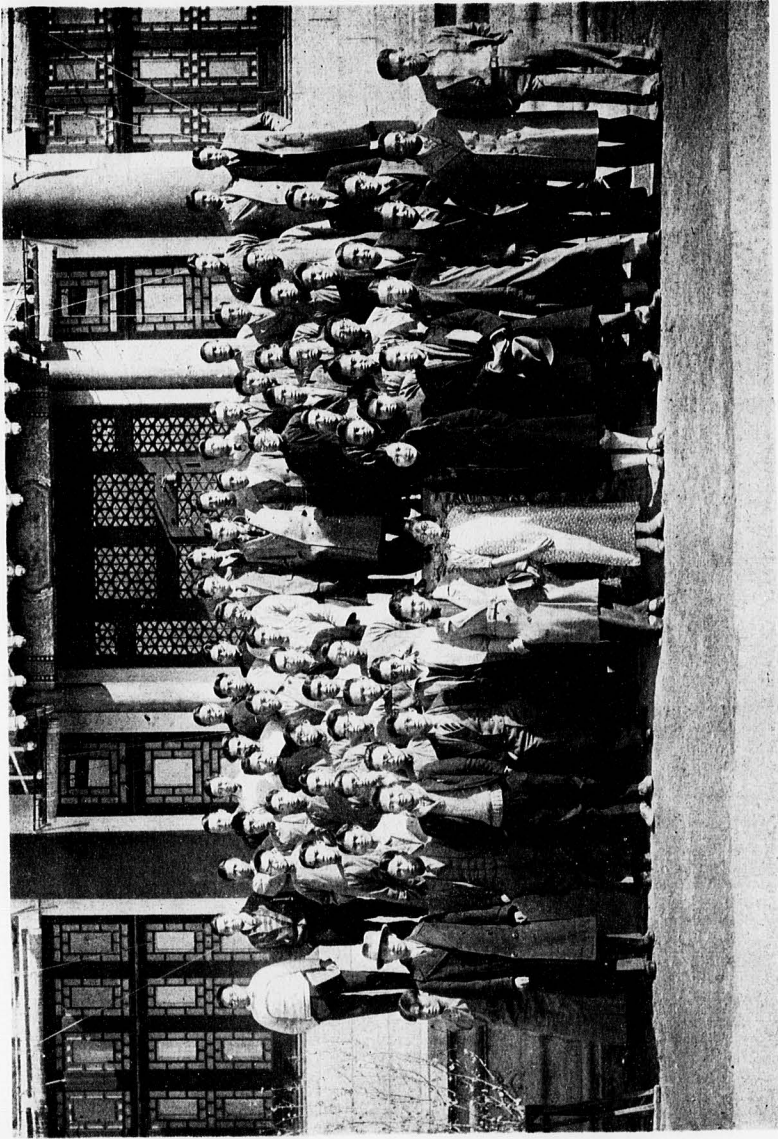
5

0000



3  
1  
5  
1  
5  
8  
1  
5

0000



A Group of Students in the College of Public Affairs and the Department  
of Sociology, November 1932.

E180

11 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5



institutions which serve them, and to train men and women for the great task of so directing the new movements in China as to secure the speediest realization of the highest national ideals." Such is the aim of the College. Judging from the results of the past few years we are glad to say that this aim is being steadily realized. A good foundation has already been laid, and we look forward to the tasks of the future and its ever-widening opportunities with confidence.

Gideon Chen.

(Dean)

Yenching University,

China,

May, 1933.

## HISTORICAL REVIEW

The Social Sciences as represented by Economics and Sociology have had a history as long as Yenching itself. Mr. J. B. Tayler (Professor of Economics) joined the University in 1918, and taught the first courses in Economics. For some time sociology and social work did not have a full time teacher, but the courses were taught by social workers in Peking, and especially by Mr. J. S. Burgess of Princeton-in-Peking and the Peking Y. M. C. A., who became a part-time lecturer on the staff of the University.

The active interest and support of Princeton-in-Peking in the social work programme, and their support both in funds and personnel has been an important factor in the development of the social sciences in Yenching. In the President's Annual Report for the year 1921-22 we read of the interest of Princeton-in-Peking in establishing a School of Social and Political Science in Yenching University. "This is in effect an enlargement of that mission which has hitherto functioned through the Y.M.C.A. and in which we have been sharing by the generous permission to have Mr. Burgess act as Head of our Department of Sociology."

In 1923 Dr. Shushi Hsü joined the University, and two courses were offered in Political Science, and in 1925 a special catalogue was issued by the Department of Political Science offering major work for a degree.

The President's Report of 1924-25 states "We are encouraged in the hope that Princeton-in-Peking will be able to enlarge by degrees the Departments of Economics, Political Science and Sociology, and feel extremely grateful for the assistance in a group of related subjects than which scarcely any others could be more appreciated by our students."

0015

Courses in Jurisprudence were included in the work offered by the Department of Political Science until 1930, when in order to comply with Government regulations a separate department was formed under the Chairmanship of Judge Kuo. Judge Kuo had joined the University as a part-time lecturer in the Department of Political Science in 1924, and became a full-time Professor in 1926.

In 1930 a change was effected in the organization of the co-operating body in America. Princeton-in-Peking became the Princeton-Yenching Foundation Incorporated. This is composed of a group of prominent alumni and members of the faculty of Princeton University. This Foundation, while having no formal connection with Princeton University has the endorsement of the Board of Trustees for its programme of work. For the present, support is confined to the three departments of Political Science, Economics, and Sociology. Yenching University is very appreciative of this co-operation and connection with one of the best known of American Universities, and trusts that experience will show that the plan has been mutually helpful.

The members of the Board of Trustees of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation are as follows:

John Grier Hibben, LL. D. '82.	Honorary President
Sidney D. Gamble, '12	President
Wilson Farrand, '86	Vice-President
Henry J. Cochran, '00	Treasurer
Everett N. Case, '22	
James B. Cochran '29	
E. G. Conklin, Ph. D.	
E. S. Corwin, Ph. D.	
H. W. Dodds, Ph. D.	
Cleveland E. Dodge, '09	

Louis D. Froelick, '06  
 Charles W. McAlpin, '88  
 William R. McAlpin, '26  
 John McDowell, D. D. '94  
 Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, '11  
 William S. Mitchell, Jr. '26  
 Russell T. Mount, '02  
 Christy Payne, '95  
 DeWitt Clinton Poole, Ph. D.  
 Henry N. Russell, Ph. D. '97  
 T. H. P. Sailer, Ph. D. '89  
 N. Alexander Smith, '01  
 Wm. W. Speers, '11  
 Ambrose G. Todd, '84  
 Joseph Van Vleck, Jr. '23  
 Robert Russell Wicks, D. D.

In the summer of 1928 a generous gift of G.\$140,000 was received from an American Foundation, the money to be spread over a period of seven years, beginning on July 1st, 1928. At the same time arrangements were completed with the Princeton-Yenching Foundation whereby the contribution which had previously supported the Peking Y.M.C.A. would now be turned over to Yenching University, the support of the foreign staff of the Peking Y.M.C.A. work in the future being provided by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. of the United States. The conditions of both grants were that the money must be used within the group of social sciences. It was now possible to engage more teachers to meet the demands of the students who were flocking to the departments teaching social science subjects, and to plan a programme of work and research for several years ahead.

*Resident Committee of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation.* By recent action of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation a Resident Committee in China has been formed. This Committee will act in an advisory and helpful relationship to the Board of Managers of Yenching University in their direction of the College of Public Affairs and the Department of Sociology. It also represents the Princeton-Yenching Foundation in China and will serve in a liaison capacity between Yenching and the Princeton interests. Dwight W. Edwards, Princeton '04 is the Executive Secretary, and Dr. James Y. C. Yen, M. A. Princeton '20, and Dr. Lennig Sweet, Princeton '16, are serving on its committee.

*Committee on a School of Applied Social Sciences* The work of the Departments was at first carried on by a Committee on a School of Applied Social Sciences composed of the Chairman of the three departments, the President of the University, and the secretary of the Advisory Committee, until January 1929. Then regulations issued by the Ministry of Education made it necessary to re-organize the undergraduate work of the University into three separate undergraduate Colleges, one of which should be a College of Social Sciences.

*College of Applied Social Sciences* Accordingly a College of Applied Social Sciences was formed, with Dr. Leonard S. Hsü as first Dean. On the resignation of Dr. Hsü in April Professor J. B. Tayler carried on the work as Acting-Dean until the elections were held in June. At that time Dr. Shuhsi Hsü was elected as Dean for the academic year of 1929-30, and was re-elected for a further two years period in May 1930.

*College of Public Affairs* In July 1929 new regulations from the Ministry of Education made it necessary to change the name to *Fa Hsueh Yuan* in Chinese, and also to add as soon as possible a Department of Jurisprudence. This department was added in the academic year of 1930-31, and in order to conform better with the meaning of the new Chinese name the name of the College in English was altered to College of Public Affairs.

In the Spring of 1932 Dr. Shuhsi Hsü found it necessary to resign from the office of Dean owing to his many duties in connection with the North-Eastern Foreign Relations Commission, and the visit of the League of Nations Commission of Enquiry. At the request of the Chancellor Mr. Gideon Chen agreed to act as Dean until the biennial elections in June. Dr. Shuhsi Hsü was again re-elected in June, but as he had been requested by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to proceed to Geneva as technical adviser to Dr. W. W. Yen at the Autumn Meetings of the League he was not able to accept. Mr. Gideon Chen was therefore elected as Dean of the College for the two academic years 1932-34.

*Transfer of the Department of Sociology & Social Work* The present regulations of the Ministry of Education require that a Department of Sociology shall be in the College of Arts; therefore the Department of Sociology and Social Work was transferred to the College of Arts and Letters in the Summer of 1932. Although this arrangement is not so satisfactory as keeping the social sciences in one compact group it is hoped that the close correlation which has existed in the past will be still maintained.

### The Future Prospects of the College

(The following statement is merely an expression of my personal conviction, and therefore cannot be taken as the official policy of the College.  
—Gideon Chen.)

In reviewing the work of the College of Public Affairs, one cannot but feel that through the untiring and continuous enthusiasm and effort of the staff and friends of the College, past and present, at home and abroad, a good foundation has already been laid. The next question is how to build upon this foundation a more useful College in view of the urgent need of national reconstruction. Any consideration of a policy for the College should bear in mind four main factors in the situation; (1) the vast needs of China; (2) the peculiar position of Yenching University; (3) the limited financial resources; and (4) the pressure of the student body for courses having a vocational nature.

A private institution, unlike the government ones whose duty it is to give general training as comprehensive and universal as possible, should justify its existence by specializing on one or two definite lines of work and thereby making a special contribution to the nation. Looking forward to the needs of China in the immediate future, and bearing in mind the advantages and limitations of Yenching University, the College of Public Affairs should emphasize local and international services in the following five or ten years at least.

The history of the past two decades, as well as the present national crisis in China, has convinced us of the importance of building a new China from the bottom up, that is a programme of town and village development in social, economic, political, legal, educational, and sanitary aspects. Think of the thousands of *hsien*, and greater number of

treaty ports and municipalities—a proper development of these local enterprises calls for thousands of well trained pioneers in order to set the wheel into motion. If community service becomes one of the chief points of emphasis in the College of Public Affairs it would involve two things: a thorough and systematic research into a number of well selected types of communities; and a correlated teaching programme for the College and certain other departments in other Colleges.

As to the international service, it is believed that China's international relations, political, economic, and legal, are becoming more and more intense, and the needs for expert assistance both in government and business will be increasing. The College of Public Affairs, especially the Department of Political Science, has made a good beginning on this line of work. The time has come for concentrating on and enlarging this particular aspect of our work by a more comprehensive and systematic planning of courses. More attention should be given to the economic phases of international problems. The Department of History may be included in helping to carry out such a programme.

The past effort of the College of Public Affairs has borne its fruit. The future opportunity for making a contribution to China is even greater. What we need now is a definite policy and programme.

THE FACULTY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO PUBLIC  
AFFAIRS IN CHINA

JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT

*Judge M. Y. K. Kuo* was from 1922 to 1925 Judge of the Supreme Court of China. He has also held the following government positions:

1919; Associate Secretary in the Chinese Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference.

1921; Technical Expert in the Chinese Delegation to the League of Nations.

1922; Secretary in the Chinese Delegation to the Washington Conference.

1920-22; Member of the Law Codification Commission.

Judge Kuo has been granted leave of absence by the University in order to undertake a survey of the systems and practices of the Ministry of Justice.

In December 1932 he was appointed District Court President of the Shanghai Special District Court.

*Judge Pan Chang-hsü* was senior Judge of the Supreme Court for fifteen years, and for two years was a member of the Law Codification Commission.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

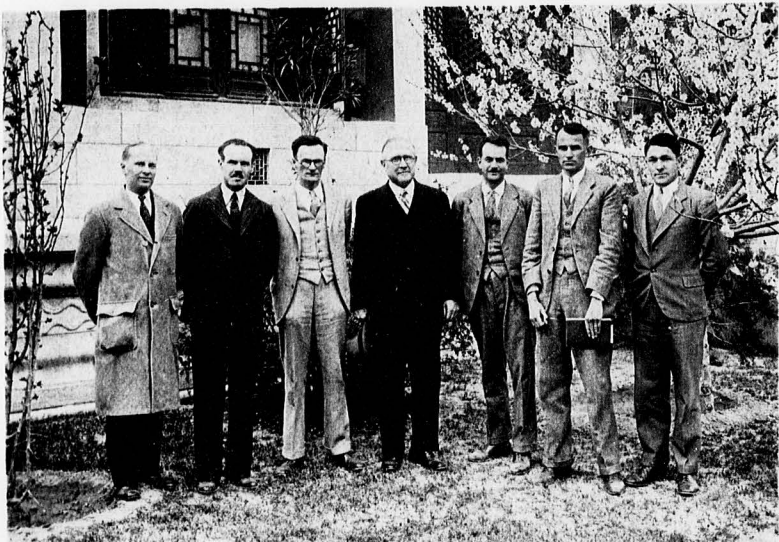
*Dr. Shuhsi Hsü* has acted as Chinese spokesman on the Manchurian question at the last two conferences of the Institute of Pacific Relations. These conferences were held at a very tense time, one when the question first became acute, and the other after the Japanese invasion of Manchuria had taken place.



The Faculty of the College of Public Affairs and the Department of Sociology, including Dr. Robert E. Park of Chicago University, Visiting Professor of Sociology (in front of pillar) November 1932.



The Faculty of the School of Applied Social Sciences  
(December 1928), with Dr. Edward S. Corwin of Princeton University,  
Visiting Professor of Political Science (second  
from right, front row)



The Princeton representation at Yenching, 1933. (left to right), R. H.  
Ritter, '17; L. M. Mead, '11; R. M. Duncan, '25;  
D. W. Edwards, '04; Lennig Sweet, '16; R. C.  
Sailer, '19, H. B. Price—28.

During the last year he has also acted in the following capacities:  
Member of the North-eastern Foreign Relations Commission (under  
the Presidency of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang)  
Member of the Staff of the Chinese Assessor on the League Com-  
mission.  
Technical Adviser to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang during the League  
Commission's Enquiry at Peiping.  
Technical Adviser of the Chinese Delegation to the League of  
Nations, Geneva, 1932-1933.  
*Dr. Hawking Yen* is at present acting as Charge-d'affaires at Washing-  
ton, D. C.  
*Professor Robert M. Duncan* is the representative from the Princeton-  
Yenching Foundation on the Faculty of the College.

#### ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

*Professor J. B. Tayler* is a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society and  
also of the Royal Economic Society. He was a member of the  
Executive Committee of the China International Famine Relief  
Association during the time when they were setting up their Rural  
Credit Society work in North China. He is now a member of  
their committee on Rural Co-operation. Also at one time a mem-  
ber of the *Kung Shang Tung* (Bureau of Industries), Hopei Province.  
Mr. Tayler was given leave of absence for two years (1930-32) in  
order to head up the work of the National Christian Council's Com-  
mittee on Christianizing Economic Relations. He is now the  
secretary of the North China Industrial Service Union which is  
aiming to co-ordinate the scattered efforts towards rural economic  
reconstruction.

*Dean Gideon Chen* was for some years the secretary of the National  
Christian Council's Committee on Christianizing Economic Rela-

tions, and editor of "Industrial Reconstruction" and a series on "Labour and Industrial Problems". He is still a member of the National Christian Council's Committee, and a member of the Executive Committee of the North China Industrial Service Union. He was at one time Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Labour Legislation of the Social Bureau, Shanghai, and a member of the Government Committee on Industrial Planning under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. He is now a member of the Standardization Committee under the same Ministry.

*Mr. Wei T'ing-sheng* has served in the following capacities:

1927—Commissioner of the National Tariff Commission  
1928-32; Member of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Yuan

1926 and 1927; Delegate to the National Finance Commission

1927; Delegate to the National Economic Conference

1930; Delegate and Financial Expert to the National Education Conference

1931; Legal Expert to the National Industrial Conference

He has also held office as a member of the following Government Committees:

1928-30; Commercial and Laws Codification Committee of the Legislative Yuan

1929-30; Local Government Laws Drafting Committee of the Legislative Yuan

1932; Land Law Committee of the Legislative Yuan

1931-32; Adviser to the Comptroller General's Office under the State Council.

*Messrs. J. B. Tayler, Wei T'ing-sheng, and Li Bing-hua* are three of the original members and founders of the Chinese Economic Society.

*Mr. Harry B. Price* was an assistant to the Kemmerer Financial Commission to the Government of China in 1929.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

Professor Leonard S. Hsü has recently been elected a Member of the College of Fellows of the American Population Association; Correspondent for the Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems, and a Member of the Board of Directors of the China League of Nations Union. He is a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Peiping branch of the Chinese Sociological Society; and Chairman of the Peiping Committee on Maternal Health.

His editorial work includes the following:

Member of the Board of Editors of the "Chinese Sociological Review" since 1930.

Member of the Board of Editors of the "Sociological World" since 1927.

Co-operating Editor of the American Journal: "Sociology & Social Research" since 1928.

Member of the Board of Editors of the "China Voices" since 1932.

Editor of the "Chinese Journal of Sociology" 1925-27.

Mr. Hsü's government appointments include the following:

1927; Senior Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1927; Member of the Committee for Labour, Capital and Diplomacy

1927-28; Adviser to the Bureau of Social Welfare, Peiping Municipality

1928; Member of the Industrial Planning Commission, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour

1928; Member of the Commission for the Standardization of Scientific Terms

1932; Counsellor (appointed) Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1931-32; Member of the Shantung Government Institute for Rural Reconstruction.

*Mr. Chang Hung-chun* is a member of the Board of Directors of the Peiping Family Welfare Agency, and also Acting-Chairman of the Executive Committee and Head of the Promotion Department since 1931. He was one of the promoters and is now Financial Secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee.

*Miss Kit-king Louis* is Secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee, and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Family Welfare Agency.

*Professor Cato Young* is at present acting as honorary secretary and adviser to the Survey Committee of the Shantung Institute for Rural Reconstruction.

THESES PRESENTED FOR MASTERS' DEGREES

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1928 Chinese Parliamentary History  
1929 China and Central Asia  
1930 The Finance of Manchuria  
China and the South Seas  
1931 The Problem of the Koreans in Manchuria  
Indo-China and her Relations with China  
Chinese District Government  
1932 The Thibetan Question  
The Constitutional History of the Chinese Republic  
Chinese Foreign Relations, 1615-1834.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

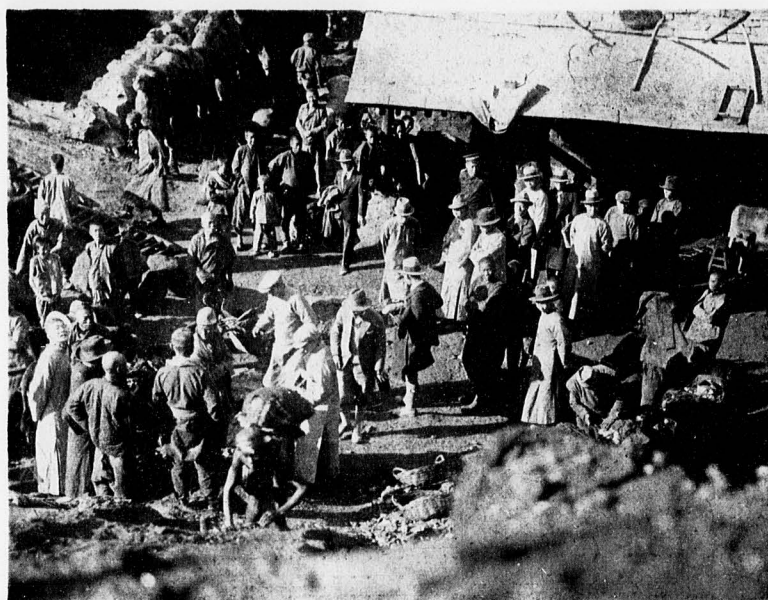
- 1929 The Mentoukou Coal Mining Industry.  
1930 The Hung Fong Cotton Mill, Shanghai.  
1932 The Gold Market in Shanghai.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

- 1925 Wages, Prices and Standards of Living in Peiping, 1900-1924.  
1928 Rural Credit Movement in China.  
Social Thought of Hsün Tzu.  
1929 History and Program of the Mass Education Movement in China  
A Study of Crime Conditions in Peiping.  
1930 A Sociological Study of 250 Obstetric Cases of the Social Service  
Department of Peking Union Medical College.  
Labour Conditions in Shanghai.  
1931 A Study of Wages of Factory Women Workers in China.

1932 Anti-Opium Legislation.

- A Study of 1,200 Poor Families in Peiping.
- A Study of Village Life in Huang Tu and Pei Tien.
- A Sampling Study of the Life of Adolescent Girls.



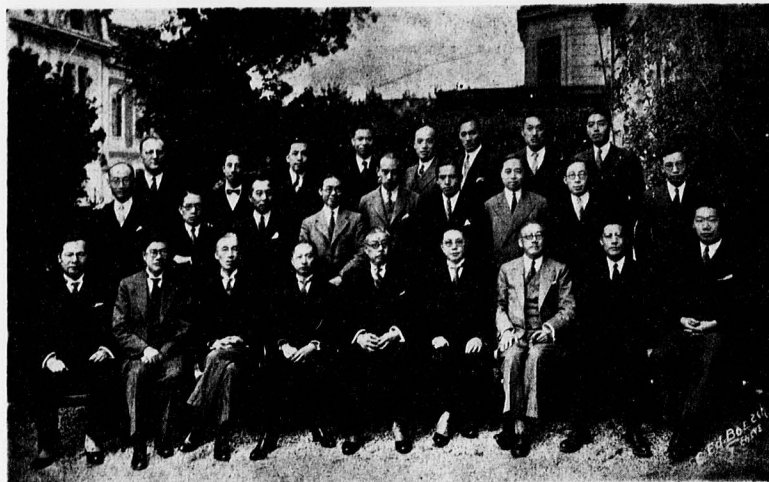
Students of the Department of Sociology and Social Work investigating the conditions at a primitive coal mine near Peking.



Students of the Economics Department make a trip to Tangku during the Spring vacation to inspect modern factory plants.

0023 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

0023



The Chinese Delegation at the Assembly of the League of Nations, 1932. (Centre front row) Dr. W. W. Yen, Chairman of the Yenching Board of Managers; and Dr. Shuhsi Hsü (second from right, front row)



A Class in Chinese Local Government, Political Science Department.

## STUDENTS.

The following brief notes will give some idea of the way in which the graduates of the College of Public Affairs are making their contribution to Chinese life.

### JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT

The first students of this department graduated in the summer of 1932 so that it is too early yet to speak of what they have done. Several of them are already at work in the new Shanghai Special District Court, and others have obtained their certificates as lawyers.

### POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

- C.H.C.* 1927. Assistant and instructor in the Department for four years. Now studying in Princeton University, U.S.A.
- L.S.C.* 1927. Government Conservancy Department, Nanking.
- M.C.L.* 1927. Ministry of Industry, Labour & Commerce. Silk Testing House, Shanghai.
- H.S.T.* 1928. Received his M.A. in 1930 for a piece of research on Finance in Manchuria. Instructor for two years in the Department of Economics. Now at Liverpool University, England (Holt Scholarship) preparing for further work in finance and statistics.
- F.T.* 1928. Secretary to the Mayor of Peiping Municipality, and head secretary of the Hopei National Taxation Bureau, Peiping.
- T.W.H.* 1928. Consul General's office, New York.
- L.C.* 1928, M.A. 1929 } Both teaching in the Politics Department of  
*F.Y.C.* 1931 } the Government Military Academy.
- C.Y.P.* 1928. For three years in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nanking. Now teaching in Yunnan Province.

- W.C.S.* 1929. Associate editor of the "Chinese Republic," Shanghai.
- L.Y.T.* 1930. Both working as research fellows in the Social Research  
*L.C.* 1930. Institute, Peiping.
- C.H.Y.* 1930. China Press, Shanghai.
- Miss Y.S.C.* Government Conservancy Bureau, Nanking.
- H.C.Y.* 1930. Translator and secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Now lent to the Ministry of Education.

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

- C.Y.L.* 1923. Member of the Salt Gabelle in Foochow.
- C.Y.E.* 1924. Professor in Catholic University, Peiping.
- W.Y.C.* 1924. Principal of Min Ch'ang School, Foochow.
- Y.H.C.* 1927. Acted as assistant in the Department for two years, and is now a member of the staff of the Finance Commission, Legislative Yuan.
- L.L.S.* 1926. Studied for two years in England, and a further 1½ years in Germany. Now manager of a plant in Peking, and assisting with the North China School of Engineering Practice.
- L.J.H.* 1926. Four years representative of the Famine Relief Commission in Suiyuan. Now with the Peking Union Medical College.
- T.J.L.* 1928. Two years instructor in the Department. Now head of the Registration Department, office of Director of Studies, Yenching University.
- W.Y.H.* 1928. Sub-manager of the Shanghai branch of Chung Hsing Bank. Two other graduates of the Department are also working in this bank.
- L.Y.* 1928. Worked for two years as research assistant in the Department. Now research fellow in Nankai Institute of Economics, Tientsin.

- C.C.H.* 1928. Assistant to the U.S. Commercial Attaché, Mukden.
- L.K.C.* 1928. Manager of Hsin Fung Hsin Co., Singapore.
- O.P.W.* 1928. Assistant in the head office of the Commissioner of Maritime Customs, Shanghai.
- H.C.H.* received his M.A. in 1929. For some time secretary to the Chekiang Provincial Government. Now studying in America.
- C.C.H.* 1929. In the Intelligence Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- L.H.C.* 1929. Chief of statistics: Bureau of Forestry & Agriculture, Canton.
- W.S.C.* 1929. Editor and translator in the Secretariat of the National Government, Nanking.
- N.K.T.* received his M.A. in 1930. Now private secretary to the General Manager of the Bank of China.
- N.K.D.* received his M.A. in 1930. Assistant manager of the Hung Fong Cotton Mill, the first modern cotton mill in China started by Li Hung-chang.
- L.T.Y.* 1930. Secretary to the Engineering Division of the Kailan Mining Administration, Chingwangtao office.
- Miss C.C.C.* 1931. Assistant Superintendent of the Amos Bird Egg Co., Shanghai.
- C.J.C.* 1931. Assistant accountant in the Canton-Hankow Railway branch office.
- Miss L.C.* 1931. In the department of Labour, Ministry of Industry, Labour & Commerce of the National Government.
- C.K.L.* 1932. Secretary to the Chinese Cultural & Economic Institute, Peiping.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

- C.C.T.* 1922. The first graduate of the Department. Taught for one year in Foochow Anglo-Chinese College. For some years secretary of the National Christian Council's Committee on Christianizing Economic Relations. Studied for two years in England. Now Chairman of the Department of Economics, and Dean of the College of Public Affairs.
- Miss C.K.C.* 1922. M.A. Columbia. For some years case worker in Peking Union Medical College.
- Miss T.L.* 1923. M.A. Columbia, 1926. General secretary Y.W.C.A., Tientsin for two years. Assistant in Social Service Department, P.U.M.C., since 1930.
- H.Y.S.* 1924. Ph. D. Harvard, 1926. For some years head of Department of Tingsien Mass Education Association. Now with the National Christian Council, Shanghai.
- C.H.C.* 1925. M.A. Chicago, 1929. Worked for two years as research assistant in Peiping. Now lecturer in Social Work in the Department.
- L.K.C.* 1925. Head of business section, Ting Hsien Mass Education Association.
- Miss C.H.T.* 1926. Teacher in Tu Chih Girls' School, Peiping.
- Miss L.E.F.* 1927. For some time case worker in Social Service Department, P.U.M.C. Now in charge of case work for Peiping Committee on Maternal Health.
- C.C.Y.* 1928. M.A. Shanghai College. Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Amoy. Author of the "Rural Co-operative Movement in China."

- F.F.A.* 1928, M.A. 1930. For two years Labour Research Fellow of the Department of Industry, under the Ministry of Industry, Labour & Commerce. Translator and assistant to the Laymen's Missionary Enquiry Commission. Now engaged in Economic Research in the U.S. Commercial Attaché's office, Shanghai.
- W.K.T.* 1928. For some years Dean of the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow. Now studying at the University of Southern California.
- Y.C.Y.* 1928; M.A. 1929. Instructor in the Department for one year. Now studying at University of Chicago. "Rockefeller Fellow".
- W.S.Y.* 1929, M.A. 1932. For three years head of the Department of Rural Economics, Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station. Now secretary of the Social Research Committee, Shantung Academy for Rural Reconstruction.
- Miss W.Y.C.* 1929, M.A. 1932. Teacher in Girls' Middle School Peiping, for one year. Now head of the Division of Rural Social Service, Ching Ho Experiment Station.
- Miss C.W.H.* 1930. Secretary, Y.W.C.A. Foochow. Now secretary for Student Division, and for Home Education of the National Christian Council, Shanghai.
- Miss L.Y.C.* 1930. Organizer of Children's Library, Hsiang Shan Orphanage. Now studying at New York School of Social Work. "Gamble Scholarship."
- Miss M.C.T.* 1930, M.A. 1931. Acting Head of Chinese Cataloguing Department, Yenching University.
- H.Y.S.* 1931. Head of Statistical Department, Bureau of Social Affairs, Peiping.
- L.C.W.* 1931. For one year Training Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Peiping. Now in charge of Boys' and Students' work, Canton Y.M.C.A.

APPENDIX  
I  
GRADUATES (up to 1932)  
B. A.

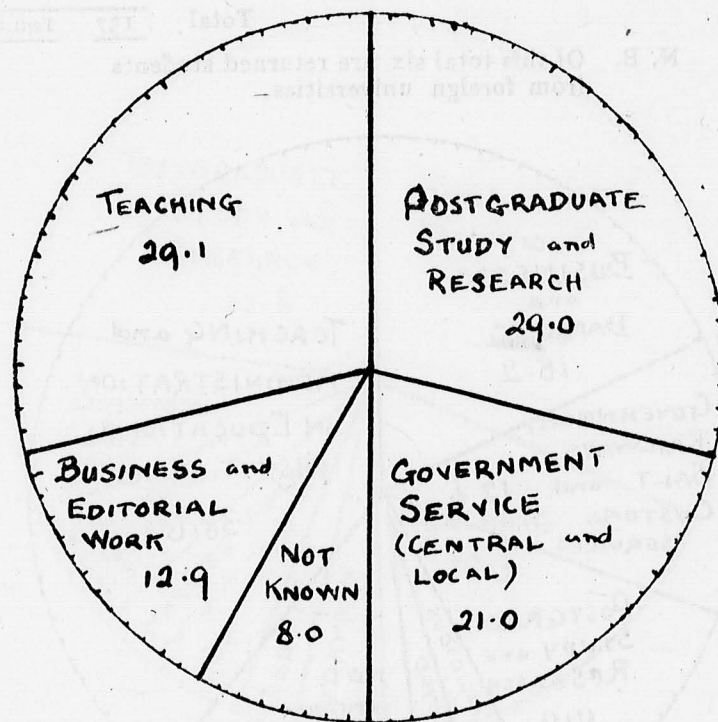
	Economics	Sociology	Political Science	Jurisprudence	Total
1921	1	—	—	—	1
1922	—	2	—	—	2
1923	12	4	—	—	16
1924	6	3	—	—	9
1925	8	5	—	—	13
1926	14	3	8	—	17
1927	11	3	12	—	22
1928	20	11	12	—	43
1929	23	9	18	—	44
1930	22	13	7	—	53
1931	18	12	29	—	37
1932	43	15	86	2	89
	178	80	2	2	346

M. A.

	Economics	Sociology	Political Science	
1925	—	—	—	1
1926	—	—	—	—
1927	—	—	—	—
1928	—	2	1	3
1929	1	2	1	4
1930	1	2	2	5
1931	—	1	3	4
1932	1	4	2	7
	3	12	9	24
Grand Total	...	...	...	370

II  
OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES (1932)  
Department of Political Science

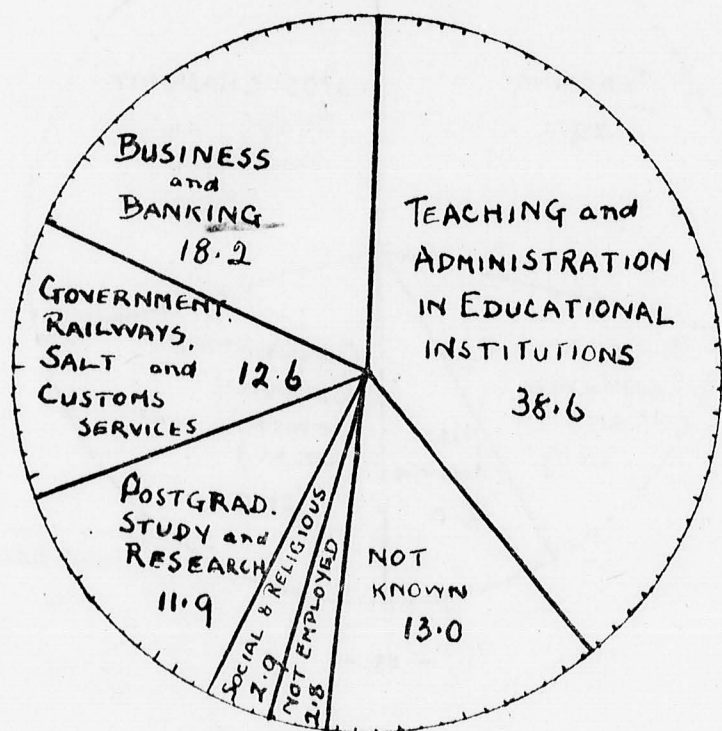
	Number	%
Teaching in Middle Schools .. .. .	14	22.6
Local Government Service .. .. .	8	13.0
Studying Abroad .. .. .	7	11.3
Graduate Study in China .. .. .	6	9.7
Business .. .. .	6	9.7
Central Government Service. .. .. .	5	8.0
Workers in Research Institutes, etc .. .. .	5	8.0
Teaching in Universities. .. .. .	4	6.5
Editorial Work. .. .. .	2	3.2
Not Known. .. .. .	5	8.0
Total .. .. .	62	100.0



Department of Economics

	Number	%
Middle School Teaching..	41	30.0
Business...	14	10.2
Banking...	11	8.2
Studying abroad ...	9	6.7
Administrators and business managers in educational institutions...	7	5.0
Provincial Government...	5	3.6
University Teaching ...	5	3.6
Central Government ...	4	2.9
Customs Service ...	4	2.9
Graduate Study in China ...	4	2.9
Social and religious agencies ...	4	2.9
Library work ...	2	1.5
Research Institutes ...	1	.8
Secretary to U. S. Commercial Attache ...	1	.8
Salt Gabelle ...	1	.8
Railway administration ...	1	.8
Military ...	1	.8
Unemployed (sick)...	3	2.0
Married women not engaged in paid work ...	1	.8
Not known ...	18	13.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100.0</b>

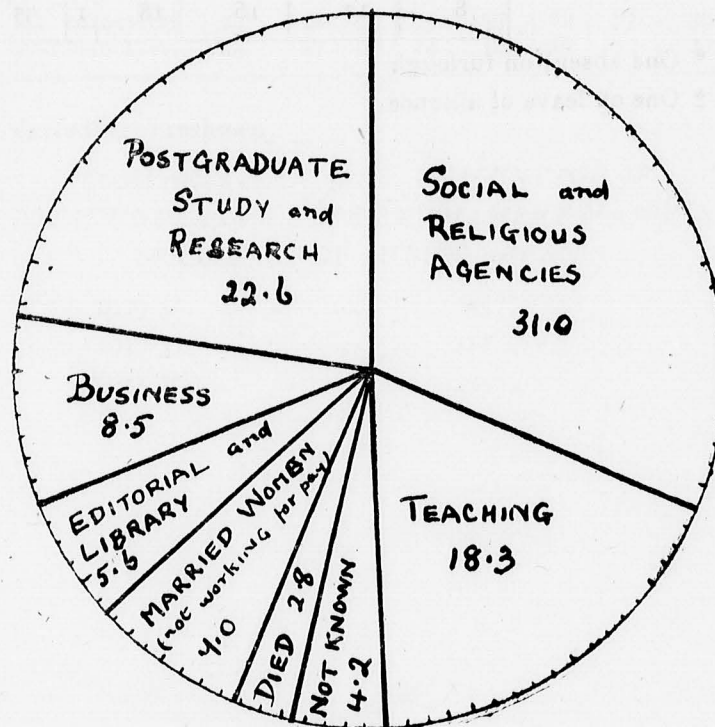
N. B. Of this total six are returned students from foreign universities.



Department of Sociology & Social Work

	Number	%
Social and religious organizations ...	22	31.0
Studying abroad ...	10	14.1
Teaching in Middle Schools ...	9	12.7
Graduate students in Yenching ...	6	8.5
Business ...	6	8.5
Women married, and not engaged in paid work ...	5	7.0
Teaching in Universities ...	4	5.6
Editorial Work ...	2	2.8
Library work ...	2	2.8
Died ...	2	2.8
Occupations not known by department	3	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0</b>

N. B. Of this total two men are returned students from American Universities; one is a returned student from England.



## III

STATISTICAL TABLE OF FACULTY AND ASSISTANTS  
Academic Year, 1931-1932.

Rank	Juris- Pru- dence	Political Science	Econo- mics	Socio- logy	Total
Professors	2	4	1 †	4 †	11
Assistant Professors	—	—	5	1	6
Lecturers	2	—	1	1	4
Instructors	—	—	2 *	3 *	5
Research Fellow	—	1	—	—	1
Research Associate	—	1	—	—	1
Part-time Lecturers	3	2	4	—	9
Hon. Lecturers	—	—	—	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>
Research Assistants	—	2	1	3	6
Office Assistants	1	2	2	3	8
Dean's Office	—	—	—	1	1
	8	12	16	18	55

\* One absent on furlough

† One on leave of absence

## IV

STATISTICAL TABLE OF MAJOR STUDENTS BY  
DEPARTMENTS

Year	Juris- prudence	Political Science		Economics		Sociology & Social Work		Total G. & U.
		G.	U.	G.	U.	G.	U.	
1928-29*	U.	G.	U.	G.	U.	G.	U.	G. & U.
	—	10	42	11	64	11	40	178
1929-30	—	14	85	11	92	2	56	260
1930-31								
1st semester	22	14	70	13	99	14	61	293
2nd semester	22	16	71	13	99	14	63	298
1931-32								
1st semester	24	16	73	15	97	22	57	304
2nd semester	24	11	63	14	92	16	53	273

\* excluding Freshmen.

COMPARATIVE TABLE. PERCENTAGE OF  
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT MAJORING  
IN COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1929-30	... ..	42½%
1930-31	... ..	41½%
1931-32	... ..	39½%

V

STATISTICAL TABLE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT  
BY CLASS 1931-32.

	First Semester			Second Semester		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>I. Undergraduates</b>						
Seniors	72	16	88	60	13	73
Juniors	39	6	45	41	6	47
Sophomores	48	13	61	48	12	60
Freshmen	43	14	57	38	14	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>2. Graduates</b>	47	6	53	36	5	41
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>273</b>

- 28 -

VI

STATISTICS OF CLASS ATTENDANCE AND  
INSTRUCTION

Fall Semester 1931 (graduate and undergraduate included)

Department	Juris- prudence	Political Science	Economics	Sociology & Social Work	College Total
No. of Courses elected	23	12	21	21	77
% of Total Univ.	7.54	3.93	6.88	6.88	25.23
No. of credit Hours	40	31	61	58	190
% of Total Univ. Cr. Hrs.	4.65	3.6	7.09	6.74	22.08
Course Attend- ance	405	350	435	331	1521
% of Total Univ. Course Attend- ance	7.82	6.76	8.4	6.4	29.38
Average course Attend- ance	17.6	29.16	20.71	15.7	—
Credit Attend- ance	827	896	1164	794	3681
% of Total Univ. Credit Attend- ance	6.77	7.34	9.54	6.5	3015

- 29 -

0830

001-5-5-00-1-5

STATISTICS OF CLASS ATTENDANCE AND

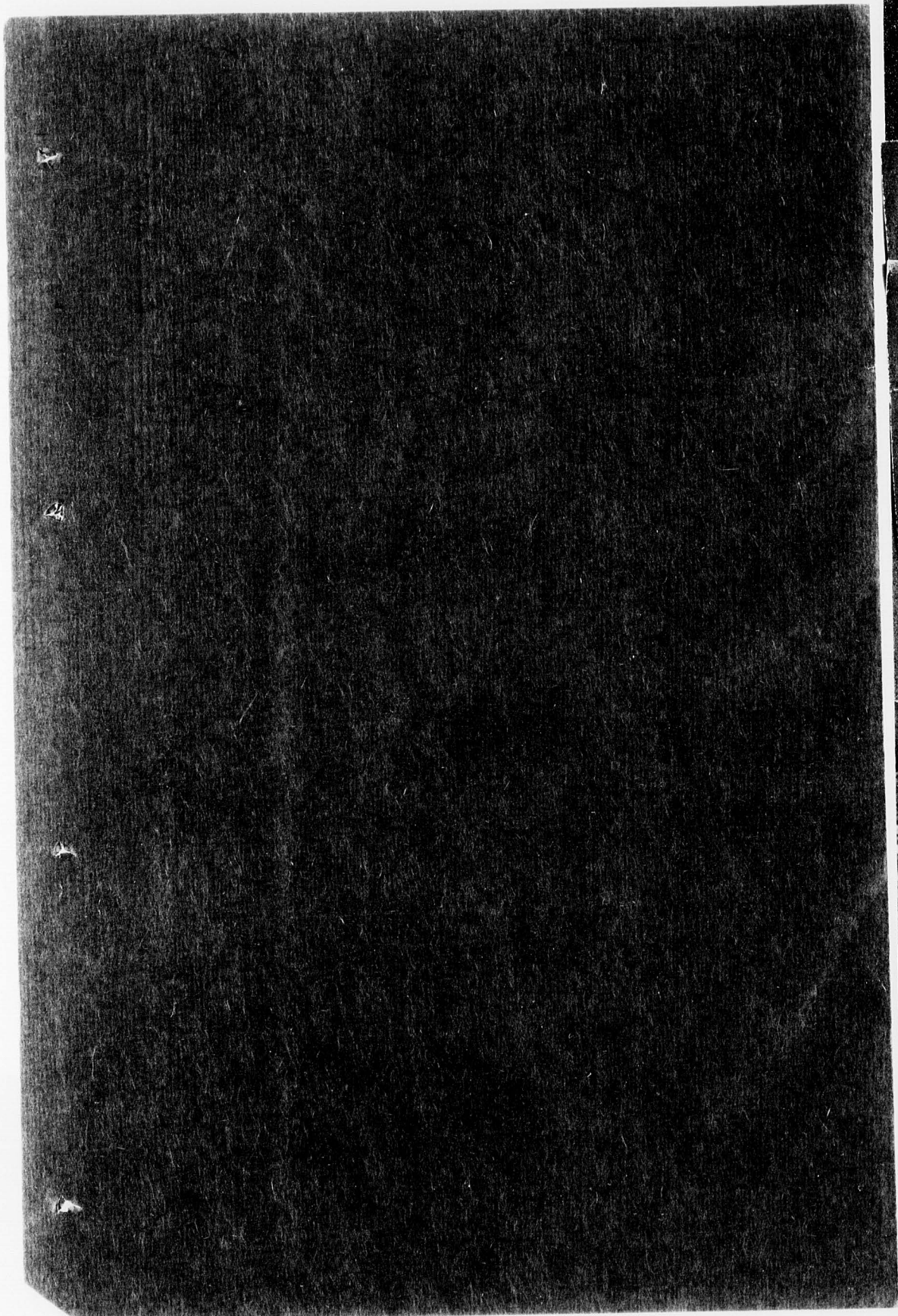
INSTRUCTION

(All semester courses (except health and industrial) included)

Department	Number of Courses	Number of Students	Attendance		Credits		Total Credits
			Actual	Percentage	Actual	Percentage	
Business Administration	17	21	1080	88.0	850	85.0	17350
Education	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
Engineering	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
Liberal Arts	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
Science	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
Health	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
Industrial	10	15	1150	85.0	1100	85.0	11000
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5580</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>5250</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>52500</b>

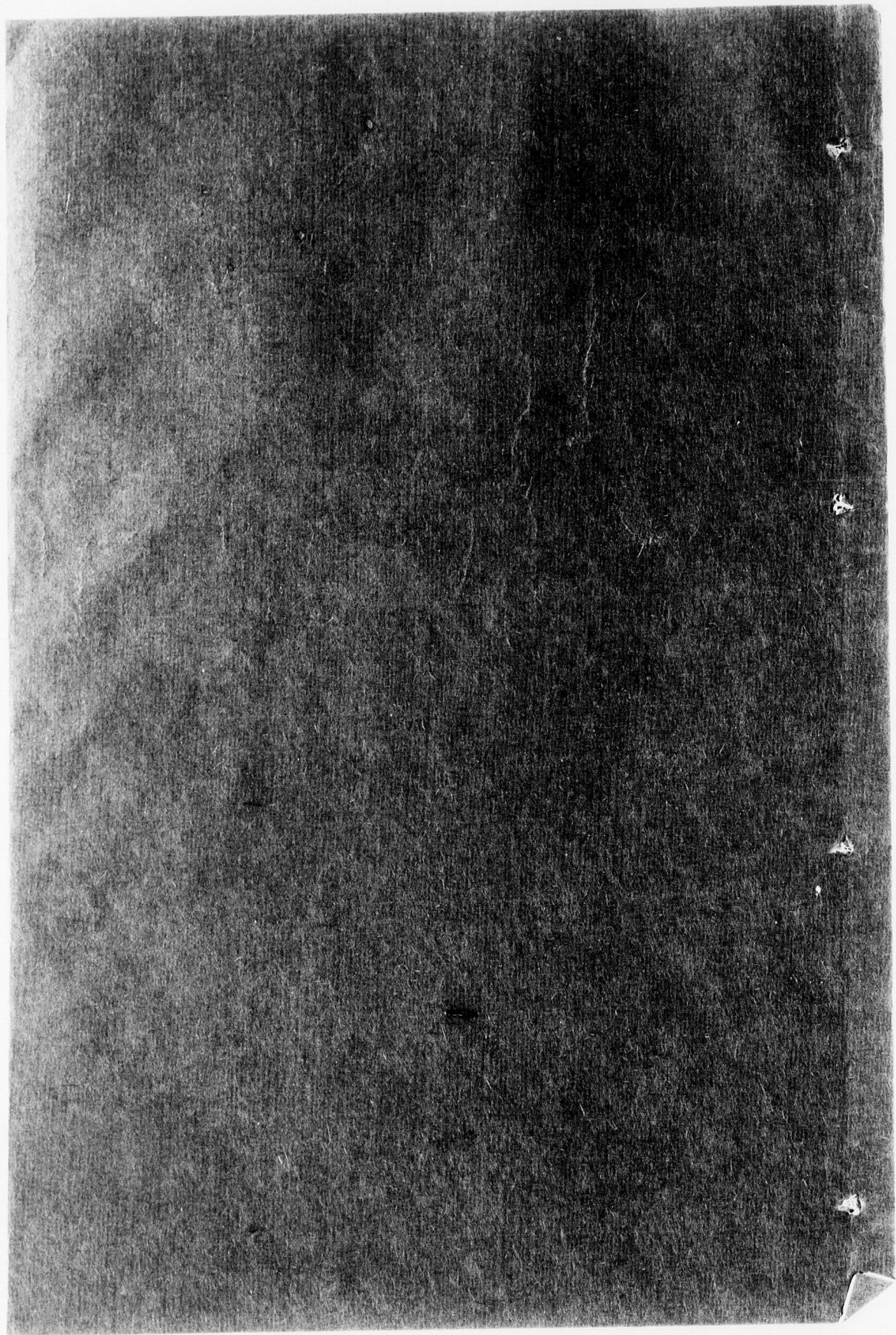
0031

1380



3  
1  
5  
1  
5  
00  
1  
5

0000



3  
1  
5  
1  
5  
00  
1  
5

0000

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

---

College of Public Affairs

---



Volume XIX—Number 26  
Peiping, China  
August, 1934

0034

0034

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

---

College of Public Affairs

---



Volume XIX - Number 26  
Peiping, China  
August, 1934

31-5-50-1-5

0835

YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

### YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

The regular bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Special bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. Requests for bulletins should be made to the University Book Store with cost prepaid. Bulletins given without charge are distributed by the Admissions Bureau.

University Catalogue (in Chinese, out of print) .....	50 cents
Graduation Division .....	15 cents
College of Arts and Letters .....	15 cents
College of Natural Sciences .....	15 cents
College of Public Affairs .....	15 cents
Directory of Faculty .....	15 cents
Directory of Students .....	15 cents
Guidebook for Students. Each student of the University is entitled to one free copy. Extra copies, each .....	15 cents
Entrance Examination Questions, 1933 .....	15 cents
(with syllabus of subjects)	
Graduate Division Information Sheet .....	Free
Undergraduate College Entrance Information (in Chinese) .....	Free
School of Religion .....	Free

0836

001570057

## YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Academic Calendar 1934-1935

### Fall Semester

Fall semester begins .....	Sept. 1 (Sat.)	
Dormitories open to students .....	Sept. 1 (Sat.)	
New students to arrive .....	Sept. 1 (Sat.)	-Sept. 4 (Tues.)
Faculty Preseasonal Conference .....	Sept. 3 (Mon.)	-Sept. 4 (Tues.)
Exemption and placement tests .....	Sept. 5 (Wed.)	
Freshman Week .....	Sept. 5 (Wed.)	-Sept. 10 (Mon.)
Registration .....	Sept. 10 (Mon.)	-Sept. 12 (Wed.)
Opening Convocation .....	Sept. 13 (Thurs.)	
Class work begins .....	Sept. 13 (Thurs.)	
Change of courses without fee .....	Sept. 13 (Thurs.)	-Sept. 19 (Wed.)
Late registration with fee .....	Sept. 13 (Thurs.)	-Sept. 26 (Wed.)
Last day for taking make-up examinations ....	Sept. 19 (Wed.)	
Change of courses with fee .....	Sept. 20 (Thurs.)	-Sept. 26 (Wed.)
National holiday .....	Oct. 10 (Wed.)	
Sun Yat Sen's birthday anniversary holiday ...	Nov. 12 (Mon.)	
Freshman mid-semester examinations .....	Nov. 13 (Tues.)	-Nov. 17 (Sat.)
University anniversary holiday .....	Dec. 25 (Tues.)	
Founding of the Republic of China anniversary holiday .....	Jan. 1 (Tues.)	
New Year holiday .....	Jan. 1 (Tues.)	-Jan. 3 (Thurs.)
Fall semester examinations .....	Jan. 9 (Wed.)	-Jan. 17 (Thurs.)
Winter recess .....	Jan. 18 (Fri.)	-Jan. 31 (Thurs.)

### Spring Semester

Spring semester begins .....	Feb. 1 (Fri.)	
Registration .....	Feb. 1 (Fri.)	-Feb. 2 (Sat.)
Class work begins .....	Feb. 4 (Mon.)	
Change of courses without fee .....	Feb. 4 (Mon.)	-Feb. 9 (Sat.)
Late registration with fee .....	Feb. 4 (Mon.)	-Feb. 16 (Sat.)
Last day for taking make-up examinations ....	Feb. 9 (Sat.)	
Change of courses with fee .....	Feb. 11 (Mon.)	-Feb. 16 (Sat.)
Sun Yat Sen's memorial day holiday .....	Mar. 12 (Tues.)	
Leaders of Revolution memorial day holiday ...	Mar. 29 (Fri.)	
Spring recess .....	Apr. 1 (Mon.)	-Apr. 7 (Sun.)
Alumni home-coming day holiday .....	Apr. 27 (Sat.)	
National Government Inauguration Day holiday	May 5 (Sun.)*	
Last day for handing in master's thesis to Graduate Committee .....	May 15 (Wed.)	
Last day for handing in senior thesis to Dean of College .....	May 31 (Fri.)	
Spring semester examinations .....	June 12 (Wed.)	-June 21 (Fri.)
Class day .....	June 22 (Sat.)	
Baccalaureate .....	June 23 (Sun.)	
Commencement .....	June 24 (Mon.)	

\* A Make-up holiday will be given the following Monday

### OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Y. T. Tsur, M.A., D. Litt .....	<i>Acting Chancellor</i>
J. Leighton Stuart, D.D., Litt. D. ...	<i>President</i>
Howard S. Galt, Ed. D., .....	<i>Chairman, Committee for Graduate Division</i>
Chao Tsu-ch'en, M.A., B.D., D. ....	<i>Dean, School of Religion Litt.</i>
Henry H. C. Chou, Ph. D. ....	<i>Dean, College of Arts and Letters</i>
Stanley D. Wilson, Ph. D. ....	<i>Dean, College of Natural Sciences</i>
Gideon Chen, B.A. ....	<i>Dean, College of Public Affairs</i>
Miss Margaret B. Speer, M. A. ....	<i>Dean, College for Women</i>
*Mei Yi-pao, Ph. D. ....	<i>Director of Studies</i>
Stephen I.O. Ts'ai, B.A. ....	<i>Controller</i>
*Miss Mary Cookingham, B.A. ....	<i>Bursar</i>
William Hung, M.A., S.T.B. ....	<i>Director of the Library</i>
T'ien Hung-tu, B.A. ....	<i>Librarian</i>
Basil L. L. Learmonth, M.B.C.M. ...	<i>Medical Officer</i>
Tien-chueh Li, M.D. ....	<i>Medical Officer</i>
Miss Clara A. Nutting, M. D. ....	<i>Medical Officer, College for Women</i>

\* Absent on leave 1934-35

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

(Fa Hsiieh Yüan)

THE FACULTY

J. B. Tayler, M. S. ....	<i>Professor of Economics.</i>
Shushi Hsü, Ph.D. ....	<i>Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Department of Political Science.</i>
*Leonard Hsü, Ph.D. ....	<i>Professor of Sociology.</i>
*Lu Fu ....	<i>Professor of Political Science</i>
Cato Young, Ph. D. ....	<i>Professor of Sociology and Director of the Institute of Rural Recon- struction.</i>
Gideon Chen, B.A. ....	<i>Professor of Economics and Chair- man of Department of Econ- omics.</i>
Wu Wen-tsoo, Ph. D. ....	<i>Assistant Professor of Sociology and Chairman of the Department of Sociology.</i>
Chang Hung-chun, M.A. ....	<i>Assistant Professor of Sociology.</i>
Augusta Wagner, M.A. ....	<i>Lecturer in Economics</i>
Huang Cho, M.A. ....	<i>Lecturer in Economics</i>
Kit-king Lei, M.A. ....	<i>Lecturer in Sociology</i>
Li Tsu-yin, B.A., LL.B. ....	<i>Lecturer in Political Science</i>
C. Y. Wu, Ph.D. ....	<i>Lecturer in Political Science</i>
Yen Ching-yueh, Ph. D. ....	<i>Lecturer in Sociology</i>
J. C. Ching, Ph. D. ....	<i>Lecturer in Political Science</i>
*Hou Shih-tung M.A. ....	<i>Instructor in Economics</i>
Harry B. Price, M.A. ....	<i>Instructor in Economics</i>

\* On leave of absence 1934-35

Chao Ch'eng-hsin, Ph.D. ....	<i>Instructor in Sociology</i>
Wang Ho-ch'en, M.A. ....	<i>Research Associate</i>
Louis R. O. Bevan, M.A., LL.B. ....	<i>Part-time Lecturer in Political Science.</i>
Cho I Lai, M.A. ....	<i>Part-time Lecturer in Economics.</i>
Cho Chun Yung, B. Com. ....	<i>Part-time Lecturer in Economics.</i>
Tsui Ching Po. ....	<i>Part-time Lecturer in Economics.</i>
John B. Grant, M.D., C.P.H. ....	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>
R. S. Lyman, M.D. ....	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>
Ida Pruitt, B.A., B.S. ....	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>
Lennig Sweet, Ph.D. ....	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>
Yuan I-chin, M.D., C.P.H., Sc.D. ...	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>
Y. S. Djang, B.S. ....	<i>Honorary Lecturer in Sociology.</i>

0030

0030

## GENERAL STATEMENT

The College of Public Affairs (Fa Hsüeh Yuan) includes the three departments of Economics, Political Science and Sociology, and the Institute of Rural Reconstruction. The aim of the College is to contribute to the understanding of the nature and problems of modern economic, political and social life; and to train men and women for the great task of so directing the new movements in China as to secure the speediest realization of the highest national ideals.

Such a purpose calls for the most thorough teaching of the sciences concerned; for careful research into the history and functioning of Chinese governmental, economic and social institutions and especially of recent developments in the same; and for bringing the students into close contact with the phenomena with which they are concerned. The College, therefore, seeks to maintain an equal emphasis on teaching, on research, and on securing for its students opportunities to observe and share in national reconstruction.

To secure the largest measure of coordination and efficiency within the College, its affairs have been placed in the hands of an Administrative Committee consisting of the Dean and the Heads of Departments. This Committee has charge of the planning of courses of instruction, of the program of research and of general administrative duties. In addition there are Sub-committees on the College library, on College publications and on student activities.

While maintaining a high standard of general work, it is proposed to develop most fully those subjects in which it is felt Yenching is best qualified to make a distinctive contribution. Steps are being taken to secure continuity of policy and plans have been made for the next few years in both teaching and research. In accordance with these plans, the following subjects will be given prominence:—

Economics: Economic Theory; Social Economics, Banking.

Political Science: Theory, Institutions and Administration; International Law and Diplomacy.

Sociology: General Sociology and Social Work.

Each of the three 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 the three departments. Detailed information concerning graduate courses may be found in the Bulletin of the Graduate Division. In addition to the B.A. degree a special certificate will be given to students specializing in rural work.

## INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

The Institute of Rural Reconstruction is a functional part of the College of Public Affairs and not a separate department in itself.

The purpose of the Institute is to correlate the rural work of the social science departments of the University and to train specialists in rural sociology, rural economics, rural education, and local government. Both theoretical training and field work will be given.

Students interested in rural work, after consulting the Director of the Institute, should register in one of the three departments in the college or in the Department of Education. A special certificate may be given in addition to the B.A. degree. Scholarships will be awarded to able students in need of financial aid who wish to specialize in this field.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

*Major Department.* A regular student of the College must elect as his or her major one of the three following departments: economics, political science, 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 B.A.

*College Requirement.* The College requires all students to take 2 credits of Documental Chinese.

## PROGRAM OF STUDY

### (A) FRESHMAN PLAN FOR THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

<i>Group A</i>			
Chinese			3-3
English			4-4
<i>Group B</i>			
Mathematics	3-3		
Biology	3-3		
Chemistry	3-3		3-3
Geology	3-3		
General Science (when it can be offered)	3-3		
<i>Group C</i>			
Psychology	3-3		
Reflective Thinking	3-or 3		3-3
Mental Hygiene	3-or 3		
<i>Group D</i>			
Sociology	3 or 3		
Economics	3 or 3		
Political Science	3 or 3		3-3
Education	3 -		
History	- 3		
Geography	3 - 3		
<i>Group E</i>			
Electives			3-3
	Total		19-19

NOTE:— (1) Freshmen intending to major in Economics, Political Science or Sociology must elect two out of these three Social Sciences under Group D.

(2) Students intending to major in Economics must elect a Natural Science course under Group B and must take Chinese National Economy as the elective under Group E.

(3) Women students may take the 1-Cr. required course in hygiene as an additional course in the second semester of the Freshman year, or they must take it in the Sophomore year.

(B) GENERAL PROGRAM OF STUDIES RECOMMENDED  
FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- (a) One year of Chinese (Freshman or Sophomore year)
- (b) One year of English (Freshman year).
- (c) A second year of Chinese or of English (Sophomore year), or two years of a second foreign language,—Japanese, French, or German. (Freshman & Sophomore years, or Sophomore & Junior years).
- (d) A laboratory course in natural science in any one of the following five departments: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Psychology (Psy. 5-6).
- (e) A descriptive course in natural science in any of the departments of the College of Natural Sciences—those in Inheritance, Psychology, and Geography are specially recommended—or the course in General Science in Freshman Plan (A).
- (f) A one-year course in Economics, Political Science, or Sociology. (The combination of two semester courses in two of these subjects as provided in the Freshman program will be accepted, if this condition is met in the Freshman year.)
- (g) A one-year course in History, Education, Literature, or Psychology. (The combination of two semester courses in two of these subjects as provided in the Freshman program will be accepted, if this condition is met in the Freshman year.)
- (h) A major study with its correlated courses including the bachelor's thesis to the maximum amount of 68 credits, within which a minimum of 32 credits, including those for the thesis, should be in one department. Ordinarily the major study is carried on in and under the

supervision of one department. As far as possible, a student's major study should be planned with reference to a significant problem in which he is interested rather than just as a group of courses. The provision for minor or correlated subject arrangement should be made and used wherever profitable. Qualified students should be encouraged to pursue their major study at the more advanced level on the Individual Study Plan (Honors Course Plan).

- (i) Free electives.

NOTE:—A program of study complying with University and Departmental requirements will be worked out at the beginning of his Freshman year by the individual student in consultation with the Freshman Doyen and the Chairman of the Department in which he intends to major.

07 2 5 5 00 4 57

### OTHER REGULATIONS

For information concerning entrance requirements, tuition and other expenses, scholarships, transfer regulations, credits required for graduation, grade ratio, etc., the student should consult the "Guidebook for Students" published by the office of the Director of Studies.

### INDEPENDENT STUDY

Students who give evidence of special ability will be encouraged to undertake the program of independent study which has been established by the University. Detailed regulations may be obtained on application to the department concerned.

### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION\*

#### ECONOMICS

- |  |                                     |             |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Economics 1  | Introduction to Economics           | Credits 3-0 |
| An introductory course designed to give the student an understanding of modern economic life and of the fundamental concepts of economics.<br>Required of freshman majors.   |                                     |             |
| Economics 2  | Introduction to Economics           | Credits 0-3 |
| This course is the same as Economics 1, to be given in the spring semester.  |                                     |             |
| 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.<br>Required of sophomore majors. |                                     |             |
| Economics 5-6  | 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.<br>Required of senior majors.  |                                     |             |
| Economics 7-8  | History of Chinese Economic Thought | Credits 2-2 |
| A survey of the development of Chinese Economic Thought from ancient to modern times.<br>Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4<br>Elective: 3, 4   |                                     |             |

\* A number of the courses listed are not given every year. Students must consult the semester list announced by the Office of the Director of Studies.

Economics 11-12 (17-18) Principles & Methods of Statistics Credits 3-3

A non-mathematical course enabling students to use statistical methods, especially in their application to economic studies. This course includes collection of data, tabulation, frequency distribution, averages, variability, unreliability, index numbers, correlation and time series.

Required of junior majors.

Economics 13-14 (33-34) Public Finance Credits 3-3

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

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4

Economics 17 Chinese Financial History Credits 2-0

A survey of the systems of public financial administration and public financing from the earliest times to the present day.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4

Economics 21-22 Western Economic History Credits 3-3

A comparative study of modern economic development in England, France, Germany, Russia and the United States, with special emphasis upon changes in rural economy, transportation and manufacture. The aim of the course is to furnish an historical background for the understanding of modern economic institutions, problems and thought, and to provide a basis for comparison which will be useful in later study of Chinese economic conditions.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Required of sophomore majors.

Economics 23-24 Chinese Economic History Credits 2-2

A general survey of Chinese economic history from ancient to modern times.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 25 Modern Economic Development in Asia Credits 2-0

This course covers modern economic development in Asia outside China, with special reference to Japan and India. Attention will be paid to economic and social changes in the countries under study as a result of modernization in the technique of production.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 26 Modern Economic Development in China Credits 0-2

Factors influencing economic development in modern times; recent changes in economic institutions and economic life; their social and economic consequences.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 27-28 Chinese Economic Problems Credits 3-3

A non-technical course, designed especially for non-majors, dealing with China's outstanding economic problems. Special attention is given to questions of natural resource, population, rural development, transportation and industrialization. The course will be given in English.

Economics 29-30 Chinese National Economy Credits 3-3

An introductory course designed to give the student basic knowledge of the foundations of Chinese economy, treated from the standpoint of developing a national system.

Required of freshman majors.

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 lectures, assigned readings, and laboratory work.

The work begins with a discussion of business transactions, equation theory, journalizing, different kinds of special journal books, use of working sheets, adjusting books, closing books, preparation of financial statements, and special

phases of accounting for partnership and corporations. Problems in consolidations, realizations, liquidations, analysis of statements, cost accounting and auditing are also studied.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or Econ 3-4

Required of Sophomore majors.

Economics 33-34                      **Advanced Accounting**                      Credits 3-3

This course aims to train the student 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 the student. Stress will also be laid upon the managerial problems from the standpoint of financing, organization, and analysis of accounts.

Prerequisite: Econ. 31-32

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Economics 35-36                      **Bank Accounting**                      Credits 2-2

This course covers the methods and principles of bank accounting. The systems and practices of bank accounting in China will be emphasized.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 37                      **Cost Accounting**                      Credits 3-0

This course is designed to acquaint the student 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: 31-32

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 38 (152)                      **Auditing**                      Credits 0-3

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: 31-32

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 41-42                      **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

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 44                      **Advanced Banking**                      Credits 0-3

A study of the structure of the banking systems of the United States, England, France, Germany, Canada, 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: 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 47 (165)                      **Foreign Exchange**                      Credits 3-0

Phases of the theory of international trade: sources of supply and demand of foreign exchange; balance of international payment; structure of international banking; factors bearing on the changes of exchange rate; the interrelation of the rates of exchange; gold movement and rate of exchange; purchasing power parity; different kinds of bills of exchange and documents for foreign investments; dollar credit; silver exchange: leading foreign exchange markets.

Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 49                      **Bank Management**                      Credits 2-0

This course is designed for students who are interested in the management of the Chinese bank, and deals with the problems from the standpoint of the manager. It will include such topics as personnel, organization, current business, etc.

Prerequisite: 41-42

Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 50                      Chinese Banking Problems                      Credits 0-2

This course deals with some of the special problems of banking in China.  
Prerequisite: Econ. 41-42  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 63                      Elements of Transportation                      Credits 3-0

A general course on the history and economics of transportation, including the railway systems 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 regulations and management; motor transportation; commercial aviation.

Prerequisite: 3-4  
Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 64                      Public Utilities                      Credits 0-3

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: 3-4  
Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 71                      International Trade                      Credits 3-0

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 cooperation in the export business.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 72                      International Economic Problems                      Credits 0-3

This course deals with the following aspects of international economic relations: 1) raw materials problems; international competition for markets with

related problems of cartels and combines, tariffs, dumping; 3) international loans and investments; 4) problems of international gold movements and price.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 91-92                      Contemporary Economic Thought                      Credits 2-2

This course is designed to supplement Econ. 5-6 by a more thorough and detailed study of the current economics as developed during the last few decades by leading economists in various countries.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Required 0-5.

Economics 93-94                      Institutional Economics                      Credits 2-2

This course is an attempt to study economic institutions such as trade practices, business methods, structure and functioning of economic organizations and above all legal enactments as conditioning and limiting the application of economic theory. This is a new branch of economic theory which is receiving increasing attention.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Economics 113-114 (I23)                      Labor Problems and Labor Movement                      Credits 3-3

An economic study of the problems of labor including wages, unemployment, trade unionism and other relevant matters.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4.  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 121-122 (I24)                      Socialism                      Credits 2-2

History of Socialist Thought and of the Socialist Movement. A comparative study of the different schools of Socialism. Consideration of the problems of Socialism.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4  
Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 125-126                      Soviet Economics                      Credits 2-2

A study of the Soviet economic system, with special reference to problems of production and distribution under a planned economy.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4

Elective: 3, 4.

Economics 131-132 (I34)      Experiments in Industrial Relations      Credits 2-2

Scientific management, welfare work, personnel administration, profit-sharing and co-partnership, joint-committees, industrial councils and other plans for democratization in industry.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or Econ. 3-4.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 135                      Psychology and the Economic Order      Credits 2-0

Study of the theories and experimental findings of Psychology that bear on Capitalism, Communism, Productionism, etc. as forms of economic organization.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1-2 or Econ. 3-4.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 136 (Psy. 143)              Industrial Psychology              Credits 0-2

Psychological techniques and principles involved in the selection of employees and the efficient adjustment of the working environment. The motives and maladjustments of the worker.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or Econ. 3-4.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 141-142                      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 of agricultural produce. Rural industry. Problems of rural life.

Prerequisite: Econ. 1 or 2, or Econ. 3-4.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 151-152                      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, producer's 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. or 2, or 3-4.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Economics 153-154                      General Agriculture                      Credits 2-2

This course deals with the fundamentals of agriculture with special reference to conditions in China.

Economics 155-156                      Rural Economy in Modern Europe      Credits 2-2

An intensive study of the influences which have transformed the rural economies of European nations since medieval times, including improved transport, marketing reorganization, scientific agriculture, land redistribution, governmental activities, education, cooperation and reform movements.

Economics 201-202                      History and Literature of Economics      Credits 2-2  
to the Year 1848

This course is primarily for graduates, although exception may be made for those seniors who have had the general course in history of economic thought previously. It is intended that this course should cover the writings of Adam Smith, J.S. Mill, etc., in greater detail than is permitted in the general course.

Prerequisite: Econ. 5-6

Elective: 5.

Economics 203 (204)      The System and Problems of      Credits 2-0  
   Chinese Public Finance

The present day financial administration and method of financing will be critically and constructively discussed.

Prerequisite: Econ. 13-14, 41-42.  
Elective: 4, 5.

Economics 205-206      Labor Seminar      Credits 2-2

This course is open only to those graduates who are interested in labor problems and have mastered the fundamental principles of labor economics. It is not a lecture course but one consisting of self studies, reports, classroom discussion and incidental lectures.

Prerequisite: Econ. 113-114.  
Elective: 5.

Economics 207-208      Seminar on Socialism      Credits 2-2

For graduate students only. Topics will be arranged with the students according to their interests. The following are suggested: (a) comparative study of the leading schools of socialism; (b) intensive study of one school of socialism; (c) some special problems of socialism. Students are expected to do a considerable amount of reading and written work. Discussions, reports and lectures.

Prerequisite: Econ. 121-122.  
Elective: 5.

Economics 209-210      Regional and Particular Studies in      Credits 2-2  
   Chinese Economics

This course is an attempt to train students to do research work in Chinese economics. Work will be arranged individually.

Prerequisite: Econ. 3-4.  
Elective: 5.

#### THESIS

For thesis requirement students will consult with the Chairman of the Department.

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Pol. Sc. 1      Politics      Credits 3-0

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.

Elective: 1, 2.

Pol. Sc. 2      Politics      Credits 3-0

This course is the same as Pol. Sc. 1, to be given in the Spring Semester.  
Elective: 1, 2.

Pol. Sc. 11-12      Modern Constitutions      Credits 3-3

An 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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1 or 2  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.  
Required of majors.

Pol. Sc. 21-22      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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 11-12  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Pol. Sc. 35-36      Chinese Local Self-government      Credits 2-2

A study of the problems of Chinese local self-government; how to secure a proper system of self-government and definite sources of local finance; how to prepare competent administrators; how to carry out various administrative reforms on the principles of economy and efficiency.

Methods for the elimination of the obstacles to local self-government will be discussed.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1 or 2  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Pol. Sc. 51-52                      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 leading Western countries and Japan.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 91-92  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.  
Required of majors.

Pol. Sc. 55-56                      Public Administration                      Credits 3-3

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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 11-12  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Pol. Sc. 71-72                      Political Theory                      Credits 3-3

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

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 11-12  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.  
Required of majors.

Pol. Sc. 91-92                      Elements of Civil Law                      Credits 3-3

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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1 or 2  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Pol. Sc. 95-96                      Elements of Criminal Law                      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 by the Supreme Court.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 1 or 2  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Pol. Sc. 97-98                      Conflict of Laws                      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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 91-92  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Pol. Sc. 111-112                      International Law                      Credits 3-3

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

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 141-142 or a course in Modern European History.  
Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 141-142, or a course in Modern European History.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.  
Required of majors.

Pol. Sc. 115                      International Adjudication                      Credits 3-0

A study of the judicial method in the settlement of international disputes.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 111-112  
Elective: 4, 5

Pol. Sc. 118                      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.

Prerequisite: Pol. Sc. 111-112  
Elective: 4, 5.



## SOCIOLOGY

- Soc. 1 OF 2                      Introduction to Sociology                      3 Credits
- A general survey course in sociology for beginning students. The first part deals with the social effects of the industrial revolution and the characteristics of modern society in contrast with medieval society. The second part includes sampling discussion of a few outstanding problems of modern society or of a transitional society from the medieval to the modern, with special reference to China. The last part deals with the problems of social control and social planning.
- Elective: 1, 2
- Soc. 3-4                      Principles of Sociology                      3-3 Credits
- 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 approach in social inquiry.
- Elective: 2, 3, 4  
Required: Major in sociology & social work.
- Soc. 5-6 (Psychology 141-2)      Social Psychology                      2-2 Credits
- The work of the first semester is introductory in nature, dealing with the general principles of psychology which are important for the understanding of social behavior. The second part of the course is devoted to the study of the means of social stimulation and of the development of social habits and attitudes.
- Elective: 2, 3, 4  
Required for major in sociology and social work.
- Soc. 7                      Introduction to Social Anthropology                      3-0 Credits
- This course is intended to help the student of social sciences to acquire an anthropological perspective. Naturally the emphasis is placed upon the social aspects of primitive life. In the course of study a comparison is made of data on primitive society with those pertaining to civilized communities.
- Elective: 1, 2, 3.  
Required for major in sociology.                      ...

- Soc. 53-54                      Introduction to Social Work                      3-3 Credits

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. Students in this class must keep open Saturday mornings for field trips to be especially arranged by the Department. If a student misses any one of the field trips during the course, he receives "incomplete" unless it is made up. A bus fare of \$4.00 a year will be charged each student taking the course.

Elective: 1, 2  
Required for major in social work.

- Soc. 101-102                      History of Western Social Thought                      2-2 Credits

A survey of social thinking in the west from Plato and Aristotle up to Comte and Spencer. Special attention will be paid to source materials.

Elective: 2 (special permission), 3, 4

- Soc. 103-104                      Chinese Social Thought                      2-2 Credits

The plan of this course runs as follows: (1) In the first semester it deals with the types of Chinese social thought as formulated by scholars of the classical period; (2) in the second semester it deals with contemporary Chinese social thought since the modern beginning of China's contact with the west.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

- Soc. 107-108                      Advanced Social Anthropology                      0-3 Credits

Special studies of some phases of primitive life and institutions such as social organization, material culture, art, religion, morality, etc. In the course of study the student is required to select one of the phases for intensive work.

Prerequisite: Soc. 7  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 111-112 Contemporary Sociological Theories 3-3 Credits

A systematic and critical analysis of the more important sociological theories from Comte and Spencer to the present time, from the standpoint of their scientific validity and of the national and personal backgrounds of their authors. The types of theories considered in the course include the geographical, the biological, the psychological, the cultural and other schools.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4

Elective: 3 (Special Permission), 4, 5.

Required for major in sociology.

Soc. 122 Population 0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 121)

A study of the growth of population, population checks, population and food supply, geographical and biological factors of population, population and industrialization, factors affecting birthrates, deathrates and infant mortality, population density and population optimum, population quality, composition and distribution of population, migration, and demographic factors of international and interracial relations. The course is concluded by a general survey of population policies and population theories, with special emphasis on population studies during the present century. Special reference to China and Chinese materials is made throughout the course; and students are to give particular attention to the methodology of population research in China.

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 124 Family 0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 122)

Methods of inquiry. The psychological and ethnological aspects of the family. Evolution of the Chinese patriarchal family system. Modern social conditions reacting upon the Chinese family. Family disorganization and reorganization. Some problems of the Chinese family. Social reform and the family.

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 125 Community Organization & Problems 0-3 Credits

A study of the various forms of community 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.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Required for major in social work.

Soc. 130 Urban Sociology 0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 124)

A study of the social organization and problems of the modern city; the effect of urbanization upon the development of social customs and institutions, the impact of urban environment upon human behavior.

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Soc. 131-132 Rural Sociology 3-3 Credits  
(Soc. 129-130)

Part I: A theoretical analysis of the rural community, its nature, types, origin, development, environment, population, families, contact, interest, institutions, organization and leadership. Part II: A practical analysis of the major social problems in the Chinese rural community: the problem of population, of family, of self-protection, of village government, of economic organization, of agricultural extension, of intellectual enlightenment, of religious faith, and finally of rural culture as a whole.

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 133-134 Rural Movement in China 2-2 Credits

A critical survey of rural movements in China from the cultural and sociological point of view. The nature of rural problem in China, types of rural disorganization, formulation of rural policies and rural programs, analysis of the technique of rural reconstruction, and development of rural leadership. Special references will be made with those experiments in Ching Ho, Tung Hsien, Tsou P'ing, Wusih, etc.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Soc. 141 Sociology of Religion 2-0 Credits

Elective: 2, 3, 4.

Soc. 145-146                      Social Changes in China                      2-2 Credits  
(Soc. 116)

This course is largely devoted to methods, suggestions and problems of research in the field of social changes in China. Students are required to make original studies and participate in discussions on both the static and the dynamic aspects of social changes which are going on in China at the present time. The static aspect includes such topics as secret societies, non-political and less formal social organizations, political parties, non-political social movements and the newspapers. The dynamic aspect includes the trend of actual changes in familial organization, in village community, in social economy and in political relations. The scientific or realistic point of view in sociological study is emphasized. Students taking this course should have had previously a good background in sociology, economics, politics, anthropology, social psychology and history.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4, Econ. 3-4.  
Elective: 3 (Special Permission), 4, 5.

Soc. 148                      Natural History of Social Movements                      0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 116)

This is more or less a sequence course to "Social Changes in China". Students are advised to take the other course first. This course surveys the different stages of development of social movements—from individual and social unrest to the formation of social movements leading to institutionalization and social reorganization.

Prerequisite: Soc. 145.  
Elective: 3 (Special Permission), 4, 5.

Soc. 149-150                      Seminar in Sociology                      2-2 Credits  
(Soc. 109-110)

The content of this course varies from year to year. Special permission of the instructor is required.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4, Soc. 101-2, 181-182  
Elective: 4, 5

Soc. 151                      Poverty and Poor Relief                      3-0 Credits  
(Soc. 123)

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.

Elective: 2, 3, 4  
Required for major in social work.

Soc. 153-154                      Criminology and Penology                      3-3 Credits  
(Soc. 127)

The first part of the course is a general survey of the extent, causes and theories of crime and delinquency. The second part of the course deals with the theories of punishment, modern penal institutions and the machinery of justice.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Soc. 155                      Case Work Methods                      2-0 Credits  
(Soc. 139)

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; the study of interviewing and case studies as fundamental to much of community organization and research.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54  
Elective: 2, 3, 4.  
Required for major in social work.

Soc. 158                      Group Work                      0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 57-58)

This course seeks to examine the natural social groupings into which persons tend to separate themselves and how these groups may be used by leaders of boys' and girls' clubs, Scouts, Sunday School classes, etc., for the purpose of character education. It is primarily a "methods course" for leaders of youth groups.

Elective: 3, 4, 5

Soc. 160                      Child Welfare Problems                      0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 143)

A study of the principles of child welfare and of the problems involved in meeting social obligations to childhood, child mortality, child health, child training and education, dependent child, child labor and juvenile delinquency.

Elective: 2, 3, 4

Soc. 164                      Public Health                      0-2 Credits  
(Soc. 142)

Medicine, in its application to and its utilization by communities, is a social activity. This course reviews the health conditions in China from the medical-social standpoint and describes possible community activities which can be organized to ameliorate poor health conditions and to build up a healthy population through the separate or combined medical fields of personal hygiene, preventive medicine and curative medicine.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54

Elective: 3, 4

Soc. 168                      Psychiatric Social Work                      0-2 Credits  
(Soc. 120)

The aim of this course is to give the student some knowledge of the factors of human behavior and the principal measures of treatment and prevention of mental cases. Special emphasis will be placed upon the vocational aspects of psychiatric social work.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54, Soc. 5-6

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 169-170                      Social Legislation                      3-3 Credits  
(Soc. 117-118)

This course is intended to trace the origin and development of social legislation, with special emphasis on the application and effect of the laws for the abolition of poverty, slavery, vagabondage and mendicancy, laws dealing with social insurance, including old age pension and unemployment, laws for the suppression of

vices such as gambling, prostitution and opium traffic, marriage and divorce laws, housing laws related to public health, etc.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4, Econ. 1-2

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Required for major in social work.

Soc. 171                      Administration of Social Agencies                      3-0 Credits  
(Soc. 146)

The purpose of the course is to give students an intelligent knowledge of the principal problems involved in administering a Social Agency, to help them to develop the ability to handle the problems which they will later meet if they enter into social work, and to help them to co-operate intelligently as members of an organization staff. The following topics are studied: principles of organization, types of organization, planning the program, handling details, promoting the program, relations to constituency and public, publicity and advertising, personnel problems (recruiting, salary scales, etc.), staff relationships, reports and records, budgets and accounts, and research.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Required for major in social work.

Soc. 172                      Public Welfare Administration                      0-3 Credits  
(Soc. 145)

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 function.

Continuation of Soc. 171.

Soc. 175-176                      Field Work A                      3-3 Credits  
(Soc. 144)

Supervised practical field work to be arranged to meet the needs of the individual student, as far as opportunities permit. The course is to include six hours on field work and three hours of reading each week for two semesters. The

student must complete Field Work A and Field Work B in order to receive credits. Consult departmental regulations concerning evaluation of work and the allowance for travel.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54

Required for major in social work in the junior year.

Soc. 177-178                      Field Work B                      2-2 Credits  
(Soc. 144)

This course is a continuation of Soc. 175-176 Field Work A. The course includes six hours on field work each week for two semesters. The student must complete both Field Work A and Field Work B in order to receive credits. Consult departmental regulations concerning evaluation of work and the allowance for travel.

Required for major in social work in the senior year.

Soc. 179,180                      Seminar in Social Work                      2-2 Credits  
(Soc. 147-148)

The content of this course varies from year to year. Special permission from the instructor is necessary for registration.

Prerequisite: Soc. 53-54

Elective: 4, 5.

Soc. 181-182                      Social Research Methods                      4-4 Credits  
(Soc. 133, 135-6)

Part I: General considerations on scientific method, research topic, bibliography, references and study outline. Part II: Historical method used in social research; types, sources, and collection of material, criticism of authorship and text, organization, interpretation of results. Part III: Case method as used in social research; types, selection and approval of cases, observation, interview, and recording of cases, organization and interpretation of case material. Part IV: Survey method as used in social research, types, selection and approach of localities, training, organization and financing of staff, survey outline and schedule, survey interview, recording and editing. Part V: Statistical

method as used in social research; transcription, tabulation, graphic analysis and presentation, calculation of averages, dispersion, errors ratios and correlation.

Prerequisite: Soc. 1-2 or 3-4

Elective: 2 (special permission) 3, 4.

Required for major in sociology and social work.

Soc. 185-186                      Journal Club                      1-1 Credits

Individual reports on articles in current sociological journals.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4 or 101-102 or 111-112

Elective: 4, 5. (3 with special permission)

Soc. 191                      Vital Statistics                      2-0 Credits

This course gives an introduction to vital statistics, including methods of collecting, tabulating, and analyzing statistical data. Lectures are followed by laboratory exercises.

Prerequisite: Soc. 122, 181-182.

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Soc. 197-198                      Field Research                      3-3 Credits  
(Soc. 149-150)

Individual research project in the field planned and carried out by the student but approved and supervised by the instructor. From 6-8 hours field work are required each week in addition to the one hour individual conference with the instructor.

Prerequisite: Soc. 3-4, 181-182

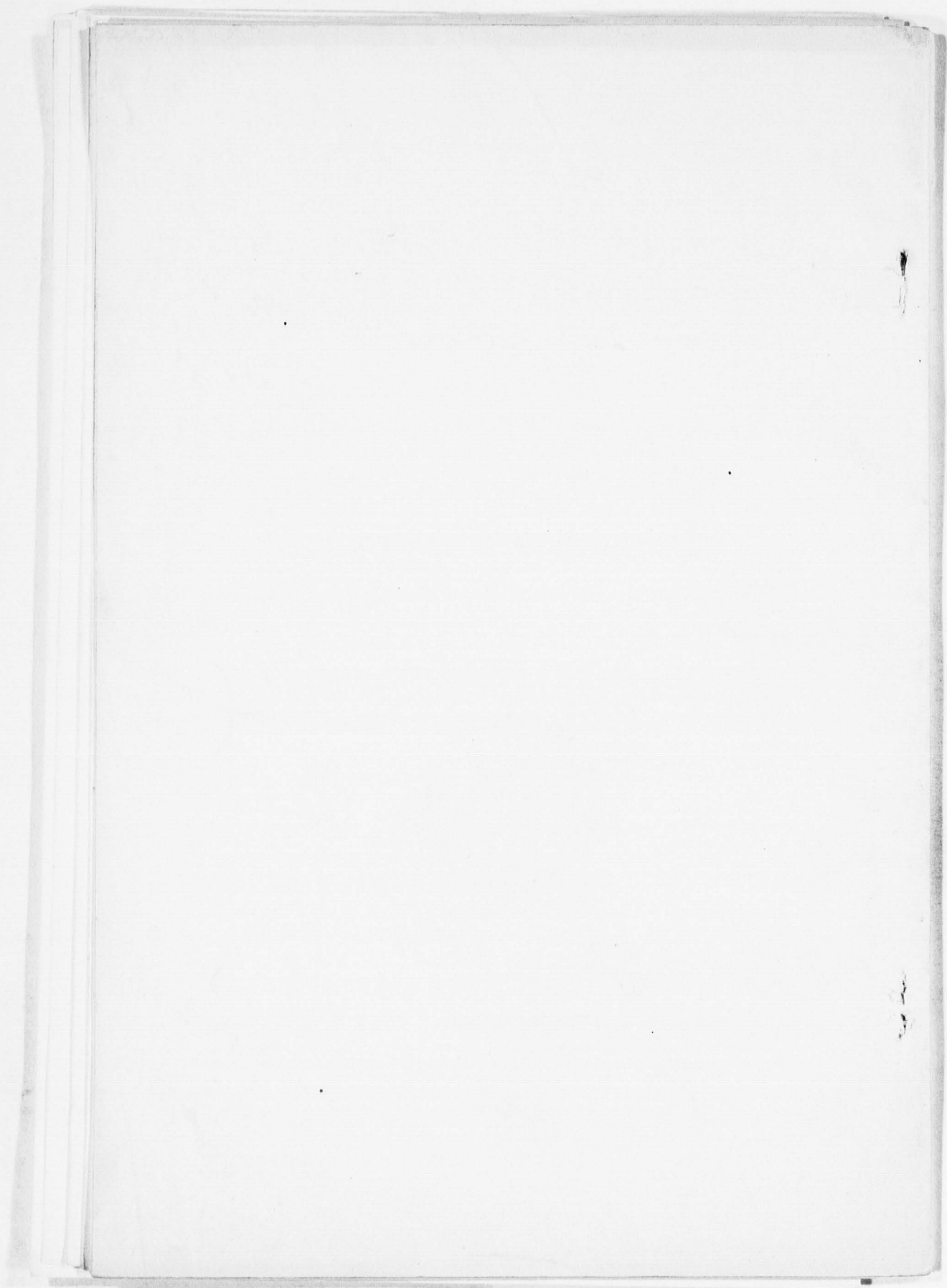
Elective: 4, 5.

Soc. 199-200                      Senior Thesis                      2-2 Credits

The subject for senior thesis should be chosen in consultation with the major instructor and the topic of such thesis handed to the Chairman of the Department not later than October 15. According to university regulations, the outline is due to the Department on November 15; the thesis in final written form is due to the Department on May 15 and to the Dean of the College on May 31. The student is also advised to hand the thesis in final draft form to the supervisor on April 1.

Required for major in sociology and social work.





0856

0856

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peiping, China

系 學 育 體  
Department of Physical Education

Physical Education in China.

The Christian Institutions can make a great contribution by providing a curriculum for teacher training in physical education.

1. With exception of Ginling College for women, there ~~are~~ no schools in all China doing teacher training. Ginling College has only a small department.
  - A. America has 420 schools that do this work. 260 of these schools offer four year course leading to the B. A. or B. S. or higher degrees.
  - B. Leadership in this field is one of the outstanding needs of China.
    1. Only 35 persons who have had foreign training are doing this work in China. Only 5 of these hold degrees.
    2. Among the Christian Institutions only three (one in each school) have trained men on their faculty.
    3. Uneducated and untrained men of physical education are leading the youth of China in this work in the hundreds of schools of primary, secondary, and college grade.
  - C. Few institutions in China are qualified to do teacher training.
    1. Government schools are handicapped to do this work due to the unsettled political situation and to lack of funds.
    2. Christian Institutions should undertake this important work especially since the Y. M. C. A. is no longer doing this phase of the work in China.
      - a. Yenching University and St. John's University are the two institutions best qualified to do this work.
        - (1) Yenching University can best do this work. Her Departments of Education, Biology, and Psychology are outstanding in faculty

0857

00155015

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
Peiping, China

系學育體  
Department of Physical Education

caliber. Yenching University also does the premedical work for P. U. M. C. These departments can be of great value to the Department of Physical Education should it carry on teacher training. And her building and ground facilities are better than those of other schools.

D. The cost for a good department for Teacher Training need not be expensive.

1. \$10,000 gold a year will maintain a first class staff including one American professor.

Present needs of Yenching University, not considering teacher training expenses.

A. \$3,500 Mex. for additional man on the staff.

B. \$5,000 Gold for completing the Warner Gymnasium.

C. \$20,000 Gold for a swimming House. \$5,000 gold if it is an outdoor pool.

D. \$3,000 Gold for completing ground program facilities.

Further study of Mr. K. A. Wee at Columbia University for a period of one year for the purpose of securing the degree of Ph. D. in health and physical education.

A. Is a fellowship securable from the Carnegie Foundation or the Rockefeller Institute or from other sources to finish the necessary graduate work.

Men to see in America about our work.

A. Dr. J. P. Williams  
Teachers College  
Columbia University  
New York City

B. Dr. ~~C.~~ H. McCloy  
University of Iowa  
Iowa City, Iowa

C. Mr. Vernon Nash  
University of Missouri  
Columbia, Missouri.

D. Mr. Williard Nash  
Teachers College  
Columbia University  
New York City.

0058

005815

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
Yenching University, Peiping, China.  
-----

(Statement prepared for Dr. Gist Gee - not for public use)

I. AIMS

1. To train men and women with international outlook and Christian character to fit themselves for the building up of a new China in its social, political, economic, and judicial services, through the attempt to apply the technique of modernisation as developed in the West to the conditions in China, which may result in a better and nobler way of living, for the benefit of China in particular, and of the world in general.
2. To make researches into the history and problems of social, economic, political, and judicial changes in China as a result of the impact with modern civilisation, thus bringing a better understanding between the East and the West.

II. EMPHASES.

1. Political Science: Political Theory; International Relations.
2. Economics: Economic Theory; Applied Economics, such as ~~Money~~ <sup>Finance</sup> and Banking; Social Economics.
3. Sociology & Social Work: Community service and Public Welfare Administration; Family & Social Welfare Work; Rural Social Work; Institutional Work.
4. Jurisprudence: Judicial Service., giving especial attention to both foreign and Chinese law.

III. GROWTH

The nucleus of the College was started by one professor of Economics and one professor of Sociology in 1918. Fourteen years after in 1932 there are 28 full time members on the staff. In 1921 the first man graduated in Economics; in 1922 there were two graduates from the Department of Sociology. In 1932, 300 students or 39% of the whole student body were registered in the College of Public Affairs, and 89 students received the bachelor's degree, and 8 students were awarded the Master's degree, practically half of the graduating class.

Courses. In 1919 two courses were listed in Sociology, and as Mr. Tayler was absent on furlough none were given in Economics. In 1932, 78 courses were given comprising 190 credits.

0859

00155

IV. STAFF.

The College has maintained one of the best, if not the best staff of social science teachers in China. Besides teaching and carrying on research work, special services have been rendered by members of the faculty to the government and other organizations from time to time. Take for example this last year alone:

Prof. Shuhsi Hsu:

1. Chinese spokesman on Manchuria at the Shanghai Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations.
2. Member of the North-eastern Foreign Relations Commission
3. Member of the Staff of the Chinese Assessor on the League of Nations Commission.
4. Technical adviser to Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang
5. Chinese secretary at Geneva.

Prof. Leonard S. Hsu: invited by the National Government to become Counsellor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Prof. J. B. Tayler: Loaned to the National Christian Council to head up work of Industrial Committee:  
2. Represented China at the International Relations Institute meetings at Amsterdam.

Judge Kuo: Undertaking survey and report on the Judicial Service for the National Government.

V. GRADUATES:

	No.	%
Middle School Teaching ...	64	23.7
Business ...	26	9.6
Studying Abroad ..	26	9.6
Social and religious agencies .	26	9.6
Graduate Students in China ...	16	6.0
Government service		
(a) provincial service ..	13	4.8
(b) Central government ...	9	3.7
University teaching ...	13	4.8
Banking ...	11	4.0
Administrators and business managers in educational institutions	7	2.7
Workers in research institu tes	6	2.2
Married women - not working for money	6	2.2
Editorial Work ...	4	1.5
Library work ...	4	1.5
Customs Service ..	4	1.5
Died ...	2	.7
Secretary to U.S. commercial attache	1	.3
Salt Gabelle ...	1	.3
Railway administration ...	1	.3
Military ...	1	.3
Not known ...	29	10.7
	<u>270</u>	<u>100.0</u>

N.B. Not counting graduates of 1932.

Individual graduates:

C. the first graduate of the Sociology Department in 1922. For some years Secretary of the National Christian Council's Industrial Committee; now chairman of the Department of Economics, and Dean of the College of Public Affairs in Yenching University.

H.C. graduated from the Sociology Department in 1925. Now instructor in Social Work in Yenching, and awarded Rockefeller Fellowship at Chicago University.

C.Y.L. graduated from the Economics Department in 1923, now Customs service in Foochow

C.Y.E. graduated from the Economics Department in 1924, now Professor at Catholic University, Peking.

T.J.L. graduated from Economics Department in 1928, now Registrar in Yenching University.

C.W.H. graduated from Sociology Department in 1929, now students secretary for the National Christian Council.

C.L.C. graduated (M.A.) from Sociology Department in 1930, assistant head of the Peking Union Medical College, Social Service Department.

H.Y.S. graduated from Sociology Department in 1924, now divisional head of the Mass Education Association.

F.F.A. graduated from Sociology Department 1928, M.A. 1930, now editor of Government Bulletin; secretary to the Laymen's Missionary Enquiry.

H.S.T. graduated from Political Science Department in 1928, now teacher in Economics Department, and holder of Holt Scholarship at Liverpool University.

H.C.Y. graduated from Political Science Department in 1928, translator and secretary to Ministry of Foreign Affairs, now lent to Ministry of Education.

F.T. graduated from Political Science Department in 1928, now secretary in Peiping Municipal Government.

VI. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTS.

Political Science Department: Studies of China's frontier problems: Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea, Thibet, Indo-China and the South Seas. Particular emphasis has been given to the study of Manchuria.

2. Local Government, particularly a survey of Hopei.
3. Foreign Relations of the Chinese Empire from the arrival of the Portuguese to the present time

(Nos. 1 and 3 almost complete)

4. History of Chinese Political Thought

Economics Department:

1. The marketing of agricultural produce. Report on the marketing of grain in North China completed.
2. Study of village industries.
  - Pottery industry (completed)
  - Iron in Shansi )
  - Wool ) now under survey.
  - Village textiles )
3. Modern Economic Policies of China
4. Chinese International Trade and Chinese Tariff History.
5. Transportation in China
6. Monetary History in modern China, particularly paper currency.

Sociology Department:

1. Survey of a market town. (completed)
2. Crime and a survey of prisons in North China (completed)
3. Population.
4. Poverty study in Peiping (completed)
5. A Study of the Ching Miao Hui (Green Crop Associations) and village organisations.
6. Stamp money and the problems of interest on loans.
7. Village Law Suits
8. Ancient Worship
9. Compilation of Vital Statistics (figures for one year in a market town and a village are complete)
10. Marketing attendance at a market town.

EXTENSION WORK

1. Ching Ho Experimental Station: including:

Public Health Demonstration Center  
Kindergarten  
Children's Library  
Newspaper room  
Atheletic Association  
Children's Playground  
Children's Clubs  
Children's Saving Society  
Promotion of Handicraft Industries  
Small Loan Society  
Rural Credit Co-operative Societies  
Animal breeding - pigs and chickens.  
Center for Research.

0062

2. The Peiping Family Welfare Agency: Family case work.
3. Peiping Child Welfare Society: Child placing.
4. Peiping Committee on maternal health: pre-natal care and maternal instruction
5. Group Work Training: co-operation with the Y.M.C.A.
6. Chengfu Nursery School
7. Yenta Relief Federation; all relief agencies connected with Yenching; case work and treatment; old Ladies Home, Boys' Vocational School (making toys); public health in Chengfu.

IV. PUBLICATIONS:

See attached list.

0863

001550015

May 1932.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Financial Statement - July 1930 to June 30, 1931.

INCOME.

Princeton-Yenching Foundation:			
Balance remitted from 1929-30:	G\$	375.00	I.C.\$ 1,008.75
Grant for 1930-31		13,500.00	46,127.69
R.M. Duncan salary - grant		1,860.50	4,000.08
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial		25,000.00	94,210.70
University General Budget			8,300.00
J. B. Tayler - salary			3,000.00
			<u>156,647.22</u>

EXPENDITURE.

GENERAL - Dean's Office. (Budget \$4,000)

Salaries	...	...	4,144.94
Annuity Fund	...	...	189.12
Expenses	...	...	900.87
Contingent	...	...	574.90
Accounting service	...	...	500.00
		(deficit \$2,309.83)	<u>6,309.83</u>

JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT (Budget \$13,560.00)

Salaries	...	...	11,950.00
Administration	...	...	1,822.98
		(deficit \$212.98)	<u>13,772.98</u>

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT (Budget \$35,440.00)  
Balance 2,773.99)

Salaries	...	...	17,162.00
Annuity Fund	...	...	1,215.00
Library	...	...	4,337.26
Publication	...	...	1,398.20
Travel	...	...	1,240.60
Scholarship	...	...	1,200.00
Contingency	...	...	451.50
Administration	...	...	551.07
			<u>27,555.63</u>
		Jurisprudence Dept. deficit	212.98
		(Balance \$10,445.38)	<u>27,768.61</u>

0064

007-5-00-1-5

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT (Budget \$45,000.00)  
Balance 1,095.00)

Salaries	...	...	L.C. \$26,976.65
Annuity Fund	...	...	870.87
Research	...	...	611.54
Library	...	...	7,054.84
Publication	...	...	38.17
Scholarships	...	...	8,055.00
Administration	...	...	1,682.32
	(Balance \$805.61		<u>45,289.39</u>

SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT.  
(Budget \$42,000.00)  
Special grant 1,500.00)  
Sociology car 427.91)

1929-30 Deficit \$135.64

Salaries	...	...	28,605.08
Annuity Fund	...	...	1,140.84
Extension	...	...	1,119.58
Library	...	...	4,448.90
Publication	...	...	2,007.81
Ching Ho Experiment Station	...	...	1,955.98
Administration . . .	...	...	348.43
Research	...	...	1,766.07
Contingency	...	...	1,121.68
Scholarships	...	...	510.00
	(Balance Soc. car a/c \$427.91)		<u>43,024.37</u>
	(Balance	... 339.99)	

M 1 5 00 1 5

TOTAL INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C - 1930-31.

Total Income	...	...	L.C. \$156,647.22
1929-30, Political Science Department, balance.			2,773.99
1929-30, Economics Department, balance			1,095.00
1930-31, Profit on field, from working of Soc. Car			427.91
			<hr/>
			160,944.12
Less 1929-30, Sociology Department deficit			13 135.64
			<hr/>
			\$ 160,808.48
			<hr/>

EXPENDITURE, and BALANCES.

Dean's Office	...	L.C. \$ 6,309.83	
Jurisprudence	...	13,772.98	
Political Science	...	27,555.63	
Economics	...	45,289.39	
Sociology & Social Work		43,024.37	
			<hr/>
			135,952.20
1930-31 Surpluses:			
Political Science Department		10,445.38	
Economics Department		805.61	
Sociology & Social Work		339.99	
			<hr/>
			11,590.98
Sociology car, special balance to be carried forward to Sociology Dept.			427.91
New York Office G\$2,240,43			7,655.55
Balance - gain on exchange			5,181.84
			<hr/>
			\$ 160,808.48
			<hr/>

00155045

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

MAJOR STUDENTS.

First Semester - 1931-32.

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	21	-	21	3	-	3	24	-	24
Political Science	69	16	85	4	-	4	73	16	89
Economics	80	15	95	17	-	17	97	15	112
Sociology & Social Work	32	16	48	24	6	30	56	22	78
Undecided				1		1	1		1
	<u>202</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>304</u>
1930-31 total	201	37	238	49	4	53	250	41	291

Second Semester - 1931-32.

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	21	-	21	3	-	3	24	-	24
Political Science	59	11	70	4	-	4	63	11	74
Economics	77	14	91	15	-	15	92	14	106
Sociology & Social Work	29	11	40	24	5	29	53	16	69
Soc. Work special course 1			1				1		1
	<u>187</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>274</u>
1930-31 total	204	39	243	49	4	53	253	43	296

N.B. The total University enrollment remains at 800.

0867

001-5-1-50-1-5

May 1932.

New Members of Faculty.

JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT.

PENG Shih, Lecturer in Jurisprudence.

Mr. Peng was a graduate of the Ch'ao Yang University, and then proceeded to the Government School of Judicial Service where he received his judicial training. Later he studied in Mintzi University, Japan, and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Laws.

LI Huai-liang, Lecturer in Jurisprudence.

Judge Li received his LL.B. degree from Central University, Japan. From 1911 he has been Director of Studies in Peking National University, and has also taught in the School of Law & Political Science, Peking.

Judge Li has had wide judicial experience as chief judge of the Supreme Court both in Peking and Nanking. He is an authority on Civil Procedure in China, and we have been very happy that he has been able to offer two courses in the Department of Jurisprudence.

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Miss Grace Chu (Chu Hsi), Instructor in Social Work.

Miss Chu received her B.A. degree from Western College, Ohio, in 1927, and her M.A. from the New York School of Social Work in the following year.

On her return to China she taught in a girls' middle school, and also headed up the work of the Peking Relief Organisation. During 1929 she became a full-time worker in the Social Service Department of the Peking Union Medical College.

In 1930 at the request of her uncle, Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling, founder of the Western Hills Orphanage, Peking, she became head of the Girls' School. During the Spring of 1931 Miss Chu assisted in the Sociology Department during Miss Wang's absence through illness, and became a full-time teacher in the Autumn semester. Miss Chu's varied social work experience and connections in Peking have been of much value in our programme this year.

Miss Kit-king Louis, instructor in Sociology.

Miss Louis studied at the University of Southern California, from where she received her B.A. degree in June 1925 and her M.A. in February 1931. After her graduation she spent six months in studying the organisation of social institutions in America, and joined the faculty as a teacher of Sociology in the Autumn semester of 1931.

0868

00157500157

May 1932.

List of Staff Members.

JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT.

- Kuo Minchow LL.B., Chairman, Professor of Jurisprudence.  
LL.B. National Peiyang University, 1911-15.  
Post-graduate work in law, Columbia University, 1917-18.  
Secretary and Technical Councillor of Chinese delegation to  
the Paris Peace Conference, and the League of Nations, 1918-22.  
Concurrently member of Law Codification Commission, 1920-22.  
Judge of the Supreme Court of China, 1922-25.  
Acting Director of Legal Studies in National Peking University,  
and lecture in Chao-yang University.  
Joined Yenching, 1924.
- Pan Chang-hsu, Professor of Jurisprudence.  
Hanlin Academy.  
LL.B. Central University, Japan, 1909.  
Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of China for many years.  
Yenching, 1928.
- Li Tsu-ying, Lecturer in Jurisprudence.  
B.A. Chao-yang University, 1927.  
LL.B. Mintzi University, Japan, 1930.  
Teacher in Hunan Middle School, Hupei, one year.  
Yenching, 1930.
- Peng Shih, Lecturer in Jurisprudence.  
B.A. Chao-yang University,  
Government School for Judicial Service,  
LL.B. Mintzi University, Japan.  
Yenching, 1931.
- Bevan Louis B.O., Part-time lecturer.  
B.A., Melbourne, Australia,  
MA. Cambridge, England,  
LL.B. Cambridge, 1901.  
Admitted Barrister at Law, Gray's Inn, London, 1901.  
Teacher, Shansi University, China,  
" Government University, Peking.  
" Customs' College, Peking.  
English Secretary, Chinese Commission on Extraterritoriality, 1923-26  
Yenching, 1926.
- Li Hwai-liang, Part-time lecturer.  
LL.B., Central University, Japan.  
Director of Studies, Peking National University, 1911-1932  
Teacher, School of Law & Political Science,  
Chief Judge of the Supreme Court in Peking and Nanking.  
Yenching, 1930.
- Wu Feng-chang, Part-time Lecturer on Party Principles.

0069

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

Hsu Shuhsi, Chairman, and Dean of the College (first semester)

B.A. Hongkong University, 1917.

M.A. Columbia University, 1919

Ph.D. " " 1925

Lecturer, Hongkong University, 1919-20.

Secretary, National Committee, Y.M.C.A., 1920-21

Joined Yenching, 1925.

Professor of Political Science.

Lu Fu, Professor of Political Science.

Formerly Minister of Education.

Hsiao Kung-ch'uan, Professor of Political Science.

B.A., University of Missouri, 1922.

M.A., " " 1923.

Ph.D. Cornell University, 1926.

Professor, Nankai University, Tientsin, 1927-29.

Professor, North Eastern University, Mukden, 1929-30.

Joined Yenching, September 1930.

Duncan Robert M., Professor of Political Science.

B.A. Princeton, 1925.

M.A. " 1926

Ph.D. " 1928

Reader in Politics, Princeton University, 1926-27.

Assistant Professor of Government, Texas Christian Univ. 1928-30.

Joined Yenching, September 1930.

Hsu Chih-yuan, Research Fellow in Political Science.

For many years editor of Chinese newspapers.

Hoe Y. C., Ph.D. Part-time lecturer.

Ching Ju-chi, Research Associate.

B.A., Yenching, 1927.

0870

7  
5  
1  
5  
00  
1  
5

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

Ch'en Chi-t'ien (Gideon), Assistant Professor and Acting Chairman,  
Acting Dean (second semester)

B.A. Yenching, 1922.  
Graduate Study in Birmingham, England, 1925-27.  
Instructor in Economics, Anglo-Chinese College, Amoy, 1922-23.  
Industrial Secretary, National Christian Council, 1923-25, 1927-29.  
Joined Yenching August, 1929.

Taylor, John B., Professor of Economics.

M.Sc. Victoria, Manchester, England.  
M.Sc. Liverpool University, "  
Works Chemist, British Insulated and Helston Cables Ltd., 1900-05.  
Vice-Principal, Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College, 1906-17.  
Famine Relief Work, 1917-18.  
Joined Yenching, 1918.  
Lent to National Christian Council, 1930-32.

Huang Hsien-ju, Assistant Professor of Economics.

B.A. Oberlin College, 1923.  
M.A. Columbia, 1924.  
Ph.D. " 1928.  
Lecturer, Ching Shih University, Feb.-June, 1928  
Joined Yenching, September 1928.

Jen Tsung-chi, Assistant Professor of Economics.

B.S. (Econ) New York University, 1923.  
M.A. Columbia, 1924.  
Research Fellow - Social Research Department of China Foundation,  
1927-28.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1928.

Lee Tai-lai, Assistant Professor of Economics.

B.A. Syracuse University, 1923.  
M.A. Columbia, 1924.  
New York East River National Bank and Graduate study, 1925-29.  
Professor, Nankai University, Tientsin, 1929-30.  
Joined Yenching, September 1930.

Li Bing-hua, Assistant Professor of Economics.

B.A., Ohio Wesleyan, 1918.  
M.A. University of Chicago, 1926.  
Ph.D. Wisconsin University, 1931.  
Teacher in Teachers' College, Mukden, 1920-21.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1921.

Wagner, Augusta, Lecturer in Economics.

B.A. Wellesley, 1924.  
M.A., Columbia, 1929  
Graduate study in Columbia, 1929-30.  
Office Assistant, Y.W.C.A., 1917-20.  
Research and general assistant, National Conference, Christian  
1924-25. Joined Yenching 1925.

0871

Economics (continued)

SUNG Homer I, Part-time lecturer.

B. A. Yenching.

M.B.A., Harvard School of Business Administration, 1930

Secretary to the Chinese Consul to Australia,

Secretary of the Sino-Australian Trading Co.

TungxShihxshix

TUNG Shih-chin, Ph.D., lecturer part-time.

Dean of the Peiping Agricultural College.

Yu Chao-chih, Part-time lecturer. M.B.A., C.F.A.,

College of Commerce, 1917.

New York, University, 1924.

Secretary, Y.M.C.A., 1917-21

Dean, Commercial College, 1925-1932.

Hou Shu-tung, Instructor.

B.A., Yenching, 1928.

M.A., Yenching, 1930.

Huang Cho, Instructor

B.A., Yenching 1926.

Editor, the National Daily, Hankow, 1927.

Editor, the National Daily, Hunan, 1928.

Instructor, the Party College, 1928.

Joined Yenching September, 1928.

Studying in Liverpool, England, 1930-32

0872

7  
1  
5  
00  
1  
5

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK.

Hsu Shih-lien (Leonard), Professor of Sociology & Chairman.

B.A., Stanford University, 1920  
M.A., University of Iowa, 1922.  
Ph.D., )  
LL.B., ) University of Iowa, 1923.

Assistant State Historical Society of Iowa, 1921-22.  
Fellow and lecturer of Political Science, Iowa, 1923-24.  
Acting Professor of History, Wuchang National Normal Univ., 1924.  
Professor of Political Sciences, Foreign Language College, Wuchang,  
(1924

Dean of Arts Faculty, Wuchang Provincial University, 1924.  
Joined Yenching, July, 1924.  
Visiting Professor, University of Chicago, 1931.

Lamb Jefferson D. H., Professor of Sociology

B.A., M.A., Phillips & Vanderbilt, 1917-19.  
B.D., Ph.D., Jur.D., Yale & Lanier, 1919-22.  
Y.W.C.A., General Secretary, 1922-23.  
Prof. in South-eastern University, Shanghai,  
Professor successivly in Great China University, Kwang Hua  
University, University of Nanking.  
Professor in National Wuhan University.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1929.

Yang Kai-tao (Cato Young), Professor of Sociology.

M.S., Iowa State College, 1925.  
Ph.D., Michigan State College, 1927.  
Professor Gt. China University, 1927-28.  
Professor Futan University, 1927-28.  
Division Head, Ministry of Agriculture, National G'ment, 1928.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1928.

Wu Wen-tsao, Assistant Professor of Sociology.

B.A., Dartmouth College, 1925.  
M.A., Columbia, 1926.  
Ph.D. " 1928.  
Joined Yenching, February, 1929.

Chang Hung-chun, Lecturer in Sociology

B.A., Yenching, 1925.  
M.A., University of Chicago, 1929.  
Research assistant to Mr. S. D. Gamble, 1925-27.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1929.

Chu Hsi (Grace Chu), Instructor in Sociology.

B.A., Western College, Ohio, 1927.  
M.A., New York School of Social Work, 1928.  
Teacher Kang Dai School, 1928-29  
Head of Peking Relief Organisation, 1928-29.  
Social Service Dept., P.U.M.C. 1929-30.  
Head Hsiang Chao-tung-Yen-shan 1932-31 1931

0073

007315

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK.

Hsu Shih-lien (Leonard), Professor of Sociology & Chairman.

B.A., Stanford University, 1920  
M.A., University of Iowa, 1922.  
Ph.D., )  
LL.B., ) University of Iowa, 1923.  
Assistant State Historical Society of Iowa, 1921-22.  
Fellow and lecturer of Political Science, Iowa, 1923-24.  
Acting Professor of History, Wuchang National Normal Univ., 1924.  
Professor of Political Sciences, Foreign Language College, Wuchang,  
(1924  
Dean of Arts Faculty, Wuchang Provincial University, 1924.  
Joined Yenching, July, 1924.  
Visiting Professor, University of Chicago, 1931.

Lamb Jefferson D. H., Professor of Sociology

B.A., M.A., Phillips & Vanderbilt, 1917-19.  
B.D., Ph.D., Jur.D., Yale & Lanier, 1919-22.  
Y.W.C.A., General Secretary, 1922-23.  
Prof. in South-eastern University, Shanghai,  
Professor successivly in Great China University, Kwang Hua  
University, University of Hanking.  
Professor in National Wuhan University.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1929.

Yang Kai-tao (Cato Young), Professor of Sociology.

M.S., Iowa State College, 1925.  
Ph.D., Michigan State College, 1927.  
Professor Gt. China University, 1927-28.  
Professor Futan University, 1927-28.  
Division Head, Ministry of Agriculture, National G'ment, 1928.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1928.

Wu Wen-tsao, Assistant Professor of Sociology.

B.A., Dartmouth College, 1925.  
M.A., Columbia, 1926.  
Ph.D. " 1928.  
Joined Yenching, February, 1929.

Chang Hung-chun, Lecturer in Sociology

B.A., Yenching, 1925.  
M.A., University of Chicago, 1929.  
Research assistant to Mr. S. D. Gamble, 1925-27.  
Joined Yenching, September, 1929.

Chu Hsi (Grace Chu), Instructor in Sociology.

B.A., Western College, Ohio, 1927.  
M.A., New York School of Social Work, 1928.  
Teacher Kang Dai School, 1928-29  
Head of Peking Relief Organisation, 1928-29.  
Social Service Dept., P.U.M.C. 1929-30.  
Head Hsiang Shao-tung's Vochabak 1930-31 1931

0874

Department of Sociology (continued)

Louis Kit-kin, Instructor in Sociology.

B.A., June 1925, University of Southern California.  
M.A. Feb, 1931  
Joined Yenching, September, 1931.

Yen Ching Yueh, Instructor in Sociology

B.A. Yenching, 1928 with vocational certificate.  
M.S. " 1929  
Instructor, Yenching, 1929-30.  
New York School of Social Work, 1930-31.  
Chicago University, 1931-32.

Grant John B., M.D., C.P.H., Honorary Lecturer

Doctor in charge of Public Health Work, P.U.M.C.

Pruitt Ida, B.A., B.S., Honorary lecturer.

In charge of Social Service Department, P.U.M.C.

Sweet Lennig, Ph.D., Honorary Lecturer,

Y.M.C.A. secretary, Peking.

0075

0075



May 1932.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT.

With twenty-four major students now in this Department the faculty have little time for work outside of their teaching. The teaching work is divided so that each teacher is able to specialise along a different line: Judge Kuo in Private International Law and Legal Philosophy, Judge P'an in Criminal Law and Administrative Law, Judge H. L. Li in Civil Procedure, Mr. C. Y. Li in Comparative Civil Law, and Mr. P'eng in Civil Law.

During the past twelve months Judge Kuo has prepared a number of analytical tables of Juristic Acts, of the Application of Laws, and of the Validity of Foreign Judgements, which have been of great help in the thorough understanding of the various subjects. By special permission they have also been used in other universities. He has also collected about one hundred actual cases and prepared another one hundred hypothetical cases on Civil Law and International Law.

Judge P'an has had his lectures on Administrative and Criminal Law systematised and printed. Judge H. L. Li's lectures on Civil Procedure have also been printed.

A number of text-books specially intended for Chinese students are in process of preparation. Judge Kuo has two, Judge P'an one, Judge H. L. Li one, and Mr. Li two.

After two years' preparation and discussion the Department has just completed a coloured map of the existing legal systems of the world. This is the first of its kind which has appeared in China.

Advanced students in the Department are working on such subjects as the History of Chinese Criminal Law, Ethical Principles embodied in the Chinese Civil Code, etc. Amongst the collections being made are chronological tables of oriental and occidental jurisprudence, and articles from the important law periodicals which have been published in Chinese, English or French during the last twenty years. Up to date about 2,000 articles have been collected, classified and catalogued, and made readily accessible to the teachers and students in the Department.

Library. No law library has yet been established, the students using the general University Library, and the Peking libraries. However, the following collection has already been made as a beginning towards a departmental library:

0877

1. Collection of all Chinese Codes and Statutes from the Han to the Ch'ing Dynasties.
2. Collection of all important works relating to Chinese Law, old and new.
3. Collection of important codes and statutes of France, Germany, Switzerland, Japan, and other Continental countries.
4. Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court of China, 1913-1931 (complete).
5. Collection of the Supreme Court Interpretations, 1913-31, (complete)
6. Collection of all codes and statutes, ordinances and regulations now in force in China.
7. Collection of well-known text-books on Anglo-American Law, in addition to important series, such as: complete sets of Halsbury's Law of England, Encyclopaedia of Law and Procedure, Corpus Juris, etc. (the last mentioned in joint use with a neighbouring library).

(See attached Statement by Department of Jurisprudence)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Publications:

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu.

- \*Questions Relating to Manchuria.
- \*Revised Edition of "The Manchurian Question".
- #Japan's Fifty-four Cases.
- #The Treaties and Notes of 1915.
- %Background of the Manchurian Situation.
- %Japan's Violation of Treaties (in manuscript)
- #Japan's Right and Position in Manchuria (in preparation)
- \*Manchuria at Hangchow

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu and Dr. R. M. Duncan (jointly)

- \*The Manchurian Dilemma: Force or Pacific Settlement.

- (\*Prepared for the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations.
- #Prepared for the North-Eastern Foreign Relations Commission.
- %Prepared for the Chinese Assessors on the League Manchuria Commission).

Research:

Four graduate students are engaged in a survey of Chinese Foreign Relations (see list of graduate theses). These will form an historical survey of Chinese Foreign Relations.

The regional survey started several years ago will be completed by the work on the Thibetan Question by Mr. Ching Ju-chi. This work will be ready by June.

The following work is being done by research associates under the supervision of Dr. Shuhsi Hsu:

1. Mr. Ching Ju-chi: The Thibetan Question (in manuscript)
2. Mr. Hsu Chih-yuan:
  - (a) Documents of the General Staff of the Peking Regime (in manuscript)
  - (b) Survey of Chinese Affairs, 1930 (in manuscript)
  - (c) Survey of Chinese Affairs, 1931 (in manuscript)
  - (d) Survey of Chinese Affairs, 1932 (in preparation)
3. Mr. Chen Tso-liang: A Survey of the Progress of Social Sciences in China (in preparation)
4. Mr. Wu Chun:

Mr. Wu is engaged in helping a member of the Department in collecting material, and organising and supervising the document and periodical room of the Department.

The following work is being done by other members of the faculty:

Prof. Lu Fu is engaged in making a study of the Political Institutions of China.

Prof. K. C. Hsiao, is making a study of the History of Chinese Political Thought since the Han Dynasty. This study, when completed will cover the period 206 B.C. to 1911 A.D. At present Prof. Hsiao has completed the draft of the period 206 B.C. to 219 A.D. It is planned to publish the History in two volumes, the first to cover the period 206 B.C. to 959 A.D. It is hoped that the manuscript will be ready within two years.

Prof. Hsiao is also making a collection of "Readings in Chinese Political Philosophy".

Prof. R. M. Duncan is making a survey of Peking from the standpoint of political science. He is aided by Mr. Wu Chun as far as Chinese material is concerned.

#### PERSONAL

In addition to his <sup>duties</sup> ~~studies~~ as Dean of the College and Chairman of the Department Dr. Shuhsi Hsu has undertaken the following work:

1. Chinese Spokesman on Manchuria at the Shanghai Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations (October, 1931)



Mr. J. B. Tayler

A Paper presented before the International Relations Institute in Amsterdam.

The Hopei Pottery Industry and the Problem of Modernisation (Chinese translation) and reprint in English.

The Grain Market in North China (in preparation)

Small Scale Industry in Europe (in manuscript)

Dr. B. H. Li

The Economics of Transportation in China (in press)

The South Manchurian Railway Co. (For the Yenching Anti-Japanese Association)

RESEARCH

Mr. J. B. Tayler has for a second year been loaned to the National Christian Council's Committee on Christianising Economic Relations. As secretary of this Committee he attended the meetings of the I.R.I. (International Relations Institute) at Amsterdam in August 1931, where he presented a paper and led one of the discussions. During the next few months he travelled extensively in England and Europe studying the condition of small-scale and village industry, especially weaving, iron, and wood-work, and made valuable contacts with experts. Since his return to China he has made a trip to the North with the especial purpose of enlisting the co-operation of those people and institutions who may be able to assist in putting through schemes for village industry in North China. Plans for the introduction of weaving are already well ahead.

Mr. Gideon Chen is studying the modern economic policies of China, and under his supervision Mr. Yang Jen-chih (research associate) is now collecting and assembling data and material with regard to modern industrial policies in China.

Dr. H. J. Huang is making a special study of Chinese International Trade and Chinese Tariff History.

Dr. B. H. Li was in America from May 1929 until August 1931, first studying at Chicago University under Prof. Sorrell, and later at Wisconsin under Prof. Trumbower. The University of Wisconsin is making arrangements for the publication of his thesis on "The Economics of Transportation in China", which is partly a theoretical and partly a practical study. It is also hoped to arrange for the publication of the thesis in China, and negotiations had already been made with the Commercial Press, but the destruction of the Press has resulted in delay. During his last semester at Wisconsin Dr. Li taught four hours on the Economics of Public Utilities for Prof. Glaeser. Dr. Li is now collecting fresh materials and making further studies on this important question of transportation.

0001-5-5-00-1-5

Mr. Hou Shu-tung is carrying on his studies in the Monetary History of Modern China, particularly with reference to paper currency.

In regard to research, this year the Department has consciously reduced the teaching load in order to enable the professors to do more research than in previous years. However, with one post-graduate student and forty-two senior students presenting theses in addition to thirteen other post-graduate students doing work with the Department, it has been a heavy year for the teaching staff.

#### PERSONAL

Mr. Huang Cho completes his second year of study at Liverpool University, England, this summer, and will be returning to Yenching as a full-time teacher in the Department.

Mr. Hou Shu-tung has been awarded the Holt Scholarship at Liverpool in succession to Mr. Huang, and will sail in time for the 1932-33 session. He will make a special study of Statistics and Monetary Theory in preparation for teaching in the Department on his return. There is a great need in the Department for someone with this type of training.

LIBRARY. In addition to using the books in the general library the Department is making a special collecting books on economics, and of source materials in English and Chinese, government and other institutional publications. In addition the department is compiling an index of books and magazine articles on economic subjects. The books and material in this library are available for faculty and major students in the Department.

STUDENTS. This year is the largest in the history of the Department, and in addition to regular students, sixteen are registered as guest-students from the North-Eastern University, Mukden, and Japanese-returned students.

A questionnaire has been sent out to all graduates of the department in an endeavour to find out what work they are now engaged in, and we are hoping to have some interesting statistics which will be of use in arranging our curriculum.

Graduate Students are working on such problems as the Rural Co-operative Movement, the Rice Trade in China (in co-operation with E.K.Tao of the Peiping Institute for Social Research) Currency Problems of China, etc.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

##### Publications:

Dr. Hsu Shih-lien (Leonard S. Hsu)  
Political Philosophy of Confucianism (Routledge, London)  
Outlines in Political Science for Chinese Students (Commercial Press)  
Sun Yat-sen, His Political & Social Ideals (in press)  
The Social Work Program in Soviet Russia (Sociological Quarterly)  
Poverty & Population in China (paper given before the International Population Conference in Rome)

Dr. Yang Kai-tao (Cato Young)

Revised study of the Community Pact System, first published in the Sociological World, now in manuscript to be published in book form.

Dr. Wu Wen-tsao

Contemporary Sociology, published in the "Contemporary Civilization Series, sponsored by the Crescent Moon Magazine. Two volumes: Vol. I in the press, Vol. II in preparation (in Chinese, prepared for College students)

Von Weise's Systematic Sociology (in Chinese published in the Ta Fung Pao, Tientsin - 10,000 words)

xxxxx

French Sociology: three articles:

I. Durkheim School,

II. Le Play School.

III. Rene Worms and his group.

(published in the Chinese Journal of Sociology)

Review of Becker's English Translation of Von Weise's Systematic Sociology (to be published in the Autumn number of the Chinese Social & Political Science Review.)

Miss Y. K. Louis

Problems of Second-generation Chinese in America (Sociology & Social Research, Jan.- Feb. 1932, Vol. XVI, No. 3)

RESEARCH

A research committee has been formed to correlate the research work of the department. At present the following work is being undertaken

In co-operation with Mr. Sydney D. Wamble:

A Study of the Green Crop Associations (Ching Miao Hui). An extensive study of forty villages, an intensive survey of ten villages, and a case study of one village, have been made. It is expected that the material will be complete within the next few months.

Stamp Money and the Problem of Interest on Loans.

Village Law Suits.

Ancient Worship.

In Co-operation with Professor Thompson of the Scripps' Foundation, and F.U.M.C.

Compilation of Vital Statistics. The figures for one year in one market town and one village are complete.

In Co-operation with the Shantung Institute for Rural Reconstruction.

Dr. Cato Young is acting as the Hon. secretary and adviser to the Survey Committee who are responsible for the research work at Chou-ping in Shantung. During the summer vacation (1931) he, with two students, spent two months in Chou-ping to organize the research and survey work.

Family Survey schedules have been worked out, and about 6,000 have already been returned.

In co-operation with the P.U.M.C. Vital Statistics are being compiled. Plans are on foot for a census taking.

In co-operation with the Peiping Municipal Bureau of Social Welfare:

The study of 1,200 poor families in Peiping has been completed.

-----  
Attendance

Study of Marketing/in Ching Ho. The work of counting has now been completed, and the statistical work is now being done.

Graduate Students:

In addition to the theses which are being presented for the M.A. degree this year (see list), graduate students are working on such problems as the following: Beggars in Peiping, Kidnappers in Peiping, A Small Inn Study in Peiping, etc.

EXTENSION WORK

Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station; organized as an experiment in rural community work, and as a training centre for students in rural social work, has had a successful year. The work has been reorganized under three divisions, viz: Rural Social Service, Rural Economics, and Rural Social Research. A report of the first eighteen months operation is in manuscript, and will be published within a few weeks.

Other extension work which is largely directed by the Department, and where students may receive field-work training is as follows:

The Peiping Family Welfare Agency (scientific family case work)  
Peiping Child Welfare Society.  
Peiping Committee on Maternal Health  
The Chengfu Nursery School.  
Yenta Relief Federation.

In addition the Peking Union Medical College Social Service Department, the Public Health Centre and the Y.M.C.A. offer field work training.

LIBRARY & RESEARCH ROOM

The Departmental Book Committee has been very active in building up the departmental library. In addition to books in English and Chinese the department has received valuable reports from Government and private institutions both in China and abroad.

0004-5-1-5-00-1-5

SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD, a technical journal edited by members of the Department is to be re-organized. Vol. V published in 1931 contained the following articles:

An Experience in the Survey of a Town; Dr. Leonard Hsu  
A Sample Study of the Composition of Population of North China; Dr. Leonard Hsu  
A Study of Rural Community Compact; Dr. Gato Yang.  
A Survey of Five hundred and fifteen Village Families; Dr. Franklin C. Hs. Lee.

And the following articles by graduate students:  
A Survey of Land Distribution of a town in Kwantung.  
Population Survey of a Village in Ting Hsien.  
A Study of Prostitution in Peiping.  
Immigrants and Crimes in the Three Eastern Provinces.  
The Development of Workers' Education in Great Britain and America.  
Theories Concerning Social Force from the standpoint of American Sociologists.

#### PERSONAL

Dr. Leonard S. Hsu spent the first semester of 1931 as exchange professor in the Department of Sociology, Chicago University, working with Prof. R. E. Park on problems of population (see his own report presented to the Rockefeller Foundation) and the Social Research Council) During the second semester he spent several months in Shanghai and Nanking studying the situation there. Dr. Hsu has been elected a member of the College of Fellows of the Population Association of America, the first Chinese to receive this honour.

#### STUDENTS

This year sees the largest number of students taking Graduate work in the Department, eight of them presenting theses for M.A. degree.

In Co-operation with the Ministry of Industry, <sup>the Dept.</sup> sent three students to the Ministry's training School for Factory Inspection in Shanghai. These students successful graduated in December, but owing to the Shanghai trouble the Ministry were not able to confirm appointments. However, one girl is now working with the Shanghai Social Bureau.

0085

May 1932.

A STATEMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

(Translated from the Chinese Text).

The main purpose of the Department of Jurisprudence is to train students to become legal experts to meet the needs of China in her legislative, judicial, and general civil services. Particular emphasis is directed the two special purposes outlined below:

1. The training of experts to take over the judicial administration of extraterritoriality.

The revision of unequal treaties is one of the important objectives of China's policy in external affairs. Of all the provisions in the treaties demanding revision none affect the Republic more vitally than those dealing with extraterritoriality. The restoration of China's judicial autonomy is indeed a pressing and immediate requirement. But restoration without adequate preparation of a personnel for the courts of justice would give rise to further misunderstanding, and result in more confusion to international intercourse.

During the last few years seven countries entering for the first time into treaty relations with China have signed treaties which contain no provision for extraterritoriality privileges; and five countries which formerly under treaty possessed extraterritorial privileges in China have relinquished these privileges. It is sure that the other treaty powers will similarly relinquish their extraterritoriality sooner or later.

This being the case, judges of courts in important centres, especially those along rivers and on the sea coast, trying cases affecting foreigners, not only must be versed in Chinese law, but should also be well acquainted with foreign law and languages. The number of persons adequately equipped with this two-fold requirement is at present far too small. Graduates of law colleges in China are, the large majority of them, not thoroughly conversant with foreign languages, whereas students newly returned from foreign countries have little or no familiarity with Chinese law. Students of Yenching University have better opportunities to obtain a knowledge of foreign languages and ought to make the best use of their peculiar advantage by becoming acquainted with both Chinese and foreign law, the two-fold requirement of China's present-day problem in judicial administration, so that they may be in a better position to render effective service to their country in the restoration of her judicial autonomy.

2. The training of students to be capable of developing into jurists.

Eagerness to get rid of the old Chinese social and legal system has in many cases inevitably resulted in too hasty legislation. In the present Chinese codes there is abundant evidence of wholesale imitation of European and Japanese models; and these foreign models have been copied without adequate investigation of their backgrounds

0006

and without proper understanding of the underlying reasons and causes; nor has time been taken to allow consideration of the adaptability and workability of the new codes. The result is that there is almost not a single law that is not still in the experimental stage. This, then, is the time for students specialising in law to make a direct study of western and Japanese jurisprudence. This study should be made with special reference to China's environment and her inherent conditions; attention should be given to Chinese characteristics, temperament, moral conceptions and traditions, and how these may be related to modern tendencies in political, economic, and social thought. And further, the experience of some twenty years of the enforcement of China's new codes can be used as a test to ascertain the merits and demerits of the various rules of law that have been put into operation.

With this material the purpose is to study and to plan how to modify and reconcile the new codes, and make practical and harmonious a legal system to suit the actual needs of the present society, preserving what appears necessary of the old, yet always facilitating progress towards the new. It is only thus that a new legal system can be evolved and established in China, and only thus will it be possible to get rid of the hasty imitation and incongruities which characterise Chinese law to-day.

All this cannot be achieved at one stroke. The attainment of this objective is the task of China's younger jurists, and to lay a foundation to build upon is the work that should commence at this present time. It is for such purposes that the Department of Jurisprudence stands.

In addition to its principal aims as stated above, the Department has also as its object the preparation of students for government examinations for entry into the ordinary judicial, diplomatic, consular and general civil services. This objective is, however, more easily obtainable, and more commonly known, and therefore requires no detailed explanation.

As this Department has been formally recognised by the Judicial Yuan of the National Government, its curriculum and its plan have been made in strict accordance with government regulations.

In the engagement of teachers and the apportioning of work, due consideration is given both to academic qualifications and practical training. Courses of study which demand a thorough knowledge of Chinese social conditions and traditions are taught by members of the Department who formerly were judges of the Supreme Court. The juridical thought of the world to-day is subject to both evolutionary and revolutionary forces, and it is essential to keep pace with current legal philosophy of the East and of the West, to discover and enunciate newly established principles. Courses dealing with studies of this nature are taught by members of the Department who have more recently been in contact with modern schools of legal thought; while foreign laws which have historical and comparative value for Chinese students are under the care of foreign members of the staff. The trial of cases including the preparation of legal documents cannot be adequately deal with except

0007



#### IV. OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

1. The program of the department is planned to meet as far as possible three specific needs in present-day China, namely,
  - a. The need of constructive leadership in social planning;
  - b. The need of scientific or objective sociological research; and
  - c. The need of modern social work.
2. Specifically speaking, courses are offered to prepare students for:
  - a. Teaching in sociology;
  - b. Undertaking technical work in social research institutes;
  - c. Community service including mass education, Y.M.C.A. work, Y.W.C.A. work, model village building, etc.;
  - d. Family and social welfare work in connection with welfare institutions and hospitals;
  - e. Public welfare administration such as the work in municipal social bureau and national ministry of interior;
  - f. Administration of private social agencies including relief societies;
  - g. Rural social work;
  - h. Corrective institutional work such as penal administration; and
  - i. Work in connection with modern population census and registration.
3. The department offers special opportunities for professional training in social work and field social research -- fields in which there has been a growing demand for workers. Practical work is the basis on which this training is offered.
4. During the past few years students in the department have worked in mass education (including Ting-hsien), in social research institutes (such as the Paping Institute of Social Research, Academic Sinica in Shanghai, and Institute of Educational Research in Canton), in government institutions (including Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Interior, Peiping and Shanghai Bureaus of Social Welfare), in community organizations (Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.), in charitable agencies (Peking Family Welfare Society, Peking Child Welfare Society, etc.), in hospitals (P.U.M.C. and General Hospital in Chengtu), etc.
5. Sociology, as a science, deals with the nature of society, its natural history, its characteristics, and the laws and rules by which society moves and changes. As a study, it is related to other sciences in the following aspects:

- a. Social origin and evolution - History, anthropology, archeology, and remotely, geology.
- b. Natural bases of social life - Biology, Geology, Geography, and Psychology.
- c. Research methodology - Statistics, Mathematics, Historical Critic and Anthropological Interpretation.
- d. Social Institutions - Education, Home Economics, Anthropology, History, Economics, Politics, and Jurisprudence.
- e. Social Processes - Biology, Psychology and Ethnology.
- f. Social Problems and Social Work - Very close to Home Economics, Public Health, Medicine, Education, Agriculture, Economic Geography, Public Administration, and Law.
- g. Social Philosophy - History, Philosophy, and other special social sciences.

71  
1  
5  
1  
5  
00  
1  
5

0890

V. ACTUAL PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

1. The following statement is a statement of actual facts, not a prospectus of future programs.
2. The department offers work leading to B.A. and M.A. either in sociology or in social work. Professional students, in addition to degree, may obtain "Professional Certificate in Social Work." At present, Yenching is the only place in China to be able to get a full course, undergraduate and graduate, in professional social work.
3. The teaching program: About 35 courses which may be grouped under five headings, and about ten of these courses are offered in alternate years only because of limited staff and equipment:
  - a. Fundamental Courses: Introduction to Sociology (for non-major students and required by natural sciences as alternate), Principles of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Psychology (by a member of Psychology department).
  - b. Social Institutions - Population, Family, Community Organization, Social Leadership, Urban Sociology, Rural Sociology, Social Changes in China, Social Progress and Social Reconstruction.
  - c. Social Theories - History of Western Social Thought, Chinese Social Thought, Contemporary Sociological Theories, and Journal Club.
  - d. Social Research - Social Research Methods, Vital Statistics, Field Research, Senior Thesis, and Seminars.
  - e. Social Technology or Social Work (professional courses) - Introduction to Social Work, Poverty and Poor Relief, Criminology and Penal Administration, Social Work among Youth Groups, Child Welfare, Public Health, Family Case Work, Psychiatric Social Work, Social Legislation, Administration of Social Agencies, and Public Welfare Administration. Also 2 years of Field Work.

Note: 8 of these courses are being taught by outside non-paid special lecturers.
4. Extension work in social work:
  - a. Ching Ho Experiment Station, with three departments in social work, social economics, and social research; 13 workers; and approximate budget of \$5,000 a year.

0891

b. Peiping connections:

1. Public Health Station for training in health social work;
2. Public Health Department in P.U.M.C. Same training.
3. Social Service department in P.U.M.C. For family case work and medical social service.
4. Peiping Child Welfare Society. For Child welfare work.
5. Peiping Family Welfare Agency. For relief work.
6. Peiping Committee on Maternal Health. For family welfare and case work.
7. Y.M.C.A. For group work training.
8. Prisons. For penological work.

c. Chengfu connections:

1. Nursery schools. For training in child welfare.
2. Yenta Relief Federation. For scientific relief.

d. Other outside connections:

1. Ministry of Industry, National Institute for Training of factory Inspectors. For industrial welfare.
2. Tsiang Shan Orphanage. For child welfare.
3. China Famine Relief Association. For rural credit cooperation.
4. Shantung Academy for Rural Reconstruction. For census work.
5. Peiping Municipal Bureau of Social Welfare. For study of poverty conditions.
6. Shanghai Social Bureau. Industrial welfare.

5. Social Research:

- a. Committee on Social and Population Research, with its main office in Chengfu, and a staff of about ten, just opened. Research money secured from outside amounts to over \$10,000. Projects in Progress:

1. A sampling study of rural population (for Shantung Provincial Rural Academy);
2. A Critical Examination of the Chinese Population Problem (for the American Academy of Sciences and Arts);
3. A Study of Ching Miao Hui (for Gamble);
4. A Study of Village Litigations (for Gamble);
5. A Study of Stamp Money in Peiping (for Gamble);
6. A Study of Ancestor Worship (for Gamble);
7. An Intensive Study of Village Life (department project for Ching Ho Station work);
8. A Study of 1,200 poor families (for Peiping Municipal Government).

- b. Sailer Sociological Alcove covering three rooms, with reference books, research material and pamphlets, periodicals, reports, newspaper clippings, anthropological

and statistical maps, and valuable original manuscripts and out-of-print books.

e. Sociology Publications:

1. The "Sociological World," Already five volumes.
2. Monographs and reports.
3. Publications by faculty members - Hsu, Wu, Young, Burgess, etc., amounting to nearly thirty volumes.
4. "Chinese Sociological Review," official publication of Chinese Sociological Society (registered with the National Government), edited by Hsu, Wu, and Young, with editors from other universities including Chen Ta of Tsing Hua, Sun Pen-wen of Nanking, etc.

6. Distribution of work among staff members:

Leonard Hsu (Ph.D.) - courses in social institutions and social theory; general departmental administration; population research.

Cato Young (Ph.D.) - courses in rural sociology and social research methods; field director in social research; research in rural sociology.

W. T. Wu (Ph.D.) - courses in anthropology and social theory; matters of publication; research supervision on ancestor worship.

H. C. Chang (M.A.) - courses in social work, general promotion for social work program, research in poverty.

H. C. Wang (M.A.) - Field responsibility for research and extension, newly arrival.

K. K. Louis (M.A.) - Courses in child welfare, Introduction, and urban sociology. Women students' advisor.

Special lecturers: Dr. C. W. Luh - social psychology

Dr. I. C. Yuan - vital statistics

Dr. J. B. Grant - public health

Miss Ida Pruitt - case work methods

Dr. Robert E. Park - sociology seminar

Dr. Lennig Sweet - primary social groups; and administration of social agencies

? - psychiatric social work.

Assistants - Miss Wu Yu-chen, social work in Ching Ho

Chang Che-kuei (B.A.) Social research in Ching Ho

David New (M.A.) Social Economic work in Ching Ho

Wang Ta-en (B.A.) Department secretary and business managers for all around

Clerks for research work and for the sociology alcove.

001-5-50-1-5

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

Brief Report - Winter Semester 1931-32.  
-----

TEACHERS.

It has been the policy of the Department to reduce the number of part-time teachers and lecturers as much as possible. However, in certain subjects we have not been able to find full-time teachers to carry work, and it has been necessary to invite a few part-time lecturers. For the present session we have engaged four:

Tung Shih-chin, Ph.D. Dr. Tung is Dean of the Agricultural College, Peiping, and a very capable man. He is the author of several books in Chinese on Co-operation and Rural Economics, and is considered as an authority on these subjects. Mr. Tung is teaching these courses in Yen-ching during the absence of Mr. Tayler.

C. C. Yu, M.B.A., C.P.A. Mr. Yu has helped us for several years as Teacher of accounting. As he is now a full-time professor in Tsing Hua University he is only able to give us four hours a week, and we have had to engage Mr. Sung for the remaining two hours work.

Homer Sung, M.B.A. Mr. Sung was a graduate of Yen-ching, and then proceeded to Harvard University where he studied in their School of Business Administration. Before returning to Yen-ching Mr. Sung acted as secretary to his father which is Chinese Consul to Australia. He is also secretary of the ~~Shanghai~~<sup>Wu</sup> Sino-Australian Trading Co.

Wu Kuan-yin will lecture on Chinese Economic History for three hours a week next semester. Mr. Wu studied under the Chinese scholar, Kang Yu-wei. Afterwards he studied in Japan, and is a graduate of Waseda University. He has had experience in political life as secretary to the Cabinet, secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Consul for the Ministry of the Interior, etc.

For some years he was President of Hopei University, and for the last four years professor in the Department of History of North-Eastern University, Mukden, teaching courses in Chinese economic history and political institutions. He has written a great deal in Chinese and at one time collaborated with Liang Chi-chao. He has recently published two books in Chinese which have received much attention: "A Key to the Study of Chinese Economic History", and another which we may translate as "The Ladder of History". For some years the Department has been anxious to secure a man in this line, and we count ourselves lucky to have Mr. Wu's promise to lecture for us next semester.

Full-time Staff. Miss Wagner and Mr. B. H. Li have returned from America, and are teaching courses in social economics and economic theory respectively.

Mr. Huang Cho is studying at the University of Liverpool, England, and expects to receive his M.A. in the summer of 1932.

0894

Mr. J. B. Tayler has been loaned by the Department for a further year to the National Christian Council, Shanghai. During the summer he proceeded to Europe to make studies of subsidiary industries, and also presented a paper at the International Relations Conference at Amsterdam, Holland.

Mr. Gideon Chen has been elected acting-Chairman of the Department for the present year.

On account of cuts in budget it will probably be necessary to reduce the staff of the Department next year. A good deal of thought is being put into the subjects, as to how we can reduce our staff, and at the same time through reorganisation, maintain our teaching load and efficiency. It is apparent that the Department will have to try to put into practice the modern theory of "rationalisation".

#### CURRICULUM.

For the present year the subjects of the curriculum have been divided into three groups as follows:

(1) Pure Economics. In these courses we try to provide a comprehensive and all-round training in the science of economics, which will enable our students to equip themselves with the necessary knowledge for further study, or for teaching at home.

(2) Social Economics. This division aims to train students in an intelligent understanding of the social-economic problems of China; how to handle problems and to advise suitable policies for their solution. The group includes courses in Rural Economics, Civil Law and Constitution, Statistics, Local and Municipal Government, Socialism, Labour Problems, the Labour Movement, Industrial Welfare, Labour Legislation, Co-operation etc., in addition to the fundamental economics courses. It particularly emphasises Chinese materials, and Chinese problems viewed in the light of Western experience.

(3) Governmental Administration Service. The course is particularly designed to train students for the examinations of the Higher Civil Service, especially Finance, and the choice of courses is largely governed by examination requirements.

It is interesting to note the tendency for Chinese banks to employ University graduates, instead of using the old "apprenticeship system". Many of our graduates are working in both foreign and Chinese banks; for the first time in the history of the Bank of China, two of our graduates were admitted last year. In an effort to help our students to qualify for such positions as well as for the Government examinations, particular attention is being paid to courses in Banking and Monetary problems now, and for the immediate future.

### Future Plans.

For the 1932-33 session we are planning to carry on the division into three main groups as formerly, but the groups will be differently divided. Our present plan is as follows:

(1) General Economics, in place of Pure Economics. This group will include social and political economy.

(2) Applied Economics, in which division the emphasis will vary with the needs of the time. For the next few years it is our aim to put the emphasis chiefly on the side of money and banking, and public finance as of major importance, with industrial management and public utilities as minor. In a few years' time we are anticipating a more vigorous process of industrialisation, and a development in municipal services. The arrangement of this group of courses will allow us to make a change of emphasis when the times demand it.

The reasons<sup>has</sup> which ~~have~~ chiefly influenced us in deciding to pay more attention to a semi-vocational training is the peculiar situation which is facing Young China just now. After students have gone through three or four years of comparatively expensive training they are expected by their families to be able to earn a living, and although the Department of Economics is not a commercial college we have to meet this demand.

(3) Chinese Economic Research, which group will include research into Chinese economic history, institutions and economic problems. This course is intended for students who are not quite so hard pressed with bread-and-butter problems, and who can afford to spend a few more years in advanced study. Our hope is that both professors and students working together will be able to make a worth-while contribution to economic knowledge in China.

### RESEARCH.

Research projects were started by Mr. J. B. Tayler in studies of P'eng Ch'eng Pottery, a report of which has been published both in Chinese and English; and also a study of Grain Marketing in North China. Mr. Tayler himself is also making researches into the coal and iron industries in North China.

" Dr. B. H. Li's thesis on "The Economics of Transportation in China" was completed last year, and will be published in arrangement with the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Li also hopes to make arrangements with the Commercial Press for its publication in China.

Mr. Hou Shu-tung's study of Finance in Manchuria has been published in Chinese, and also a shorter study in English.

The following studies are also being made by members of the staff:

H. J. Huang. History of Chinese International Trade, and Chinese Tarriff History.

T. C. Jen. Chinese Economic Development since 1860.

Gideon Chen. Modern Economic Policies of China.

S. T. Hou. Aspects of Monetary Problems in Manchuria and China.

B. H. Li, intends to follow up, his work on the application of principles of transportation to Chinese conditions.

At one of the first meetings of the University Anti-Japanese Association the Department was requested to prepare three papers within the month. The following have now been published by the Association in Chinese:

The South Manchurian Railway by B. H. Li.

Japanese International Trade by H. J. Huang.

Japanese Economic Interests in Mongolia and Manchuria by S. T. Hou.

STUDENTS.

Contact with former students. The Department has recently decided to publish an annual letter to former students. Its purpose is to acquaint our graduates with the developments in the Department, and also to collect facts on the activities of our graduates since leaving the University. The first issue is now being sent out, printed cheaply in letter style, in Chinese. In addition to information regarding the Department such as has been given above it also contains a questionnaire for the students to return. We hope to get information as to their work, and if possible salaries, since graduation; their criticisms of our training, and suggestions which they may have for the future policy of the Department. We hope that we may in this way benefit both the graduates and the Department.

Graduates of the Department of Economics:

1921	...	1	1927	...	11
1923	....	12	1928	...	20
1924	...	6	1929	...	23
1925	...	8	1930	...	22
1926	....	14	1931	...	18
			1932	...	41 (?)

7-5-00-1-5

Registration of Students, Autumn semester 1931.

Post Graduates	...	15		
Seniors	...	41		
Juniors	...	12		
Sophomores	...	23		
Freshmen	...	18	- Total	109.

In addition 16 students are registered in the Department as Guest Students from North-Eastern University, Mukden, and Japanese-returned students, making a total of 125.

It will be seen from the above figures that the Senior Class this year is the largest in the history of the Department. Mr. Yen Yung-hsi a student of this Class is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Student Self-Government Association.

Economics Club.

The Economics Club, which includes both students and faculty, has met and elected its officers for the year. Two weeks ago Mr. Chen invited the members of the Department, and the officers of the Club to an informal tea at the President's House. After tea an informal discussion was held regarding departmental problems and policies. The students are interested in carrying on a study of the economic relations of China and Japan; and also in the promotion of visits to institutions and factories in Peking and Tientsin. They intend to invite outside speakers, especially men of practical experience, to some of their meetings. They were very glad to hear that the arrangement for the University Lectures is now in the hands of Mr. B. H. Li, and expressed a hope that more of the lectures would be of interest to students of economic problems, and social problems in China.

During times of unrest it is the general opinion that students of such departments as Political Science and Economics are the trouble-mongers; but we believe that at this time of peculiar strain the students of our Department have brought a sane and balanced judgment to bear on the problems. In the discussion groups which have been held they have been able to bring forward facts, and have helped tremendously towards clear thinking and sound action.

00155

REPORT BY THE DEAN, COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

September 1932.

-----

Enrolment

The following are the figures for Freshmen enrollment for the Autumn semester. These figures are upto date, and there may be one or two changes when the final report comes through:

	Autumn 1932	Autumn 1931 (last year)
Jurisprudence	3	6
Political Science	12	17
Economics	18	20
Sociology & Social Work.	9	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	42	58

Against this number the Natural Science College with seven departments has a Freshmen enrollment of 99 students. Thus the whole College of Public Affairs this year has an enrollment of less than one single department in Natural Sciences, namely, Pre-medical with 47 Freshmen students. This seems to express a clear tendency towards courses in Natural Sciences, and especially towards vocational courses.

From a study of the courses elected in the four departments of Jurisprudence, Political Science, Economics, and Sociology the same tendency would seem to be marked. The most popular courses this semester are practical courses; theoretical courses commanding a minimum enrollment. This tendency gives us an opportunity for concentration on certain definite lines of work, while maintaining general courses; some courses are given in alternate years. Because of the smaller enrollment in other courses it will also give an opportunity for more intensive work. These are opportunities of which the faculty will be glad to avail themselves, for at the same time as the College received the funds which would enable it to expand the Communist and Nationalist movements were at their height, and there was a sudden influx of students to the social sciences which kept all the professors teaching to their fullest capacity, and left little time for the work of research. The reaction may be said to have set in last year, and this year the tendency is more marked.

Tendency towards practical courses

It would appear that the students' interest in social, political, and economic revolutions is on the decline. We believe that the reasons for this may be briefly analysed as follows:

I. External Factors:

(a) Soviet Russia's concentration on the practical task of building a new economic system according to the Five Year Plan, and the consequent paying of less attention to the theory of world revolution and its activities.

0899

00155

(b) The political revolutionary movement in China to-day is inactive. As in Russia the Kuomintang in China is concentrating on internal problems, and there is comparative quiet among the radical elements.

## II. Internal Factors:

(a) The students are realising the importance of their own life work, and are seeking to fit themselves to earn a living after graduation, rather than interesting themselves in theoretical and philosophical considerations. To-day they show more interest in their own bread-and-butter problems than in a consideration of the general problems which face society.

(b) During the last few years there has been a certain change in the type of student coming to Yenching; students come from comparatively well-to-do families. They are looking towards a business or political career. While not indifferent to the larger issues and national problems of the people's livelihood, they do not show the same deep interest in these problems as is shown by the poorer class of students mostly drawn from the country districts.

## Research

The research work in the three departments of the College aims to study facts which have a bearing on practical activities; that is we are not doing research for the sake of research, but we have the practical application in mind when launching out on any programme. At present this is being manifested in the following ways:

The Department of Political Science, as we all know, has for many years been studying the frontier problems of China. Dr. Shuhsi Hsu himself has been concentrating his attention on Manchuria. His work has been officially recognised both by the Government and the Institute of Pacific Relations as making a real contribution to the problem which is confronting China and Japan in dealing with this vexed question.

During the last few months his work has received further recognition by his connection with the League of Nations' Commission of Enquiry, and now by his being called by the Government to be the technical adviser to the Chinese Secretariat in Geneva, his presence being particularly requested during the Autumn meetings of the League.

The Department of Economics' research work has been on the practical problems of improving the livelihood of the people. Mr. J. B. Tayler was asked by the National Christian Council to head up their work, and during the past two years he has been travelling, both in China and the West to investigate economic conditions. Recently Mr. Tayler has been instrumental in organising an Industrial Service Union which is an attempt to draw together and co-ordinate the scattered work

of different institutions. First of all it is the intention to make preliminary economic surveys to see what are the rural industries and the possibilities of improvement as a basis for a five year programme. For the immediate programme two committees have been organised: one to deal with iron work in Shansi, and the other in connection with the woollen industry. The purpose is to give the farmers in the north an opportunity to make use of the long winter months for something productive in order to increase their income, and improve their living conditions.

As a result of his long time in research on the problems of rural industry and his wide contacts with different groups of people, Mr. Tayler was able to bring together a group representing such institutions as Nankai University, Cheeloo University, Oberlin in Shansi (of which H. H. Kung is the head), the North China Rural Service Union, the Geological Survey, the North China School of Engineering Practice, and a representative of the bankers. Such a group could hardly have been drawn together by any other person.

The task of the Department of Jurisprudence to train students to become legal experts to meet the needs of China in her legislative, judicial, and general services, is a big one. China is facing the necessity of fusing the legal systems of the East and West into a workable system to suit the actual needs of the present society, preserving what seems necessary of the old, yet always facilitating progress towards the new.

Judge Kuo's knowledge of both Chinese and Western law, and his experience in the judicial service have put him in an unique position to help the Chinese government in such a course. The Minister of Justice has invited him to spend six months of his furlough year in the actual survey of the systems and practices of the courts in Nanking, Hankow, Shanghai, Peiping, and other important towns. The Government has given him special permission to visit any court and interview any judge, and also special permission to use the archives of the Ministries of Justice and of Foreign Affairs, both in Peiping and in Nanking, which are very rarely accessible to the public.

Already the Department has published a pamphlet on the "Centralization and Systematization of Judicial Experiences", and a coloured map of the legal systems of the world.

### Teaching

The Department of Political Science is being handicapped in carrying on its usual full teaching programme on account of the absence of Dr. Shuhsi Hsu in Geneva, and the sudden resignation of Professor K.C. Hsiao a few days before the semester began. The latter, however, has agreed to teach four hours in the Department for this semester. Courses have been reduced, and the remaining members of the Department have to do extra work in order to carry on the regular teaching programme. Meanwhile Professor Duncan (Princeton's representative) is having an unusually busy time as Acting-Chairman of the Department, and with extra teaching work. It is hoped that next semester when Dr. Hsu returns some other member may also be added to the Department to carry on the work which has to be dropped this semester.

*in addition to teaching*

0901  
115

0901

The Department of Economics has undertaken a reorganisation of the programmes of study in order to concentrate on three branches of economics: economic theory, applied economics, and social economics.

The plan for applied economics is to emphasise one thing at a time. We are beginning with banking which may be emphasised for a few years, and then following with public utilities, industrial management, or some other phase, depending on the needs of the country at the time.

On account of the shifting of interest away from theoretical courses both economic theory and social economic courses have been reduced. Some courses have been arranged to be given in alternate years, thus giving more time for some members to do research, and to organise new courses such as Chinese economics, and Chinese, Japanese, and Indian Economic History which are fundamental to the work of the Department, and which have been neglected in past years on account of pressure of work for the professor concerned.

One significant difference in the teaching staff this year, after reorganisation, is to secure men with practical experience to teach practical courses. Mr. Cho Chun-yung, a distinguished banker and General Manager of the China Industrial Bank, for many years President of the Bankers' Association in Peiping, has been invited to give two practical courses on banking. Professor T. S. Wei, who has been connected with T. V. Soong in the Ministry of Finance, and later on with the Financial Commission of the Legislative Yuan, is teaching courses in Public Finance this year. This is one of the distinctive departmental policies; to give as many courses on Chinese economics as possible, and to utilise available Chinese materials for all courses.

Another policy is to correlate the post-graduate work with the undergraduate. Three courses exclusively for post-graduate students are offered this year; one on advanced economic theory, one on social economics, and third is on problems of Chinese public finance. The rest of the courses are made up of advanced undergraduate work.

On account of the voluntary help of Professor Randolph C. Sailer of the Department of Psychology, offering a course in statistics, and another on Psychology and the Economic Order; and the full-time service of Mr. Harry B. Price (both of Princeton University) it has been possible for members to be relieved of some of their teaching load, and to devote some time to research. Professor J. B. Tayler has been set aside this year entirely for research and promotional work in connection with the rural industries of North China.

Jurisprudence Department. Judge Kuo's leave of absence in the first semester, and the discontinuance of the service of one lecturer has been the cause of a reduction in the number of courses offered this semester. The larger part of Judge Kuo's work has been arranged for by the different members of the Department sharing the responsibility.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

Jurisprudence Department

The Centralization and Systematization of Judicial Experiences  
A coloured Map of the Existing Legal Systems of the World.

Political Science Department

Japan's Rights and Position in Manchuria - A Review of Dr. C.  
Walter Young's "Japan's Jurisdiction and International  
Legal Position in Manchuria", by Dr. Shuhsi Hsu.

(These are in addition to those mentioned in the Annual Report of  
last June)

STAFF

Economics Department

Mr. J. B. Tayler is back from two years with the National Christian  
Council, and has been assigned to research work for the coming year.

Mr. Gordon C. Huang has returned from two years' study in Liverpool  
University, England, where he was the holder of the Holt Fellowship.  
In addition to teaching courses in economic theory Mr. Huang is  
conducting a course in Soviet Economics. He is a particularly  
acceptable teacher, as well as a ready writer.

Mr. Wei Ting-sheng has returned to Yenching after several years'  
government service. He has latterly been working with T. V.  
Soong in the Ministry of Finance, and with the Financial Commission  
of the Legislative Yuan.

Sociology Department

Mr. Wang Ho-chen who returned from America last year has joined  
the Department as Research Associate.

Mr. Chang Che-kuei who has had two years' experience with the  
Mass Education Association at Ting Hsien has become Research  
Assistant, in charge of the research programme at Ching Ho.

77-5-1-500-1-5

also

article

"The Rural Movement Leaders  
Near" Continued. (J.B. Taylor)

The Chinese Recorder

August 1952.

---

M 5 5 00 5 5

0904

NORTH CHINA INDUSTRIAL SERVICE UNION

華北工業改進社

The Inaugural meeting of the above society, summoned by Dr. Chang Po-ling and Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, acting upon the suggestion of the National Christian Council, was held, by the courtesy of Dr. Y. T. Tsur, in the Western Returned Students Club on Saturday, 17th September 1932, from 9:30 - 12:00 and from 1:00 - 2:30.

There were present:-

Dr. Chang Po-ling, President, Nankai University;  
Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, President, Yenching University;  
Dr. Y. T. Tsur;  
Dr. W. H. Wong, Director, National Geological Survey;  
Dr. Franklin Ho, Director, Institute of Economics,  
Nankai;  
Mr. Gideon Chen, Dean of the College of Public Affairs,  
Yenching;  
Dean Gene L. Chiao, Oberlin in Shansi;  
Mr. S. M. Dean and Mr. Liu Chao An, N. C. School of  
Engineering Practice;  
Rev. J. A. Hunter, Chairman N. C. Christian Rural  
Service Union;  
Professor A. L. Carson, Director, Rural Institute, Chee-  
loo University;  
Professor E. O. Wilson, Department of Chemistry, Yenching;  
Professor J. B. Tayler.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Franklin Ho.

On the proposal of Mr. G. Chen, seconded and passed, Dr. Chang Po-ling was elected Chairman and J. B. Tayler Secretary of the meeting.

The latter presented the draft agenda and briefly explained the situation which had led to the calling of the meeting. Some time was then taken for statements by members of the work which he or his organisation was doing or planning in the field of the Union's proposed activities. Dean Chiao referred to the present work of Ming-hsien School and its desire, substantiated by the provision of funds, to assist in improving the iron industry in Shansi. Rev. J. A. Hunter explained that the N. C. C. Rural Service Union had planned to have an industrial section but desired to leave this field to the proposed Industrial Union, coöperating with it as far as possible, especially in the field of agricultural cooperation. Mr. S. M. Dean briefly sketched the fruits of the work of the N. C. School of Engineering practice and its present preparations for training in woolen industry. Later he enumerated some of the varied plans being followed or discussed for practical work at Dean Chiao's School. Dr. W. H. Wong made an interesting statement of possible development of the smaller mineral deposits, about some of which he received inquiries from abroad. The supplies are scattered and the local people are not in touch with these outsidemarkets. An organisation was required to bridge this gulf. Minerals mentioned were: asbestos, felspar, mica, quartz, graphite, agate (mortars had been made in Peiping for \$20 mex which cost \$30 gold from abroad). Dr. Ho stated that Nankai, which had confined its study of factual data to Tientsin in the past, now wished to make regional surveys covering the provinces of Shantung, Honan and Hopei, and hoped to make local contacts through mission bodies. Professor Carson approached the subject from the standpoint of vocational education, alleging that real progress would not be made except in connection with specific industries developed as on the lines the Union was planning to attempt. Yenching is assisting rural industries through the work of the Sociology Department at Chingho, through its industrial Chemistry department and by its economic studies of recent years.

0905

31-5-30-1-5

Members having expressed their desire to see the union organized, Dr. Y. T. Tsur, Dr. Franklin Ho and Mr. J. B. Tayler were appointed a committee to draft a provisional constitution and report at the afternoon session.

The secretary then spoke on the subject of the immediate program which the Union might take up, and the committees or groups which might be charged with such sectional responsibilities as mineral industries, including iron and pottery; textile industries such as wool; and economic research and industrial organization.

The desirability of framing a "Five Year Plan" with estimates of funds required was accepted and the matter referred to the Executive Committee.

The chairman named Dean Chiao, Dean Chen and Mr. Hunter as a nominating committee for the officers and committees of the Union.

When the meeting reassembled promptly at one, Dr. Tsur presented the report of the committee on the provisional constitution which, slightly amended, led to a resolution:

To constitute the union and to adopt the following provisional constitution:

1. Name: Hua-pei Kung-yeh Kai-chin She or in English North China Industrial Service Union
2. Purpose: The Furthering of Industrial Research and Promotion in North China, with a view to advancing the Livelihood of the People.
3. Membership: Individuals and Institutions interested in the purposes of the Union may become members if nominated by five members and approved by vote of the Executive Committee.
4. Membership Dues: For individual members ten dollars (\$10 Mex) and for institutional members fifty dollars (\$50 Mex) per annum.
5. Officers: Chairman, two vice-chairmen, two treasurers and a secretary.
6. Executive Committee: The above officers together with two members elected for the purpose.
7. Standing and Sub-Committees: May be appointed, if and when required and shall have power to co-opt.
8. Meetings: General Meetings of the members of the Union shall be held biennially
9. Powers of the Executive Committee: Between the general meetings, the Executive Committee shall meet whenever necessary and shall be permitted to assume any powers not contrary to the constitution.

Voted that this provisional constitution shall not remain in force for more than a year and that the Executive Committee be instructed to draft a more permanent constitution and report to the next general meeting.

Officers and Committees. The report of the Nominating Committee, presented by Dean Chiao, was amended and adopted as follows:-

Chairman: Dr. Chang Po-ling

Vice-chairmen: Dr. J. Leighton Stuart  
Dr. W. H. Wong

Treasurers: Dr. Y. T. Tsur  
Rev. J. A. Hunter

Secretary: Mr. J. B. Tayler

Additional Members of Executive Committee:  
Dr. Franklin Ho  
Dean Gideon Chen

Committee on Mineral Industries:

Dr. W. H. Wong (convener)  
Dean Gene L. Chiao  
Mr. S. M. Dean  
Professor E. O. Wilson

Committee on Textile and other Industries:

Mr. S. M. Dean (converer)  
Mr. Liu Chao An  
Professor E. O. Wilson

Committee on Economic Research and Industrial Organisation:

Dr. Franklin Ho (converer)  
Professor A. L. Carson  
Dean Gideon Chen

It was understood that pending fuller organisation the Secretary should assume executive responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted

(signed) J. B. Tayler

December, 1932.

THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
Yenching University

and

RESEARCH.

\*\*\*\*\*

The vital importance of research to any college or department of social science in China has been realised, and to some extent acted upon in Yenching University for many years. Research is necessary for teaching. The background of the students, the forms of political and economic organisation in the country, the motives and institutions actuating or conditioning the life of the people differ so greatly from those obtaining in the west, that a purely western presentation of a social science, with western texts and illustrative material is quite unsuited to our needs. But the veins of Chinese material, though inviting by their extent and presumed richness, must be worked and analysed before the material can be used.

Moreover political and economic principles have been worked out in the west under the stress of practical needs, the consciousness of problems to be faced. Their validity is limited and relative to the conditions to which they apply. The comparative study of Chinese social phenomena should prove of value to science in making clearer the assumptions which tacitly underlie the formulation of its principles. Conversely a knowledge of her own institutions and attitudes as revealed by scientific study is urgently required by China in these days when they are changing under the impact of world forces, and when the need for national reconstruction is consciously felt. Yenching with its international character and its strong human interests has felt itself called to bring the resources of modern political and economic science to the comparative study of those fields which are most important from the point of view of practical social reconstruction. Examples of this emphasis on the phenomena underlying practical issues will be found below in Dr. Shuhsi Hsu's Manchurian studies, in Judge Kuo's studies of Sino-foreign legal questions, and Professor J. B. Tayler's studies of industries and markets.

Mention may be made of the Annual Journal of the College of Public Affairs, which is intended to encourage students in their observations and stimulate the faculty by affording a means of publication for short articles on matters of interest and significance, but which are too slight to merit separate publication.

Within a university, research has the most prominent place in schools of graduate studies. Yenching, though without the formal organisation of such schools is in a position of recognised leadership in graduate studies among the Christian institutions in the country, as also it has been doing the largest amount of graduate work. The achievements and plans of the several departments are summarized below.

0908

77-57-00-1-57

Department of Jurisprudence

The main purpose of the Department of Jurisprudence is to train students to become legal experts to meet the needs of China in her legislative, judicial, and general civil service.

Judge Kuo has prepared a number of analytical tables of Jurisdiction, Acts, of the Application of Laws, and of the Validity of Foreign Judgments, which have been of great help in the thorough understanding of the various subjects, and which have also been used in other Universities.

During the present academic year (1932-33) Judge Kuo is taking his sabbatical leave. He has been spending the time in the south, at Shanghai and other towns along the Yangtse valley with the primary purpose of doing legal and research work in practical fields. In order to have free access to judicial archives he accepted temporarily a government appointment in the Ministry of Justice. In December 1932 he was appointed to the Presidency of the Shanghai First Special District Court, the most important Court in Shanghai. With the abolition of extra-territoriality this Court will become increasingly important, and one can realize the importance of Judge Kuo's position in putting the Court on a firm basis for the future.

During the year Judge P'an has published his lectures on Administrative and Criminal Law, and Judge Li Hwai-liang has also published his lectures on Civil Procedure.

Advanced students in the Department are working on the History of Chinese Criminal Law, Ethical Problems embodied in the Chinese Civil Code, etc.

Department of Political Science

Research work in the Department of Political Science has been carried on mainly in the field of Chinese Foreign Relations under the direction of Dr. Shuhsi Hsu, whose volume Essays on the Manchurian Problem, published in 1932 by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, contains a number of papers based upon extensive use of unpublished documentary material in Chinese as well as the available published treaty collections. In addition to his own work on the Manchurian and Korean problems, Dr. Hsu has supervised the investigations of a number of graduate students on these and other aspects of Chinese Foreign Relations, notably in certain studies relating to Chinese frontier problems in Central Asia and Tibet, as well as Chinese diplomatic relations with the foreign Powers during the modern period. Dr. Hsu plans to continue the study of Chinese Foreign Relations with the use of both Chinese and Western materials.

Professor Lu Fu has been doing research work in Chinese constitutional history. He now has a volume in press dealing with this subject (in Chinese).

77-5700-15

A survey of the Peiping municipality is now being conducted under the direction of Dr. Robert M. Duncan. This appears to be the first attempt to gather detailed material based on a study of the archives of the municipal government in Peiping. It is planned to publish the results of this study in 1933.

An American graduate student, Miss Jessie Ashworth, who is interested in international law, is working on the legal position of the International Settlement of Shanghai. Particular emphasis is being placed upon the situation created by the events of the past year in Shanghai.

Upon Dr. Shuhsi Hsu's return from Geneva it is planned to organize an intensive study of municipal government and administration in Chinese cities on a larger scale than has yet been possible in the case of Peiping. It is to be observed that in China more than in any other country there is an intimate relation between municipal government and diplomacy. For this reason it is fitting for the Department of Political Science at Yenching to take advantage of the opportunity thus presented for research work in this field.

#### Department of Economics

The research work in this department may conveniently be divided into historical and documentary research, for which the connection with the Harvard-Yenching Institute, and access to the libraries of Peking offer important facilities; and the field studies which are mainly concerned with existing phenomena.

To begin with the latter: A number of years ago Professor J. B. Tayler co-operated with the China International Famine Relief Commission in a pioneer study of Chinese Rural Economy. This was followed by a more systematic study of grain marketing in the province of Hopei. The practice of requiring students to make first hand observations of particular situations led to the discovery of one who had a real gift for making contacts and securing information. After graduation he became a graduate assistant and gave much time to marketing studies. The results, both descriptive of the marketing organization and statistical of price movements, are now being prepared for publication. They throw light on modern changes, and price and quantity relationships.

Another study undertaken by Professor Tayler with which considerable progress has been made is that of local industries, which exhibit many features of interest. The paper: "The Hopei Pottery Industry and the Problem of its Modernisation" is the first fruits. It is an intensive study of an important pottery centre in the interior, and a comparison of it with one where practice is being modified by contact with a modern factory. The characteristics of the traditional industry and the best method of introducing scientific practice are discussed in the light of the facts revealed by the study. This study also began with a senior thesis by a student whose home was in the pottery centre.

77-5700-15

Professor Tayler has since extended this study to include a number of other rural industries - especially textiles - and the basis for comparison and evaluation has been widened by enquiry into the features exhibited by textile industries among some of the peasant communities of Europe. These investigations are also necessitating some analytical or theoretical studies. Other North China industries taken up include iron smelting, various forms of paper making, and basket weaving.

The Yenching emphasis on social economics is exemplified in the investigations of Miss Augusta Wagner, working with some of her students, into the industrial welfare policies of some of the leading modern firms. In a country in which labor laws have only recently been enacted and still remain practically unenforced, and where the labor movement is notoriously weak, such efforts have a special importance. The studies have been begun in Tientsin, they will be undertaken in Peking, and will be extended, if results warrant, to other centers in the north, and even to central and south China.

Dr. B. H. Li, the teacher of transportation and public utilities, makes a practice of requiring students to make first hand observations of old and new methods of transportation and their relative costs and efficiency. The old forms include pack animals, wheelbarrows, carts, and junks, and the new forms railways, steamers and motors, with rickshas as a hybrid form. The rickshas and the street car system of Peking are the subjects of special studies.

Turning to historical studies we have a research by Dean Gideon Chen into recent industrial history as it concerns the introduction of western industrial technique into China. It begins in the eighteen forties when Commissioner Lin of Opium War fame proved himself the first of a distinguished line of statemen - including such great names as Tseng Kuo-fan, Li Hung-chang, Chang Chih-tung, Sheng Shang-huai, and Chang Ch'ien - who were prominently associated with the development of steamship and railway lines, of arsenals, coal mines, textile mills and engineering workshops in China. New facts have been brought to light, and the factors influencing the course of industrialisation (including China's foreign wars) are being analysed. This study will find a natural sequel in an account of the industrial achievement of the National People's Party (Kuomintang) in fulfilment of the plans of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen - when those achievements warrant it.

An assistant in the Department has begun a study of recent monetary history, with emphasis on the paper currencies, national and provincial, Chinese and foreign; and giving a critical review of Chinese and foreign proposals for currency reform.

Some of the more notable research work done in connection with graduate M.A. theses include historical studies. Among these may be mentioned:

A Study of the Heng Fong Cotton Mill, one of the oldest establishments in China, which has changed hands and been reorganised with consequent change of policy several times; but whose management, incidentally, still remains of an old type reflecting the family system.

The transformation of the Land System in the Sui Dynasty (between the Han and the Tang), its causes, features and effects. The study affords a basis for the discussion of modern land policies in China.

Three Great Salt Monopolists of China - Kuan Chung at the end of the Chou Dynasty; Sung Hung-yang during Western Han; and Liu An in the Tang Dynasty. These men were the founders of the policy of State Monopoly which still continues after two thousand years.

M.A. theses involving field work include:

A Study of the Coal Mining at Wentaokou in the Western Hills, where three types exist side by side: the primitive type entered by a sloping adit, worked by gangs of farmers in suffocating heat, without power or ventilation; the intermediate type, with power-operated hoisting machinery in vertical shafts; and the entirely modern Sino-foreign, with powerful pumps, excellent ventilation and modern equipment.

A Study of Finance in Manchuria.

The Shanghai Gold Market.

One of our graduates is continuing an interest he acquired here by working at the Institute of Social Research on Food Supply in China. A present graduate student is investigating current practice in relation to borrowing in rural areas from both sides - from the side of the money shops which lend, and from the side of the families who borrow.

Thus it will be seen that research forms an integral part of our departmental activities and that investigations are being made in fields which open up quite a variety of prospects for further studies. In some of the researches extensions are already being made or contemplated. Among those in mind may be listed:

The Shansi Banks. Once the banks of China they are rapidly losing importance, and study will be very much more difficult if present opportunities are lost.

The Group or Gang in Chinese Industry. These are in evidence in local mining, pottery, paper-making, and so on, and seem to merit further study.

Profit sharing and Bonus systems in Chinese Industry, another very characteristic phase.

The Communist Movement in China.

Case studies of relative costs in small scale and large scale industries.

77-57-00-1-57

## **SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP NEWS**

**NUMBER ELEVEN**

**Issued by the Department of Sociology & Social Work  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEIPING, CHINA**

**EDITOR: DORA M. L. BENT**

---

**Department Publication Series B. No. 26.**

**March, 1932**

---

### **EDITORIAL.**

We are again taking advantage of the Fellowship News to give a wider circulation to the Report of the Work of the Department which was given by Dr. Hsu before the University Assembly. The reading of the report at this time is especially encouraging for it shows us the important work which is being done by the Department in training sociologists and social workers. While Universities in other parts of the country have suffered through the political situation we have been able to carry on steadily with our work.

Letters from old students show how for the influence of the Yenching Department of Sociology is spreading. As this present issue of the Fellowship News is almost entirely devoted to news of the Department itself we should like the next issue to be a Graduates' Number. This will give us a bird's-eye-view of what is being done by Yenching students in every part of China. Will every graduate sit down and write us a letter, no matter how short or how long, which will describe to us the job he or she is doing? If you have any criticism to offer regarding the training you received here, especially if it is constructive criticism, that will help us in our plans for the future.

### **REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**

By Prof. Hsu Shih-lien (Leonard S. Hsu) given before the  
University Assembly on Monday, Dec. 14th, 1931.

Upon the kind request of Chancellor Wu, I am making the usual annual report concerning the work and plans of the Department of Sociology & Social Work in Yenching University, before the University Assembly. In view of limited time, I shall only report our work, not our plans. If you will excuse me, I shall give my report in outline form under four headings.

#### **SPECIAL PROBLEMS ON ACCOUNT OF BUDGETARY REDUCTION**

Until July, 1931, the budget of the Department had been growing from year to year ever since it was founded. The budget for 1931-32 is \$6,500 less than the budget of the previous year. In order to meet this drastic reduction, we had to undertake the following :

0913

37-37-00-2-57

1. To decrease the number of courses. The courses of this Department have been reduced from 55 to 36, a total reduction of 19 courses.

2. To discontinue the divisional system. The Department maintained previously five divisions in order to give parallel development to the different phases of sociological study. They were the Divisions of Social Theory and Anthropology, Social Legislation, Social Research, Rural Sociology, and Social Service Administration. According to the old plan, each division was to have one major professor who might be assisted by others. This year, it has been found impossible to continue this plan on account of budgetary reduction.

3. To suspend temporarily anthropological work. Our American contributors asked this Department to take care of courses in Cultural Anthropology, and we have been offering one or two courses along this line. On account of budgetary reduction, we feel that we are unable to do more than this.

4. To discontinue student scholarships and fellowships and to reduce expenses for administration, books, publications, and research.

5. To decrease the number of part time lecturers.

6. To discontinue short courses in Social Work.

7. To secure independent funds for special research projects and extension work.

8. To decline to join the so-called correlated program as suggested by the Dean of the College on account of financial reasons although all members of the Department stand for close coöperation in social science curricula.

9. Lastly, it should be reported that members of the Sociology faculty have decided voluntarily to withdraw from annuity and insurance plans in order to lessen the financial burden of the Department.

#### RE-ORGANIZATION OF CURRICULA

1. *Establishment of the System of Individual Advisers*: Major students in their junior year are required to select one subject for specialization according to individual interest and preparation. After deciding on specialization, each student will be assigned by the Department an adviser from the members of the faculty. Relation between the student and the adviser should be very close because of their similarity of academic interest. According to our present personnel and facilities, the Department is able to receive students for specialization in the following subjects: Social Theory, Teaching of Sociology, Sociological Research, Social Legislation, Social Service Administration, Rural Sociology, Population Problems, Family Problems, Social Anthropology, and so forth.

M 1 3 1 3 00 1 5

2. *Professionalization of the Social Work Course* : Social Work or Social Service Administration, like Law, Engineering, or Medicine, is a professional study. Students admitted to this study are given special technical training in addition to general study. A special committee has been created in the Department to give professional supervision for this course.

3. *Increase of Field Work Opportunities* : By means of special arrangements with various agencies in Peiping and its vicinity, we are able to increase facilities for field work training this year.

4. *Increase of Courses concerning Chinese Society*: Because of the great increase of Chinese sociological data in recent years and because of increased facilities for research and extension work in the Department, we are able to give more Chinese material in our courses and to add two new courses also on Chinese society.

5. *Organization of Small Discussion Groups on Social Problems* : A number of small discussion groups on social research and social problems have been organized. These groups are assisted materially by such organizations as Alpha Kappa Delta (an honorary research society) and the research library.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSION WORK

1. *The Chingho Rural Experiment Station*: The work of the Experiment Station was re-organized at the beginning of this year. It has been divided into three divisions; namely, Rural Social Service, Rural Economics, and Rural Social Research. (a) The Rural Social Service Division covers the following types of work :

1. The Chingho Public Health Demonstration Center : This Center has one residential nurse, and a doctor from Peiping visits the Center every Saturday morning. Up to the present time, the Center has been visited by more than 10 patients every day. The Center has recently conducted a physical examination of 115 students in the Chingho school, and given vaccination to 80 students. The Center also conducts public health campaigns from time to time.

2. Chingho Kindergarten : All students come from the local villages, and they are taught by a local teacher trained by our Experiment Station.

3. Chingho Children's Library : It has 500 volumes of books, and every one has been used.

4. Chingho Newspaper Room : It has a daily attendance of between 50 and 100 readers, and it is one of the most popular places in Chingho.

5. Chingho Athletic Association : It includes Chinese boxing, football, basketball, and other games.

## 6. Chingho Children's Playground.

7. Mother's Society: The functions of the Society are (a) to disseminate scientific information concerning child care; (b) to give instructions on sanitation and house cleaning; and (c) to teach sewing and embroidering.

8. Child Clubs: Activities of such clubs are two; to give vocational training on one hand, and general education on the other.

## 9. Children's Savings Society.

(b) The Rural Economics Division includes four items:

1. Promotion of Handicraft Industries in Chingho: We have secured a capital sum of \$1,200 and our work has been limited to adolescent girls and women. All workers in handicrafts are required to spend half the day for work and half the day for study.

2. Creation of the Small Loan Society: This society has a capital of \$3,000 and is able to give out loans at a very small interest. Since high interest has been the central problem in rural economy in China, such an organization is very useful.

3. Organization of Several Rural Credit Coöperative Societies in Chingho.

4. Animal Breeding: We have secured a number of foreign bred pigs and chickens for cross-breeding.

(c) Rural Social Research will be mentioned later under research.

## II. Social Work in Peiping:

1. The Peiping Family Welfare Agency: This Agency was organized by philanthropists in Peiping and members of our faculty. It has four aims in view: (a) To decrease and to prevent poverty in Peiping; (b) To experiment and to demonstrate technical and scientific Social Work; (c) To coördinate and to correlate charitable work in Peiping; and (d) To constitute a kind of field work agency in Peiping for Social Work training. The budget of this Agency for the first year was \$6,000 raised entirely from local sources. The Agency has taken care of 180 families with 800 family members. The work of the Agency emphasizes family case work supplemented by handicraft industries in order to make such poor families economically self sufficient.

2. Peiping Child Welfare Society: The work of the Society has been limited to child placing. Since its beginning, it has placed 80 babies. A member of our Department staff is its vice-president, and one of our graduates is its paid executive-secretary.

3. Peiping Committee on Maternal Health: This Committee was organized by medical doctors and university professors in Peiping including three members from our Department. The purpose of the Committee is to promote maternal health on one hand, and to disseminate technical information of birth control on the other. During the last eight months, more than 150 mothers have received treatment and advice at our clinic.

4. Group Work Training: In coöperation with the Peiping Y. M. C. A., we are able to offer students special training in boys work or group work. At the present time, there are three students in training.

5. Special Training for Factory Inspection: In coöperation with the Ministry of Industry, our University has sent a number of our graduates to Shanghai to receive special training in the National Institution for Training Factory Inspectors. At present, we have three students in the Institute.

### *III. Social Work in the University Vicinity:*

1. The Nursery School in Chengfu: In coöperation with the Departments of Home Economics, Education, and Psychology, we have established a nursery school in Chengfu with a daily attendance of about 12 children.

2. Yenta Relief Federation: In coöperation with the various University organizations interested in Social Work, we have participated in furthering the program of this Federation, which has a budget of \$1,200 for the year. The work of the Federation is principally (a) social case work; (b) the Old Ladies Home; and (c) public health in Chengfu.

The various types of extension work enumerated above are conducted either solely by this Department or in coöperation with other Departments or organizations. The main purpose is to give opportunities for field work training to our students so that they can go into Chinese society with a better understanding of practical conditions and technique.

### RESEARCH

There are more than twenty research projects in progress under the auspices of the members of this Department.

#### *I. Research Work in Chingho and Vicinity:*

1. Vital Statistics: Through the generosity of Prof. Thompson of the Scripp's Foundation, we are able to start a system of registration to collect statistical information concerning births, deaths, marriages, and migration in Chingho and Pei Tien.

2. A Study of Green Crop Associations: We have made an extensive survey of forty villages, an intensive survey of ten villages, and a case study of one village.

3. A Study of Chingho Marketing: We have been counting market attendance six times a day for one year.

4. The Study of Village Size: This study has included 60 villages. and its final goal is 100 villages.

5. Study of Rural Leadership.

6. Study of Rural Conflict.

*II. Research Projects in Peiping:*

1. Poverty Survey in Peiping: This was completed in coöperation with the Municipal Bureau of Social Welfare.

2. Beggars in Peiping.

3. Kidnappers in Peiping.

4. Small Inn Study in Peiping.

5. A Study of Social Service Agencies in Peiping.

*III. General Projects:*

1. Rural Compact System in China.

2. Agrarian Movement and Agrarian Legislation in China.

3. Population Problems in China.

4. Public Granary System in China.

In addition, several members of the Department are compiling textbooks in Sociology. The Department has also established a research library in McBrier building. This library has collected 500 special reports, 20 kinds of English magazines, 30 kinds of Chinese magazines, 3,000 monographs, over 2,000 reference books in Chinese and in English, and a number of statistical, population, and anthropological maps. We are glad to announce that through the generosity of Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, this library has recently been endowed.

**THE CHAIRMAN.**

Dr. Hsu Shih-lien has recently been elected a member of the College of Fellows of the Population Association of America. The Department is proud that this honor has fallen to Dr. Hsu, and offers its congratulations. Dr. Hsu is the first Chinese to become a Fellow of the Association.

Two books written by Dr. Hsu are just off the press. The first in point of time is "Outlines in Political Science for Chinese Students" published by the Commercial Press in Shanghai at \$2.20.

In his introduction Professor Quincy Wright of Chicago University states: "Mr. Hsu has attempted to show Chinese teachers and students how to fit Western political science to Chinese needs. Whatever may be the success of his attempt - and the only test is the experience of Chinese teachers and students in using the book - his pioneering effort is one which educators in China may consider with profit"

In the Preface Dr. Hsu states that this Outline was first used in Yenching in 1925-26. The usual difficulty in using foreign texts is the negligence of Chinese conditions and Chinese problems, but the author has endeavoured to correct this by embodying political problems of China as part of the general study, and a number of the "questions for discussion" are devoted to Chinese government and politics.

The book is in four parts. Part I. is introductory and deals with the field of political science, methods of study, etc. Part II. is on the Nature of the State; Part III, the Structure of the Government, and Part IV, the Ends of the State. At the end of each chapter are questions for discussion and reading references.

In the appendix the author propounds twenty-eight representative questions in Political Science, and then proceeds to answer them.

Dr. Hsu's second book is "The Political Philosophy of Confucianism" and is an exhaustive study of the works of Confucius and an interpretation of his political philosophy. This book has been published by Messrs. Routledge of London, the price being twelve shillings.

#### MR. SIDNEY GAMBLE

It has been a great pleasure to us to have Mr. Gamble back in China. To the University Mr. Gamble is known as the President of the Board of Trustees, but to the Sociology Department he is known as a sociologist, a friend, and an adviser. Most of his time during his visit has been spent in Ting Hsien, but he paid several visits to Yenching, and gave us the benefit of his wide experience. He met both the faculty and the students; he conferred with the workers regarding the progress of the study into the organization of the *Ching Miao Hui*, and expressed himself as satisfied with the work done; and he visited Ching Ho and showed his admiration of the work in a practical manner. We were sorry that he returned to America so soon, and hope it will not be long before he is back in China again.

#### REORGANIZATION OF THE "SOCIAL PROBLEM"

I am sure that everyone who is interested in the activities of the Sociology Club will wonder why the "Social Problem" has not made its appearance this year. It has been reorganized and its story is as follows:

M 2 3 1 3 00 2 57

Originally the "Social Problem" was a quarterly to be published four times a year, but actually only four issues were put out in two years, and even these were put through with much difficulty, chiefly because of the lack of financial and material support. The publishing expenses for each issue were about \$120, so that for four issues a year we should need an annual budget of about \$500. About \$80 was received from the club publication fees, but the balance remained. Although the Department promised to help with part of this deficit the "Social Problem" constantly carried a debt of about \$100 a year even when only two issues a year were put out. Under these circumstances it was hardly possible to make up the financial difference if four copies were issued each year.

When the publication was passed over to our hands we considered this problem. It was exceedingly doubtful whether it was possible or desirable to ask the club members to contribute a Club fee of more than \$1 each. The Department's fiscal situation is at the moment more precarious than ever. We have thought of a campaign to raise funds by means of a concert, but the distressed state of the nation does not allow this, nor is it a regular or secure method of securing income for a permanent publication.

If the quality of the contents was uniformly good, then we could ask a publishing house to take over the sole responsibility for publication and sale, but in the past much of the contents have failed to gain our confidence. If we could improve our circulation that would help, but that is hardly possible for a publication which has the defects stated in the next paragraph. The difficulty is increased by the fact that the "Social Problem" is a technical paper, which unlike the common literary miscellanies, finds a very small reading public in China. This fact is made evident when we consider that the "Sociological World" which is supposed to be the best sociological publication in China, only sold about two hundred copies last year. This is the first reason why we have to change our methods.

The second reason for the reorganization is difficulties caused by both quality and quantity of the contents. Our student members are mostly busy over their own work, and few of them can put in much time in writing a really good article for the "Social Problem" which is run on a non-reward basis. So that all we can get from the student members are some term papers and simple articles. Nor can our professors help much for they will put their good writings into their own "Sociological World", and the materials which they give us are usually those left in the bottom of the drawer, to satisfy our polite request. Other people outside the Club who are able to write will mostly give their best materials to their own publication, so that the materials given to us would mostly come under the same heading as those given by our own

M  
P  
3  
1  
3  
00  
2  
57

professors. Whether good or bad such materials have to be published after they have been given to us. Therefore, the non-reward basis on which our publication is run means a fatal obstacle to getting materials of adequate quality, for good articles will be taken to some other publication where payment is made. Especially is this so for most students, who are often short of money, or for those who support themselves by their own labor in college. The seniors' and masters' theses are the best part of student materials, but they all go to the "Sociological World" which has both money and authority to take them. Good payment and standing have enabled the "Sociological World" to attract the best materials from the faculty and students. All the difficulties mentioned above result in the poverty both in quality and quantity of the "Social Problem" and raises the question as to whether it is necessary to offer such a publication to the reading public.

After long consideration we decided to change the method altogether. To make up for the defect in quality we are going to try and concentrate the efforts of the whole club in a better publication. The faculty as well as the students belong to the club, but we have two publications with the "Sociological World" attracting the best materials both from faculty and students. So with the object of focussing the efforts of both faculty and students we have suggested abolishing the "Social Problem" and also the "Sociological World", and to organize a new publication to represent the total efforts of both faculty and students.

The contents will include research articles on Chinese social materials and Chinese social thought, index of current Chinese social materials, and translations of the most important foreign articles concerning the advance of sociology and sociological methods. With such contents we shall be able to arrange with a publisher to both publish and distribute, thus solving the financial and material problems at one time. The publication will be edited and managed by a committee organized by representatives from the club and the department. The committee has been formed and has held its first meeting. The plan for the first year will be found in the report of the committee's first meeting.

Y. C-K.

**PUBLICATION COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT  
AND THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB**

The first meeting of the committee was held on February 17th, 1932, at which following officers were elected: Chairman, Dr. Wu Wen-tso; Secretary, Mr. Yang Ching-kun; and other members of the committee: Dr. Cato Young, Dr. Leonard Hsu, Miss P'an Yu-mei, and Mr. Lin Yao-hua.

37-37-00-2-57

0921

It is aimed to finish the collection of materials for the new publication before the end of September, so that an issue may be published by the end of this year. The new publication should contain such articles as research on special topics, introduction of foreign theories, periodical and publication abstracts and indices, bibliography, and miscellaneous articles, limited to Department news. It is proposed to employ a half-time graduate assistant to help the committee. The Commercial Press will be approached, and if they cannot publish other means must be found.

It is intended to organize a sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Wu for abstract and index work.

A further sub-committee on translation has been formed, each member aiming to translate one book, or part of a book this year. The members are Messrs. Lin Yao-hua, Fei Hsiao-tung, Yang Ching-kun, Ch'en Huai-chen and Ouyang Chun-hsien.

#### SOCIOLOGY CLUB

Owing to the national situation, and the fact that people were so busy, no further general meetings of the Club were held last semester, but at the beginning of the Spring semester a meeting was held at which about sixty members were present.

The first part of the meeting was devoted to talks. Dr. Hsu spoke on the policy of the League of Nations and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Yang reported on the research work of the Department; Mr. Chang Hung-chun gave an account of the extension work of the Social Work Division; Mr. Yang Ching-k'un who is the secretary of the publication committee made a report on the re-organization of that division of work; and Miss Lu Hui-ching and Mr. Tung Wen-tien reported on the Social Departments and the Research Departments of the Sociology Club respectively.

The second part of the evening was given over to the Social Committee, and the meeting closed with the singing of national songs and the school song.

Several public lectures were arranged. Dr. Wu Ching-hsiao of Tsing Hua University spoke on Population Size in China, and Dr. Hsu gave a most interesting talk on the Social Work Programme of Soviet Russia. For the coming semester inter-class debates have been planned, the first to take place on March 30th.

The Social Department is arranging a whole day trip to which graduates will be invited, to be held either at the Summer Palace or the Jade Fountain. At this meeting it is proposed to have a programme in the morning, and a discussion regarding the Club and election of officers in the afternoon. The date has not yet been fixed.

M 1 3 1 3 00 2 57

### SOPHOMORE FELLOWSHIP

The Sophomore Fellowship has been the most active during the last semester. In addition to meeting weekly they have tried to encourage a spirit of inter-class fellowship by inviting the members of the different Fellowships to meet with them. During February they made a trip to Ching Ho to see the Experiment Station. Unfortunately they were treated to a dust storm, but they were able to see the work. As a result the Fellowship subscribed \$13.00 to be spent on books for the Children's Library.

### CLASS FELLOWSHIPS

The Chairmen of the Class Fellowships for this academic year are as follows:

Graduate .....	Miss Chou Shu-chao.
Senior .....	Mr. Chang Chung-tang.
Junior .....	Mr. Chou Chen-kuang.
Sophomore.....	Mr. Liang Chen.
Freshman .....	Miss Su Hou-pin.

### PERSONAL

*Chao Cheng-hsin* writes us from Michigan where he is now studying for his Ph.D. degree. During last summer he spent two months in Michigan assisting Dr. McKenzie in his research on Urban Trends. He returned to Chicago in August, but owing to some technical difficulty was not able to take his Master's final examination. He is planning to take this examination in Michigan. During his month in Chicago he met Yen Ching-yueh, and they explored Chicago together. Mr. Chao returned to Michigan in time to register for the following courses during the autumn semester: Population by Prof. McKenzie, Far Eastern Economic Problems by Prof. Remer, and Geography of Asia by Prof. Hall. In addition he is working on his German, giving fifteen hours work a week for the Department, and assisting Dr. McKenzie in his research and in his class on Human Ecology. He sends his best wishes to all members of the Department in Yenching.

Three letters have been received by Dr. Hsu from Miss *Kuan Jui-wu* who is working in Chicago. She writes that the Chinese students in Chicago have been very concerned about the Manchurian trouble, and have held meetings. During the first semester she did not register for any field work. She finds that the teaching methods are very similar to Yenching, so that this has made her work easier, and she hopes to be able to complete the work for her M.A. degree by next August. Very many people have said to her that social work cannot be done in China. Miss Kuan feels that social work in America and their organisations are not suitable for China as they stand, but that the principles can be adapted to suit China's needs. She says "I have visited quite a number of social work agencies in Chicago. I admire their undertakings very much.

But I still doubt whether it really can prevent social evils or not, because crime, such as hold-ups, kidnapping, etc. is increasing every day. It may just be a matter of time I hope."

Mr. *Chang Shih-wen* is still working at Ting Hsien Mass Education Experiment Station. In addition to doing his ordinary work he is translating McIver's book on "Community" into Chinese.

Mr. *Lin Yueh-ming* writes to say that the three Yenching students who had been accepted as students in the Ministry of Labour's Institute for Training Factory Inspectors were all successfully graduated on December 15th. Unfortunately the Shanghai trouble broke out as they were about to start work, and so far the Ministry of Industry has not been able to put the scheme for factory inspection into operation. Mr. Lin is working in Nanking, and Miss *Lu Chi-ching* has returned to Canton.

Miss *Yang Yun-tuan* (1930) who for the last year has been teaching in the Nankai Middle School, sailed for America last autumn, and registered at New York University. She is a graduate student studying Education Administration and Management, and finds that the work is largely based on sociological theories.

Miss *Ch'en Wen-hsien* is now the student work secretary for the Church of Christ in China. She arrived in Shanghai four days before the Japanese invasion. She says that the refugees and unemployed have crowded into the International Settlement, and that 59 camps have been provided by the Red Cross and First Aid Groups. Miss Chen organized one camp of 850 Cantonese refugees. She is now in charge of a camp of 3,000 refugees, organizing citizenship education, women's work, sewing classes, evangelistic work, visitation, and religious services. Miss Chen hopes to be in Peiping in April.

#### STUDENTS

In the list of students published in Number Ten of the Fellowship News the name of Mr. Liang Chen was omitted from the Sophomore list. Mr. Liang is the Chairman of the Sophomore Fellowship.

Mr. Ouyang Chun-hsien should be listed as a senior student as he has now made up his work,

Three students graduated from the Department at the end of the winter semester. Mr. Chen Kuang-tsao has returned to Canton. Mr. Li Kuo-ching is in Nanking, and Mr. Huang Nai-han is continuing his studies at Yenching.

#### ADDRESSES

Miss Yang Yun-tuan, Apt. 5, 245-7 East 13th Street, New York City, N.Y.,  
U. S. A.

Miss Kuan Jui-wu, 108, Gates Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.,  
U. S. A.

Mr. Li Kuo-ching (Lai Kwok-hing) 44, Po Yuen Tai Kai, Shai Kwan, Canton.  
Mr. Yu Jui-yao, Lingnan University, Canton.

Mr. Ch'en Kuang-tsao, (廣州市清水濠 162 號, 二樓)

Miss Chen Wen-hsien, Church of Christ in China, 23, Yuen Ming Yuen  
Road, Shanghai.

THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRSYENCHING UNIVERSITYOCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES - 1921 - 1933Department of Economics:

Middle School Teaching .....	44	
Business .....	16	
Banking .....	12	
Studying Abroad .....	11	
Administrators and Business Managers in Educational Institutions .....	7	
Provincial Government .....	5	
University Teaching .....	5	
Central Government .....	4	
Customs Service .....	4	
Graduate Study in China .....	4	
Social and Religious Agencies .....	5	
Library Work .....	2	
Research Institutes .....	1	
Secretary to U. S. Commercial Attaché ....	1	
Salt Gabelle .....	1	
Railway Administration .....	1	
Military .....	1	
Unemployed (sick) .....	3	
Married Women not engaged in Paid Work ...	1	
Unknown .....	62	190

Department of Political Science:

Teaching in Middle Schools .....	15	
Local Government Service .....	10	
Studying Abroad .....	8	
Graduate Study in China .....	7	
Business .....	6	
Central Government Service .....	6	
Workers in Research Institutes, etc. ....	6	
Teaching in Universities .....	5	
Editorial Work .....	2	
Occupation Unknown .....	62	127

Department of Sociology and Social Work:

Teaching .....	20	
Social Service .....	36	
(Private - 29; Government - 7)		
Social Research .....	7	
(Private - 5; Government - 2)		
Writing, Editing or Library Work .....	5	
Graduate Study Abroad .....	9	
Graduate Study in China .....	8	
Business .....	6	
Deceased .....	2	
Plans uncertain or Unemployed .....	4	
Unknown .....	6	103

THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRSYENCHING UNIVERSITYOCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES - 1921 - 1933Department of Economics:

Middle School Teaching .....	44	
Business .....	16	
Banking .....	12	
Studying Abroad .....	11	
Administrators and Business Managers in Educational Institutions .....	7	
Provincial Government .....	5	
University Teaching .....	5	
Central Government .....	4	
Customs Service .....	4	
Graduate Study in China .....	4	
Social and Religious Agencies .....	5	
Library Work .....	2	
Research Institutes .....	1	
Secretary to U. S. Commercial Attaché ....	1	
Salt Gabelle .....	1	
Railway Administration .....	1	
Military .....	1	
Unemployed (sick) .....	3	
Married Women not engaged in Paid Work ...	1	
Unknown .....	62	190

Department of Political Science:

Teaching in Middle Schools .....	15	
Local Government Service .....	10	
Studying Abroad .....	8	
Graduate Study in China .....	7	
Business .....	6	
Central Government Service .....	6	
Workers in Research Institutes, etc. ....	6	
Teaching in Universities .....	5	
Editorial Work .....	2	
Occupation Unknown .....	62	127

Department of Sociology and Social Work:

Teaching .....	20	
Social Service .....	36	
(Private - 29; Government - 7)		
Social Research .....	7	
(Private - 5; Government - 2)		
Writing, Editing or Library Work .....	5	
Graduate Study Abroad .....	9	
Graduate Study in China .....	8	
Business .....	6	
Deceased .....	2	
Plans uncertain or Unemployed .....	4	
Unknown .....	6	103

Appendix IV  
Budget for the Three Departments

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT (Revised)

Salaries

Leonard Hsu	L\$4320	
Cato Young	3480	
Wu Wen Tso	3240	
Chang Hung Chun <sup>part</sup> <del>1/2</del> (already used in 1932-1933)	1620	
H. C. Wang	2160	
Lect. - Sweet, Yuan, Pruitt, Grant (Transportation)	600	
* <del>A. J. Todd incidental</del> A. J. Todd incidental	<del>300</del> 400	
Wang Ta En	1200	
Li Chang Hui	360	
David New	1260	
Wu Yu Chen	1260	
Chang Che Kuei	930	20880

Library & Sociology Alcove

Books	538
<del>Equipment</del>	<del>100</del>

Administration

Office Expenses	300
-----------------	-----

Research & Publications

Sociological Publications	500	
Research Laboratory	800	
Mimeographing	300	1600

Extension

Ching Ho Station Field Expenses	<del>94</del> 2000	2800
Class Travel & Field Work	300	<del>9</del> 3240

Contingent	514
Medical	640
Rent	1200
	L\$28452

I N C O M E

From Trustees (See budget for School of Public Affairs)

G\$7113 at 4:1.....L\$28452

\* Cable dated July 28 1933 from Dr. Todd stated that he may come to Yenching to teach during the second semester.

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

EXPENDITURES

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>L.C.</u>
<u>34 School of Public Affairs</u>		
341 Dean's Office		
3411 Secretary (1/3 salary)	100	600
Clerk		480
3412 Office Expenses		270
3413 Auditing and Accounting		900
		2250
<u>342 Political Science Department</u>		
3421 Shuhsi Hsu		4320
Lu Fu		4320
Y. K. Kuo		4320
Wu Chi Yu		2400
Ching Ju Chi		1680
Wu Chun		1200
Part time lecturer		600
M. Y. Chao		960
3422 Library & Books		2500
3423 Administration		400
3424 Research & Publication		2400
3425 Rent		1520
3426 Medical & Dental		360
3427 Annuity	345	
3428 Contingent Fund		88
		L\$27068
Total for Political Sciences.....		G\$345
<u>343 Economics Department</u>		
3431 J. B. Tayler (Board-Furlough)		4320
B. H. Li		4320
Gideon Chen		4200
Asst. Professor		2460
Huang Cho		1400
Cho I Lai (Part time)		800
Cho Chun Yung (Part time)		1000
Part time man		2100
3432 Rent		300
3433 Medical & Dental		
3434 Annuity	300	
3435 Library & Equipment	350	300
3436 Administration - Secretary		960
Office Expenses		270
3437 Research Salaries:		
Chang Shao Yung		420
Yang Jen Chih		960
Assistant		1200
		25010
Reserve		840
		L\$25850
Total for Economics Department.....		G\$650

7-5-58

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRSSUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

		<u>Gold</u>	<u>L.C.</u>
Dean's Office	(G\$663)	100	2250
Political Science Department	(G\$7112)	345	27068
Economics Department	(G\$7112)	650	25850
Sociology Department (See page No. 10)	(G\$7113)		<u>28452</u>
	(G\$22000)	G\$1095	L\$83620

I N C O M E

## From Trustees:

Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund

15000 ✓

Princeton-Yenching Foundation

7000 ✓

Less Gold Payments

G\$22000

1095

G\$20905

G\$20905 at 4:1

L\$83620

M 2 5 1 5 00 4 57

## OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES (1921-1933)

Department of Economics	Number
Middle School Teaching	44
Business	16
Banking	12
Studying Abroad	11
Administrators and business managers in educational institutions	7
Provincial Government	5
University teaching	5
Central Government	4
Customs Service	4
Graduate Study in China	4
Social and religious agencies	5
Library work	2
Research Institutes	1
Secretary to U.S. Commercial Attache	1
Salt Gabelle	1
Railway Administration	1
Military	1
Unemployed (sick)	3
Married women not engaged in paid work	1
Unknown	62
<u>Total number of graduates</u>	<u>190</u>

## Department of Political Science

Teaching in Middle Schools	15
Local Government Service	10
Studying Abroad	8
Graduate Study in China	7
Business	6
Central Government Service	6
Workers in Research Institutes, etc.	6
Teaching in Universities	5
Editorial Work	2
Occupation unknown	62
<u>Total number of graduates</u>	<u>127</u>

APPENDIX III

VOCATION OF SOCIOLOGY GRADUATES AFTER GRADUATION

NUMBER OF GRADUATES, 1922-1933	
B.A. or B. S. alone	90
M.A. or M.S. alone	5
B.A. and M.A. (or B.S. & M.S.)	8
	<hr/>
	103

(N.B. Before 1931 those who specialize in social work may receive B.S. or M.S. degree as a professional degree. After 1931, in accordance with government regulations social work graduates can receive only B.A. or M.S. degree, but they are given in addition a vocational certificate in social work.)

VOCATION AFTER GRADUATION

Teaching	20
Social Service	36
Private 29	<del>Total Government Service</del>
Government 7	
Social Research	7
Private institution 5	
Government institution 2	
Writing, editing or library work	5
Graduate Study abroad	9
Graduate study in China	8
Business	6
Deceased	2
Plans uncertain next year or unemployed	4
Unknown	6
Total.....	<hr/> 103

77-518-15

0931

March 21, 1933

## Yenching Sociology & Social Service Work Opens Hospital

### Ching Ho Station Will Promote Health And Prevent Disease In Connection With Other Phases Of Service

Ching Ho, a well-known section of suburban, Peking yesterday first experienced an extraordinary ceremony when the country hospital under the auspices of the Ching Ho Social Service Experiments Station established by the Department of Sociology and Social Work of Yenching University was formally opened with a program lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning to late in the afternoon. The attendance was about 3000, and among those well-known were Dr. Leonard S. Hsu, chairman of the department of Sociology and Social Work of Yenching; Mr. H.C. Chang, a lecturer of the Sociology Department of Yenching and the director of the Ching Ho Demonstration Area; Mr. Lawrence Mead, Miss Dora Bent, all faculty members of Yenching; Mr. James S.W. Chuan of the Kincheng Banking Corporation and a former comptroller of the University; Dr. F.C. Li, University Physician of Yenching; Dr. Y.C. Fang, director of the Public Health Demonstration Bureau; Dr. Y.M. King, and many other local officials.

It was an open air meeting held in the courtyard in front of the Hospital. The program started with music by the band of the Bureau of Public Safety, which was followed by a series of speeches. Mr. H.C. Chang presided over the meeting and made a report leading to the organization, the motive and the future plan of the Hospital. According to him, the formal opening of the Hospital is not meant to be a celebration but a showing of the constructive idea which serves one of the factors of national salvation and the brave spirit displayed by the Wu Hu Kun Hwei in the present anti-attack process, in resisting the aggressors.

The next speaker was Mr. James S. W. Chuan who congratulated the Department on the success of the establishment of the Country Hospital through co-operative efforts of the various individuals and agencies and expressed the hope that all the country districts throughout the nation will establish a hospital by following the example of Ching Ho. He concluded with the hope that there would be no misunderstanding between the residents and the Hospital.

Dr. Y.C. Fang of the Public Safety Bureau disclosed in the course of a speech that, according to statistics, only every 150,000 Chinese have a qualified doctor for their care. "It is not easy to have a good doctor in the country districts," he said, "but Ching Ho has one. So the people of Ching Ho should try to take advantage of his service."

Dr. T.C. Li addressed the audience in a most humorous and effective way.

"The opening of schools will have a large gathering of highly-educated personnels; the opening of stores will have a good display of excellent goods; then what is the big idea of the opening of a hospital? Of course it does not mean to welcome the plague or sickness. But just on the contrary, to show the possibility of lengthening the life of the peoples through scien-

tific methods of treatment and prevention."

The "Wu Hu Kun Hwei" was exhibited by 40 local residents ranging from 11 to 30 years of age. They staged almost real fighting without getting hurt. One, however, did become the first patron of the Hospital after the opening for a slight injury.

Following the "Hwei" the ceremony of opening commenced with Dr. Y. M. King, one of the first woman doctors of China, unlocking the gate of the Hospital. Guests were then led into the buildings.

The Hospital has about 15 "Chien" or rooms, including an infirmary for men, and a room for confined women laborers, operation room, consulting room, rest rooms for nurses, and the office of the doctor. Just inside the gate are the registration department and the dispensary. The porch was decorated with greeting scrolls for the opening.

The Hospital has, at present, a physician, Dr. Chu, a graduate of the former Shantung Christian University, a mid-wife, an assistant for public sanitation. A nurse is expected to be engaged in the very near future.

When interviewed, the doctor said that the present work of the Hospital would include health education, disease prevention and medical treatment.

March 21, 1933

## Yenching Sociology & Social Service Work Opens Hospital

### Ching Ho Station Will Promote Health And Prevent Disease In Connection With Other Phases Of Service

Ching Ho, a well-known section of suburban, Peiping yesterday first experienced an extraordinary ceremony when the country hospital under the auspices of the Ching Ho Social Service Experiments Station established by the Department of Sociology and Social Work of Yenching University was formally opened with a program lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning to late in the afternoon. The attendance was about 3000, and among those well-known were Dr. Leonard S. Hsu, chairman of the department of Sociology and Social Work of Yenching; Mr. H.C. Chang, a lecturer of the Sociology Department of Yenching and the director of the Ching Ho Demonstration Area; Mr. Lawrence Mead, Miss Dora Bent, all faculty members of Yenching; Mr. James S.W. Chuan of the Kincheng Banking Corporation and a former comptroller of the University; Dr. T.C. Li, University Physician of Yenching; Dr. Y.C. Fang, director of the Public Health Demonstration Bureau; Dr. Y.M. King, and many other local officials.

It was an open air meeting held in the courtyard in front of the Hospital. The program started with music by the band of the Bureau of Public Safety, which was followed by a series of speeches. Mr. H. C. Chang presided over the meeting and made a report leading to the organization, the motive and the future plan of the Hospital. According to him, the formal opening of the Hospital is not meant to be a celebration but a showing of the constructive idea which serves one of the factors of national salvation, and the brave spirit displayed by the "Wu Hu Kun Hwei," or five-tiger-stick process, in resisting the aggressors.

The next speaker was Mr. James S. W. Chuan who congratulated the Department on the success of the establishment of the Country Hospital through co-operative efforts of the various individuals and agencies and expressed the hope that all the country districts throughout the nation will establish a hospital by following the example of Ching Ho. He concluded with the hope that there would be no misunderstanding between the residents and the Hospital.

Dr. Y.C. Fang of the Public Safety Bureau disclosed in the course of a speech that, according to statistics, only every 150,000 Chinese have a qualified doctor for their care. "It is not easy to have a good doctor in the country districts," he said, "but Ching Ho has one. So the people of Ching Ho should try to take advantage of his service."

Dr. T.C. Li addressed the audience in a most humorous and effective way.

"The opening of schools will have a large gathering of highly-educated personnels; the opening of stores will have a good display of excellent goods; then what is the big idea of the opening of a hospital? Of course it does not mean to welcome the plague or sickness. But just on the contrary, to show the possibility of lengthening the life of the peoples through scien-

tific methods of treatment and prevention."

The "Wu Hu Kun Hwei" was exhibited by 40 local residents ranging from 11 to 30 years of age. They staged almost real fighting without getting hurt. One, however, did become the first patron of the Hospital after the opening for a slight injury.

Following the "Hwei" the ceremony of opening commenced with Dr. Y. M. King, one the first woman doctors of China, unlocking the gate of the Hospital. Guests were then led into the buildings.

The Hospital has about 15 "Chien" or rooms, including an infirmary for men, and a room for confined women lovatories, operation room, consulting room, rest rooms for nurses, and the office of the doctor. Just inside the gate are the registration department and the dispensary. The porch was decorated with greeting scrolls for the opening.

The Hospital has, at present, a physician, Dr. Chu, a graduate of the former Shantung Christian University, a mid-wife, an assistant for public sanitation. A nurse is expected to be engaged in the very near future.

When interviewed, the doctor said that the present work of the Hospital would include health education, disease prevention and medical treatment.

# PRINCETON-YENCHING FOUNDATION

Telephone: Watkins 9-8703

Room 903

150 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOME OFFICE

~~OLIN D. WANNAMAKER~~  
~~Executive Secretary~~

Peiping, China  
March 20, 1933

## FORMAL OPENING OF THE CHING HO HOSPITAL

A market town on a market day, plus a festival and the formal opening of a new hospital. Could man, woman or child ask for more? At an early hour the main street was packed with people coming in on foot, on donkey, or in springless Peking carts, determined not to miss one single event.

First they must go to buy the seeds for their spring planting, for this is the great day - the festival when seeds must be bought. The street is lined with stalls and the grain shops are all open waiting for the customers who have come from the forty or more villages. The buyers crowd round; there is much good humour over the bargaining, but gradually everyone is satisfied and ready to move on to the next excitement.

The hospital is to be opened at ten o'clock. An open air platform has been erected on the space before it with the seats for the honorable guests carefully arranged. The children are the first to arrive, and they choose good places right in front. They are followed by the young girls, shy and giggling. Seeing the crowd, the grown-ups think something is about to take place, and gradually gather round. The hospital looks very spick and span from the outside, but we are not allowed in yet. We are all very proud of it. Haven't the school children collected pennies towards it, and the shopkeepers collected \$100 in one week? The villagers, not to be outdone, have made and redeemed other promises. The girls have made the curtains; you can just see the dog-tooth embroidery if you press your nose to the window-pane.

Here come the distinguished guests. There is Dr. Yambi Kin, a lady doctor from Peking who is going to perform the official ceremony; Dr. Li from Yenching; the doctor who is head of the Peking Public Health Station; Mr. S. J. Chuan of the King-cheng Bank in Peking; and two friends from the Presbyterian Mission. Our local leaders are there too, Dr. Wang, the local Chinese trained doctor, the head of the local middle school, and the police head of the district. In the midst sits our genial director, Mr. Chang Hung-chun, who puts us all in a good humour from the beginning.

There are speeches. Dr. Wang has everybody roaring with laughter, but he has some serious things to say too. He talks of how the modern scientific spirit must join hands with the old Chinese medical profession, so that as brothers they can unite to serve the community. He tells the story of the night when his wife was very ill, and they thought she would die. He approached his friends in the Center, and they immediately arranged for her to be sent to Peking Union Medical College, from where she was returned in a few weeks perfectly cured. The Dr. Li speaks, and shows us some sort of scientific instrument to demonstrate the modern method. It is all very impressive, but the exciting moment is yet to come. Mr. Chang hands Dr. Kin down from the platform,

0934

37510015

the police band strikes up a martial tune, and we all flock to the door for the grand opening ceremony. The key is fitted into the lock, is turned, the red paper bands break, and the door is open. How can such a crowd get inside? Somehow we all do, and examine every inch; the men's ward, the women's ward (yes, the bed boards are good and solid; no new-fangled springs here that will not let a body lie in peace!); there is the children's bed given by the children of Yenching, the prettily lined grain baskets for the babies, the cupboards containing fresh supplies, the dispensary, the registration room, the office where the doctor is sitting in state to welcome us, the nurses' room - not a corner is left unexplored. Its cleanliness is almost overwhelming. We can hardly drag ourselves away from the illustrated scrolls that hang in the hallway, for there is one which came from the school; the police head gave the two gold ones; the red one is from four of the villages; everyone has joined to pay honour to the new hospital.

Back again outside and now the stage is taken up by the strolling players. Their painted faces look more grotesque than ever in the bright spring sunshine. The crowd laughs at the jokes, and applauds the actors. The stories are as well known to them as the gursery tales to a child of the West. There is a continual coming and going. Several old ladies cannot drag themselves away from the hospital. They sit on the little stools beside the beds and finger the bedding. They ask many questions, about the charts on the wall, how much everything cost, and how much they have to pay if they come. It is interesting to know that all will be welcome, rich and poor, old and young, men and women, and everyone will pay what he or she can afford. It isn't too big, either - quite a chummy place, in fact. (We are rather afraid the doctor and nurses may find it a little too chummy sometimes when all the friends insist on visiting a patient.)

Miss Tsui, the midwife, is very happy. She is telling them all about her work, and making arrangements to visit their homes to talk to them about baby care, how to prepare baby food, and how to cut out clothes such as she has on show. She tells them of the various babies she has already attended, and of the seventy or so mothers who have already consulted her in the eight months since she came.

Dear me! What has happened? The first case! One of our actor-fighters has been careless and his opponent's spear has given him a nasty cut. But how skilfully the doctor binds it up. Yes, a hospital is a good place!

It is now well into the afternoon. The rest of the players are still hard at work, and the crowd does not get any smaller, although we can see families wending their way across the fields back to their own villages, loaded with the seeds for the spring planting, and other purchases from the town. We too must take leave of the new hospital. At the door stands one of our finest friends, the head of the Mohammedan community. He is over six feet tall, and a great man in more senses than one in Ching Ho town. Rumour has it that when the Center was first opened he would not attend any meeting at which women were present and if by any chance he found himself in their company he would solemnly remark "I cannot understand your honourable words." Now he is a fine help in organizing the Mothers' and Girls' Clubs. So "the acids of modernity" work in the towns of this great North China plain.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Dean's Report, June 1933.

As the general situation this year, 1932-33, has been more critical than last year, so the work of the College of Public Affairs has become more intense, owing to the depletion of staff, financial difficulty, and the Government education policy.

1. Government Education Policy. The effects of the Government policy in discouraging students from majoring in Arts and Letters, and Public Affairs, is being felt by the College in two ways: a smaller enrollment especially in the Freshman year; and a certain degree of uncertainty in the minds of the students. Over against these difficulties, however, two good results have been manifested: the kind of students who come to the College are those who really care for the subjects, will probably make good students, and are not merely following the popular choice as they used to do; and secondly, some members of the faculty are also benefitted in having a little more time for research, and aspect of their work which had to be somewhat neglected in the past because of the pressure of their teaching load.

2. The Problem of Jurisprudence. It has been found necessary to close the Department of Jurisprudence at the end of the present academic year because of financial reasons. Special arrangements have been made with the Law School of Soochow University at Shanghai, for the transfer of our students to them without suffering on the part of the students.

A future problem, however, will probably arise when the University makes its official report to the Ministry of Education. In view of the present Government education policy there might be a danger of closing the College of Public Affairs altogether by the transfer of the other two remaining departments to the College of Arts and Letters, and thus reducing Yenching from the status of a University to that of a College. It is highly desirable that the University authorities should use every possible influence to prevent any drastic change in regard to the College.

3. Personnel and Work. The work of the College this year has been heavier for everybody, chiefly because of participation in national service, more serious work in research, and an increased teaching load in some cases. The Department of Economics has held eleven meetings to discuss the reorganization of courses of instruction.

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge M. Y. K. Kuc, the Chairman of the Department, was granted sabbatical leave for the present academic year. According to his plan he travelled south in the summer of 1932 with the primary

0936

purpose of doing legal and research work in practical fields, and especially to make a study of the existing judicial system for the Ministry of Justice. In order to have free access to judicial archives he accepted temporarily a government appointment in the Ministry of Justice. In December 1932 he was appointed to the Presidency of the Shanghai First Special District Court.

Department of Political Science.

During the first semester of the year Dr. Hsu Shuhsi was absent in Geneva as technical adviser to the Chinese Delegation to the League of Nations. During the year he has also held the following honorary government appointments: Member of the National Defence Planning Commission; technical adviser to the General Staff.

The Department's work was seriously crippled owing to the sudden resignation of Prof. Hsiao Kung-chuan at the beginning of the Autumn semester. This thrust a great deal of extra work on to the shoulders of Professor R. M. Duncan, who already had heavy responsibilities as acting-Chairman of the Department.

Department of Economics.

Professor J. B. Tayler, after being loaned to the National Christian Council for two years, returned to the University at the beginning of the Autumn semester. He has spent the year in carrying on and completing certain portions of his research work, and in the organization of the North China Industrial Service Union.

Mr. Gordon C. Huang returned from England where he had been studying at Liverpool University for two years, in August last.

Mr. Wei Ting-sheng rejoined the Department in the Autumn semester after several years' government service, latterly with T. V. Soong in the Ministry of Finance, and with the Financial Commission of the Legislative Yuan. He left again at the end of the first semester at the invitation of Sun Fo, head of the Legislative Yuan, to continue his work in financial legislation. His courses were partly taken over by other members of the staff, and by a new part-time lecturer, Mr. Tsui Ching-po.

Mr. Cho I-lai, one of our graduates, after spending two years in America for post-graduate work, and receiving his M.A. degree at Columbia University, joined the Department as a part-time lecturer in accounting.

Mr. Cho Chun-yung, a distinguished banker in Peking, and President of the China Industrial Bank, has given two courses on Chinese banking.

Mr. Hou Shu-tung proceeded to Liverpool University, England, as Holt Scholar, in August 1932. He is taking as his special field Statistics and Mathematical Economics. Mr. Hou's work at Yenching has been recognized by Liverpool University where he is being allowed to proceed to the Ph.D. degree.

4. Publications.

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge Pan: Lectures on Administrative and Criminal Law.

Department of Political Science:

Dr. Shuhsi Hsi: Essays on the Manchurian Problem (published by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relation, with an Introduction by Professor R. M. Duncan)

Dr. R. M. Duncan: Study of the Peiping Municipality (to be published in July by the Tientsin Press, for the Department of Political Science)

Department of Economics:

Professor Gideon Chen: Chinese Government Economic Planning and Reconstruction since 1927 (a paper prepared for the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held in Canada in August).

Modern Industrialists in China; Part I: Lin Tse-hsu (in manuscript)

Professor J. B. Taylor and Li Ying: Grain Marketing in Hopei Province (Yenching Series on Industry and Trade, No. 2)

Mr. Gordon C. Huang: Russian Planned Economy (in press; the World Book Co., Shanghai)  
Economic Planning and Planned Economy (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.5)  
Problems of Economic Planning (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.7)

Dean's Office.

Accumulated List of Publications from the School of Public Affairs.

A History of the College of Public Affairs.

Appendix.

A. Student Enrollment for College as a whole:

				<u>I semester</u>	<u>II semester.</u>
I.	Undergraduates:				
	Seniors	...	...	43	31
	Juniors	...	...	39	39
	Sophomores	...	...	45	37
	Freshmen	...	...	24	23
II.	Graduates	...	...	29	16
				<u>180</u>	<u>146</u>

B. Student Enrollment by Departments:

First Semester

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total.</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	23	-	23	3	-	3	26	-	26
Political Sc.	48	15	63	3	1	4	51	16	67
Economics	58	12	70	15	1	16	73	13	86
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<u>130</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>180</u>

Second Semester

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total.</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	14	-	14	2	-	2	16	-	16
Political Sc.	46	9	55	3	1	4	49	10	59
Economics	50	5	55	14	1	15	64	6	70
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<u>111</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>146</u>

0939

M 1 5 1 0 1 5

May 1933.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Financial Statement - July 1931 to June 30, 1932.

INCOME

		G. \$	L.C. \$
Princeton Yenching Foundation: <u>G\$13,500.00</u>			
Disbursed in gold dollars:		1,282.82	
Exchanged in local dollars: 12,217.18			53,926.63
Duncan, salary grant		1,116.30	
Laura Spelman Rockefeller			
Found. Grant (1931/2) 25,000.00			110,358.07
Grant from University General			8,300.00
		<u>G. \$ 2,399.12</u>	<u>\$172,584.70 L.C.</u>

EXPENDITURE.

		G. \$	L.C. \$
<u>GENERAL - Dean's Office</u>			
Salaries 300.00	300.00	2,100.00	
Expenses (including audit)			1,405.08
Contingency fund			35.00
Annuity Fund		60.00	
		<u>G. \$ 360.00</u>	<u>LC. \$3,540.08</u>
<u>JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT</u>			
Salaries			16,257.50
Medical Allowance			62.00
Library			1,235.89
Administration			1,473.80
			<u>L.C. \$19,029.19</u>
<u>POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.</u>			
Salaries 1,116.30	1,116.30	20,270.00	
Annuity Fund 378.00	378.00		
Medical expenses			73.00
Library			5,095.54
Publication and research			4,282.97
Administration			597.58
Extension			30.00
Promotion			500.00
		<u>G. \$ 1,494.30</u>	<u>LC. \$30,849.09</u>

0940

77-5-1-5-1-57

	G. \$	L.C. \$
<u>ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT</u>		
Salaries		24,209.00
Medical allowance		235.00
Annuity fund	544.82	
Research and publication		459.61
Library		435.43
Administration		342.65
Promotion		1,025.00
	<u>G. \$ 544.82</u>	<u>LC \$ 26,706.69</u>

<u>SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT</u>		
Salaries		28,907.20
Medical allowance		390.50
Extension		1,202.67
Library		2,373.05
Publication and research		1,534.91
Ching Ho Station		1,316.42
Administration		457.88
Contingency		658.23
Motor car account		353.21
		<u>LC. \$ 37,194.07</u>

General	360.00	3,540.08
Jurisprudence Department		19,029.19
Political Science Department	1,494.30	30,849.09
Economics Department	544.82	26,706.69
Sociology Department		37,194.07
	<u>2,399.12</u>	<u>117,319.12</u>
Balance c/d		55,265.58
	<u>G. \$ 2,399.12</u>	<u>LC. \$ 172,584.70</u>

0941

77-5-5-0-5-5

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
and Department of Sociology and Social Work.

MAJOR STUDENTS.

-----  
First Semester, 1932-33.

Department	Men			Women			Grand Total		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	23	-	23	3	-	3	26	-	26
Political Science	48	15	63	3	1	4	51	16	67
Economics	58	12	70	15	1	16	73	13	86
Sociology & Social Work	27	3	30	26	1	27	53	4	57
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	157	30	187	47	3	50	204	33	237

Total University Enrollment: 790  
College of Public Affairs : 237 = 30%

Second Semester, 1932-33

Department	Men			Women			Grand Total		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	14	-	14	2	-	2	16	-	16
Political Science	46	9	55	3	1	4	49	10	59
Economics	50	5	55	14	1	15	64	6	70
Sociology & Social Work	26	2	28	26	-	26	52	2	54
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	137	16	153	45	2	47	182	18	200

Total University Enrollment: 692  
College of Public Affairs : 200 = 28.8%

0942

M 2 5 1 5 0 1 5

THESES PRESENTED FOR MASTERS' DEGREES, 1933.

Department of Political Science.

Chinese Foreign Relations relating to Yunnan.

The Chinese North-East in Pre-historical Times.

Chinese Foreign Relations, 1834-60.

Past Chinese Attempts at Revision of the Treaties with  
Foreign Powers.

Department of Economics.

A Study of Money-Lending in the First District of Tung Hsien.

Department of Sociology & Social Work.

William G. Sumner's Conception of Society.

A Study of Beggars in Peiping.

Social Thought During the latter part of the Ming and the  
beginning of the Ch'ing Dynasties.

0943

0943

May 1933

College of Public Affairs.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge Kuo, the Chairman of the Department, was granted sabbatical leave for the present academic year. According to his plan he travelled south in the summer of 1932 with primary purpose of doing legal and research work in practical fields, and especially to make a study of the existing judicial system for the Ministry of Justice. In order to have free access to judicial archives he accepted temporarily a government appointment in the Ministry of Justice. In December 1932 he was appointed to the Presidency of the Shanghai First Special District Court.

During Judge Kuo's absence the work of the department has been carried by Judge P'an, Mr. Li and Mr. Bevan. Twelve students are expecting to graduate from the department in June. The interest of the Department in both Chinese and Western law is indicated by the topics of theses which students are presenting for graduation.

Judge P'an has published his lectures on Administrative and Criminal Law during the year, and Judge Li Huai-liang has also had his lectures on Civil Procedure printed.

With the suspension of this department at the end of the present academic year arrangements have been made with the Soochow Law School to accept students already registered in the Yenching Department of Jurisprudence, without entrance examination.

Department of Political Science.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu's "Essays on the Manchurian Problem", published by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1932, contains a number of papers based upon extensive use of unpublished documentary material in Chinese, as well as the available published treaty collections. The Introduction is written by Professor R. M. Duncan.

During the year Dr. Hsu's government appointments to honorary positions have been:

- (a) Member of National Defence Planning Commission.
- (b) Technical Adviser, General Staff.
- (c) Technical adviser of the Chinese Delegation to the League of Nations, Geneva, 1932-33.

In addition to his own work on the Manchurian and Korean problems Dr. Hsu has supervised the investigations of a number of graduate students on these and other aspects of Chinese ~~Frontier~~ Foreign Relations, notably in certain studies relating to Chinese frontier problems in Central Asia and Tibet, as well as Chinese diplomatic relations with the Foreign Powers during the modern period.

0944

77-57-00-1-5

Dr. Hsu plans to continue the study of Chinese Foreign Relations with the use of both Chinese and Western materials, but owing to his absence in Geneva during the first semester, and special work of the Government during the second semester it has not been possible to push the work very far forward this year.

Professor Lu Fu has completed during the year a study on the Chinese Constitution.

Professor Robert M. Duncan's study of the Peiping municipality and the diplomatic quarter is to be published in July (1933) by the Department of Political Science. The chapter headings will be approximately as follows:

- I. Introductory.
- II. Legal Basis and General Organization.
- III. The Mayor's Office and the Secretariat.
- IV. The Bureau of Public Safety.
- V. The Bureau of Finance.
- VI. The Bureau of Public Works.
- VII. The Bureau of Social Affairs.
- VIII. Self Government Institutions.
- IX. The Diplomatic Quarter - Legal Basis.
- X. The Diplomatic Quarter - Administration.

The materials for the above are, except for the diplomatic quarter, from Chinese sources. Wu Ch'un, research assistant in the Department, has been in charge of the collection and translation of the Chinese materials. Detailed information has been secured regarding the organization, personnel, and functions of each of the Bureaus and agencies of the municipality, including complete figures for revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years 1929-30, 1930-31, and 1931-32. Special attention has also been paid to police personnel records. The authorities of the diplomatic quarter and of several Legations have assisted in making available detailed information regarding the legal basis and administration of the diplomatic quarter.

Professor Duncan leaves for America in July, at the expiration of his three years of service as a representative of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation in Yenching.

#### Department of Economics.

Professor Gideon Chen, Chairman of the Department is also Dean of the College of Public Affairs, which offices have involved many administrative duties.

During the year Mr. Chen has completed the first part of his work on Modern Industrialists in China, with the publication in July of a paper on Lin Tse-hsu, the pioneer of Western technique in China.

He has also completed a paper to be presented to the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held in Canada in October, entitled "Chinese Government Economic Planning and Reconstruction since 1927".

77-5180-157

Professor J. B. Tayler, after having been loaned to the National Christian Council for two years, returned to the University for the Autumn semester. He has spent the year in carrying on his research work, and in the organisation of the North China Industrial Service Union. In April the second monograph in the Yenching Series on Industry and Trade was published: Grain Marketing in Hopei Province, by J. B. Tayler and Li Ying.

The North China Industrial Service Union held its Inaugural Meeting on September 17th, 1932. The following were present:

Dr. Chang Po-ling, President Nankai University.  
Dr. J. L. Stuart, President Yenching University.  
Dr. W. H. Wong, Director National Geological Survey.  
Dr. Y. T. Tsur, China International Famine Relief Commission.  
Dr. Franklin L. Ho, Director, Institute of Economics, Nankai.  
Dean Gideon Chen, Yenching.  
Dean Hene L. Chiao, Oberlin-in-Shansi.  
Mr. S. M. Dean, North China School of Engineering Practice.  
Mr. Liu Chao-an " " " " "  
Rev. J. A. Hunter, Chairman, North China Christian Rural Service Union.  
Prof. A. L. Carson, Director, Rural Institute, Cheelo University.  
Professor E. O. Wilson, Yenching.  
Professor J. B. Tayler "

Among activities which are being carried on by various institutions as part of the co-ordinated plan are:

- i. The preparation by the National Geological Survey of a report on the quantities and qualities of several economic minerals which can be easily mined by local people.
- ii. The study of the Textile Industry in Kaoyang, by Nankai Institute of Economics.
- iii. Advice from the Department of Chemistry, Yenching, in regard to the dyeing of wool; and advice to schools in the interior by the same department as to possibilities and costs of vocational training in the tanning and working of leather.

Three sub-committees were appointed: one on Mineral Industries; the second on Textile and other Industries; and the third on Economic Research and Industrial Organisation. A technical expert to make investigations into the possibilities of improvement, and the organisation of the iron industry in Shansi arrived in China in April, and has already made a preliminary survey. In co-operation with the North China School of Engineering Practice a beginning has been made with wool weaving in several centers. An experiment in the co-operative marketing of a small quantity of cotton has proved so successful that it is hoped this phase of the work can be much extended during the present year.

Dr. B. H. Li is particularly interested in problems of transportation, and in pursuance of his work has been making a collection of franchises granted to different public utility industries in China with a view to examining critically the terms of the grant, and making a comparative study with similar American franchises. He has also been collecting laws passed by the Chinese Government for the regulation of public utilities in order to study the policies of the government towards such important industries in the past, and the policies towards which they are developing in the future.

Mr. Gordon C. Huang returned from England where he had been studying at Liverpool University for two years, in August last. He has a book on Russian Planned Economy in the press, being published by the World Book Co., Shanghai. He has also published the following two articles:

- (a) Economic Planning and Planned Economy (New China Monthly - Vol: I, No.5)
- (b) Problems of Economic Planning (The New China Monthly - Vol: I, No.7)

Miss Augusta Wagner is continuing her investigations into the industrial welfare policies of some of the leading modern firms. The studies have been begun in Tientsin, and are being extended to the Yangtse Valley.

During the year Miss Wagner has also reorganized the departmental library.

Mr. Hou Shu-tung proceeded to Liverpool University England, as Holt Scholar, in August 1932. He is taking as his special field statistics and mathematical economics. Mr. Hou's work at Yenching has been recognized by Liverpool University, and he is being allowed to proceed to the Ph.D. degree.

A special feature of the Economics Department this year has been the series of discussions on the programme and policies of the department. Eleven of these meetings have been held, and every course has been subject to a thorough overhauling. The questions of the purpose and policy of the department have been much to the fore, and suggestions for new courses, the relative emphasis on theoretical, applied and social economics, correlation of research programme, etc., have been carefully discussed. A report is being prepared, and will be forwarded later.

#### Department of Sociology & Social Work.

The most important steps taken in this Department during the year have been in the correlation of the research work. Materials have all been gathered together in one place, which became the research headquarters under the chairmanship of Dr. Cato Yang.

Dr. Leonard S. Hsu. During the year Dr. Hsu's two books: "Sun Yat-sen: His Political and Social Ideals" with an introduction by Dr. H. H. Kung (University of Southern California Press); and "The Political Philosophy of Confucianism" with an introduction by Professor E. S. Corwin (Routledge, London) have both come off the press.

Dr. Hsu also has a book (in press) in Chinese "Principles of Population" which will be published by the China Book Co., Shanghai.

Articles published during the year include the following:

"Poverty and Population in China" (paper presented before the World Population Conference at Rome, September 1932) published in the Proceedings of the Conference, 1932, and Reprinted in "Metron" 1933.

"Study of Social Changes in China," and her Program of National Reconstruction", published in Ta Kung Pao, March 18th, 1933.

0947

Dr. Hsu's research work includes the following:

Preparation of a paper on Population Problems in China for the American Academy of Social Sciences.  
Joint author with Professor Robert E. Park of "An Introduction to Modern Society".

In collaboration with Professor Warren S. Thompson of the Scripps Foundation, he is directing two surveys in Ching Ho:

- (a) Population Survey.
- (b) Registration of Vital Statistics.

Editorial Work:

Corresponding Editor of the Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems.

Corresponding Editor of the Institute of Sociology, London.  
Editor of the Chinese Journal of Sociology.

Editor of the Sociological World, Vols: VI<sup>3</sup> and VII<sup>3</sup>.

Appointed by the Ministry of Industry as a Member of the Editorial Committee for "Chinese Economic Year Book" to be issued by the Ministry.

Contributing Editor of Foreign Affairs Monthly (Peiping).

Professor Robert E. Park of the University of Chicago Sociology Department spent the first semester at Yenching as Visiting Professor in the Department. In addition to teaching courses in Collective Behavior and a Seminar in Sociology, he held a weekly Research Conference with the staff.

Dr. Park and Dr. Hsu have co-operated in a syllabus: "Introduction to Modern Society."

Dr. Wu Wen-tso has just completed an article in Chinese of about 30,000 words on "Giddings' Sociological Theories". This is being published in the Chinese Journal of Sociology.

In addition Dr. Wu is continuing his collection of material and cases in connection with the study of the Family.

Dr. Cato Yang has been ~~named~~ appointed the Executive Secretary of the Yenching University Committee for Social and Population Research.

During the year the first four chapters of his book on the Chinese Community Compact System have been published serially in the Village Government Monthly edited by Mr. Liang Shu-ming.

Mr. Chang Hung-chun has carried on the work of director of the Ching Ho Rural Experimental Station where many new developments have taken place during the year. A report of the work was published in November 1932. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Peiping Family Welfare Agency, and Acting-Chairman of the Executive Committee and head of the Promotion Department since 1931. He is now Financial Secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee.

Miss Kit-king Lei is secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee, and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Family Welfare Agency.

## Research

The Research projects being carried on by the Social and Population Research Committee include the following:

- (1) Village Litigation in North China. Data is being collected from three districts and twenty cases have been analysed.
- (2) Village organisation in North China. The first part, an intensive study of one village is in manuscript. The second part (in preparation) includes intermediate studies of several villages. The third part containing a summary and general analysis is expected to be completed in July.
- (3) Stamp Money. Statistics have been collected from old account books, pass books, etc., in Peiping. This study will be completed in August.
- (4) Ancestor Worship. Field Material is being collected from villages near Peiping.
- (5) Vital Statistics in Ching Ho and several villages.
- (6) Population Survey in Ching Ho.

### Ching Hâ Rural Experiment Station.

During the year the work has been thoroughly reorganised under the direction of Mr. H. C. Chang. A rural hospital has been built, equipped and opened for ten men and ten women with a resident doctor in charge. The midwifery work has been extended, and a class held for the training of local midwives. During the Winter Vacation a school was held for teachers from the government and private primary schools in the district. Girls' work has been extended to include rug making, wool spinning, cross-stitch and tailoring. Along with the vocational work the girls attend mass education classes and a course in home economics.

Co-operation with the Yenching Department of Home Economics has been established, and they are conducting a six months' course in home making for country girls.

Wool spinning and weaving is being undertaken in co-operation with the Industrial Service Union.

### Shantung Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

The Department is co-operating with the Government Reconstruction work in the province of Shantung. Dr. Cato Yang is the honorary secretary and adviser of their Survey Committee, and Dr. Leonard S. Hsu and Mr. Chang Hung-chun both serve as members of the Institute.

### College of Public Affairs, Dean's Office.

During the year two pamphlets have been published by the College:

- (a) Accumulated list of Publications from the School of Public Affairs, Yenching University.
- (b) The College of Public Affairs; Its Development and Present Outlook.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Publications, 1932-33

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge P'an: Lectures on Administration and Criminal Law.

Department of Political Science:

✓ Dr. Shuhsi Hsu: Essays on the Manchurian Problem (published by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, with an Introduction by Professor R. M. Duncan).

✓ Dr. R. W. Duncan: Study of the Feiping Municipality (to be published in July by the Tientsin Press, for the Department of Political Science)

Department of Economics:

+ Professor Gideon Chen: Chinese Government Economic Planning and Reconstruction since 1927 ( a paper prepared for the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held in Canada in August).

+ Modern Industrialists in China: Part I, Lin Tse-hsu (in manuscript).

+ Professor J. R. Taylor and Li Ying: Grain Marketing in Hopei Province (Yenching Series on Industry and Trade, No.2)

+ Mr. Gordon C. Huang: Russian Planned Economy (in press; The World Book Co., Shanghai)

+ Economic Planning and Planned Economy (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.5)

+ Problems of Economic Planning (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.7)

Department of Sociology and Social Work.

+ Dr. Leonard S. Hsu: Principles of Population (in press, China Book Co)

+ Poverty and Population in China (Proceedings of the World Population Conference; reprinted in Metron, 1933)

+ Study of Social Changes in China and her Program of National Reconstruction (Ta Kung Pao, March 18th, 1933)

+ An Introduction to Modern Society (in collaboration with Dr. Robert E. Park, in press)

+ Dr. Wu Wen-tsoo: Giddings' Sociological Theories (China Journal of Sociology.

+ Dr. Cato Yang: Chinese Community Compact System (four numbers of the Village Government Monthly.

College of Public Affairs, Dean's Office

✓ Accumulated list of publications from the School of Public Affairs.  
✓ The College of Public Affairs; its development and present outlook.

May 1933.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Financial Statement - July 1931 to June 30, 1932.

<u>INCOME</u>		G. \$	L.C. \$
Princeton Yenching Foundation:	<u>G\$13,500.00</u>		
Disbursed in gold dollars:		1,282.82	
Exchanged in local dollars:	12,217.18		53,926.63
Duncan, salary grant		1,116.30	
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Found. Grant (1931/2)	25,000.00		110,358.07
Grant from University General			8,300.00
		<u>G. \$ 2,399.12</u>	<u>\$172,584.70 L.C.</u>

<u>EXPENDITURE.</u>		G. \$	L.C. \$
<u>GENERAL - Dean's Office</u>			
Salaries	300.00	300.00	2,100.00
Expenses (including audit)			1,405.08
Contingency fund			35.00
Annuity Fund		60.00	
		<u>G\$. 360.00</u>	<u>LC. \$3,540.08</u>
<u>JURISPRUDENCE DEPARTMENT</u>			
Salaries			16,257.50
Medical Allowance			62.00
Library			1,235.89
Administration			1,473.80
			<u>L.C. \$19,029.19</u>
<u>POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.</u>			
Salaries	1,116.30	1,116.30	20,270.00
Annuity Fund	378.00	378.00	
Medical expenses			73.00
Library			5,095.54
Publication and research			4,282.97
Administration			597.58
Extension			30.00
Promotion			500.00
		<u>G\$ 1,494.30</u>	<u>LC \$30,849.09</u>

0951

77-5100-15

ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

	G.\$	L.C.\$
		24,209.00
Salaries		235.00
Medical allowance	544.82	
Annuity fund		459.61
Research and publication		435.43
Library		342.65
Administration		1,025.00
Promotion		
	<u>G.\$ 544.82</u>	<u>LC\$ 26,706.69</u>

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

		28,907.20
Salaries		390.50
Medical allowance		1,202.67
Extension		2,373.05
Library		1,534.91
Publication and research		1,316.42
Ching Ho Station		457.88
Administration		658.23
Contingency		353.21
Motor car account		
		<u>LC.\$ 37,194.07</u>

General	360.00	3,540.08
Jurisprudence Department		19,029.19
Political Science Department	1,494.30	30,849.09
Economics Department	544.82	26,706.69
Sociology Department		37,194.07
	<u>2,399.12</u>	<u>117,319.12</u>
		55,265.58

Balance c/d

G.\$ 2,399.12	LC.\$ 172,584.70
---------------	------------------

0952

0952

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
and Department of Sociology and Social Work.

MAJOR STUDENTS.

-----  
First Semester, 1932-33.

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	23	-	23	3	-	3	26	-	26
Political Science	48	15	63	3	1	4	51	16	67
Economics	58	12	70	15	1	16	73	13	86
Sociology & Social Work	27	3	30	26	1	27	53	4	57
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<b>157</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>237</b>

Total University Enrollment: 790  
College of Public Affairs : 237 = 30%

Second Semester, 1932-33

Department	<u>Men</u>			<u>Women</u>			<u>Grand Total</u>		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Jurisprudence	14	-	14	2	-	2	16	-	16
Political Science	46	9	55	3	1	4	49	10	59
Economics	50	5	55	14	1	15	64	6	70
Sociology & Social Work	26	2	28	26	-	26	52	2	54
Undecided	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<b>137</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>200</b>

Total University Enrollment: 692  
College of Public Affairs : 200 = 28.8%

THESES PRESENTED FOR MASTERS' DEGREES, 1933.

Department of Political Science.

Chinese Foreign Relations relating to Yunnan.

The Chinese North-East in Pre-historical Times.

Chinese Foreign Relations, 1834-60.

Past Chinese Attempts at Revision of the Treaties with  
Foreign Powers.

Department of Economics.

A Study of Money-Lending in the First District of Tung Hsien.

Department of Sociology & Social Work.

William G. Sumner's Conception of Society.

A Study of Beggars in Peiping.

Social Thought During the latter part of the Ming and the  
beginning of the Ch'ing Dynasties.

0954

0954

May 1933

College of Public Affairs.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge Kuo, the Chairman of the Department, was granted sabbatical leave for the present academic year. According to his plan he travelled south in the summer of 1932 with primary purpose of doing legal and research work in practical fields, and especially to make a study of the existing judicial system for the Ministry of Justice. In order to have free access to judicial archives he accepted temporarily a government appointment in the Ministry of Justice. In December 1932 he was appointed to the Presidency of the Shanghai First Special District Court.

During Judge Kuo's absence the work of the department has been carried by Judge P'an, Mr. Li and Mr. Bevan. Twelve students are expecting to graduate from the department in June. The interest of the Department in both Chinese and Western law is indicated by the topics of theses which students are presenting for graduation.

Judge P'an has published his lectures on Administrative and Criminal Law during the year, and Judge Li Huai-liang has also had his lectures on Civil Procedure printed.

With the suspension of this department at the end of the present academic year arrangements have been made with the Soochow Law School to accept students already registered in the Yenching Department of Jurisprudence, without entrance examination.

Department of Political Science.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu's "Essays on the Manchurian Problem", published by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1932, contains a number of papers based upon extensive use of unpublished documentary material in Chinese, as well as the available published treaty collections. The Introduction is written by Professor R. M. Duncan.

During the year Dr. Hsu's government appointments to honorary positions have been:

- (a) Member of National Defence Planning Commission.
- (b) Technical Adviser, General Staff.
- (c) Technical adviser of the Chinese Delegation to the League of Nations, Geneva, 1932-33.

In addition to his own work on the Manchurian and Korean problems Dr. Hsu has supervised the investigations of a number of graduate students on these and other aspects of Chinese Frontier Foreign Relations, notably in certain studies relating to Chinese frontier problems in Central Asia and Tibet, as well as Chinese diplomatic relations with the Foreign Powers during the modern period.

0955

Dr. Hsu plans to continue the study of Chinese Foreign Relations with the use of both Chinese and Western materials, but owing to his absence in Geneva during the first semester, and special work of the Government during the second semester it has not been possible to push the work very far forward this year.

Professor Lu Fu has completed during the year a study on the Chinese Constitution.

Professor Robert M. Duncan's study of the Peiping municipality and the diplomatic quarter is to be published in July (1933) by the Department of Political Science. The chapter headings will be approximately as follows:

- I. Introductory.
- II. Legal Basis and General Organization.
- III. The Mayor's Office and the Secretariat.
- IV. The Bureau of Public Safety.
- V. The Bureau of Finance.
- VI. The Bureau of Public Works.
- VII. The Bureau of Social Affairs.
- VIII. Self Government Institutions.
- IX. The Diplomatic Quarter - Legal Basis.
- X. The Diplomatic Quarter - Administration.

The materials for the above are, except for the diplomatic quarter, from Chinese sources. Wu Ch'un, research assistant in the Department, has been in charge of the collection and translation of the Chinese materials. Detailed information has been secured regarding the organization, personnel, and functions of each of the Bureaus and agencies of the municipality, including complete figures for revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years 1929-30, 1930-31, and 1931-32. Special attention has also been paid to police personnel records. The authorities of the diplomatic quarter and of several Legations have assisted in making available detailed information regarding the legal basis and administration of the diplomatic quarter.

Professor Duncan leaves for America in July, at the expiration of his three years of service as a representative of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation in Yenching.

#### Department of Economics.

Professor Gideon Chen, Chairman of the Department is also Dean of the College of Public Affairs, which offices have involved many administrative duties.

During the year Mr. Chen has completed the first part of his work on Modern Industrialists in China, with the publication in July of a paper on Lin Tse-hsu, the pioneer of Western technique in China.

He has also completed a paper to be presented to the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held in Canada in October, entitled "Chinese Government Economic Planning and Reconstruction since 1927".

Professor J. B. Tayler, after having been loaned to the National Christian Council for two years, returned to the University for the Autumn semester. He has spent the year in carrying on his research work, and in the organisation of the North China Industrial Service Union. In April the second monograph in the Yenching Series on Industry and Trade was published: Grain Marketing in Hopei Province, by J. B. Tayler and Li Ying.

The North China Industrial Service Union held its Inaugural Meeting on September 17th, 1932. The following were present:

Dr. Chang Po-ling, President Nankai University.  
Dr. J. L. Stuart, President Yenching University.  
Dr. W. H. Wong, Director National Geological Survey.  
Dr. Y. T. Tsur, China International Famine Relief Commission.  
Dr. Franklin L. Ho, Director, Institute of Economics, Nankai.  
Dean Gideon Chen, Yenching.  
Dean Hene L. Chiao, Oberlin-in-Shansi.  
Mr. S. M. Dean, North China School of Engineering Practice.  
Mr. Liu Chao-an " " " " "  
Rev. J. A. Hunter, Chairman, North China Christian Rural Service Union.  
Prof. A. L. Carson, Director, Rural Institute, Cheelo University.  
Professor E. O. Wilson, Yenching.  
Professor J. B. Tayler "

Among activities which are being carried on by various institutions as part of the co-ordinated plan are:

- i. The preparation by the National Geological Survey of a report on the quantities and qualities of several economic minerals which can be easily mined by local people.
- ii. The study of the Textile Industry in Kaoyang, by Nankai Institute of Economics.
- iii. Advice from the Department of Chemistry, Yenching, in regard to the dyeing of wool; and advice to schools in the interior by the same department as to possibilities and costs of vocational training in the tanning and working of leather.

Three sub-committees were appointed: one on Mineral Industries; the second on Textile and other Industries; and the third on Economic Research and Industrial Organisation. A technical expert to make investigations into the possibilities of improvement, and the organisation of the iron industry in Shansi arrived in China in April, and has already made a preliminary survey. In co-operation with the North China School of Engineering Practice a beginning has been made with wool weaving in several centers. An experiment in the co-operative marketing of a small quantity of cotton has proved so successful that it is hoped this phase of the work can be much extended during the present year.

Dr. B. H. Li is particularly interested in problems of transportation, and in pursuance of his work has been making a collection of franchises granted to different public utility industries in China with a view to examining critically the terms of the grant, and making a comparative study with similar American franchises. He has also been collecting laws passed by the Chinese Government for the regulation of public utilities in order to study the policies of the government towards such important industries in the past, and the policies towards which they are developing in the future.

Mr. Gordon C. Huang returned from England where he had been studying at Liverpool University for two years, in August last. He has a book on Russian Planned Economy in the press, being published by the World Book Co., Shanghai. He has also published the following two articles:

- (a) Economic Planning and Planned Economy (New China Monthly - Vol: I, No.5)
- (b) Problems of Economic Planning (The New China Monthly - Vol: I, No.7)

Miss Augusta Wagner is continuing her investigations into the industrial welfare policies of some of the leading modern firms. The studies have been begun in Tientsin, and are being extended to the Yangtse Valley.

During the year Miss Wagner has also reorganized the departmental library.

Mr. Hou Shu-tung proceeded to Liverpool University England, as Holt Scholar, in August 1932. He is taking as his special field statistics and mathematical economics. Mr. Hou's work at Yenching has been recognized by Liverpool University, and he is being allowed to proceed to the Ph.D. degree.

A special feature of the Economics Department this year has been the series of discussions on the programme and policies of the department. Eleven of these meetings have been held, and every course has been subject to a thorough overhauling. The questions of the purpose and policy of the department have been much to the fore, and suggestions for new courses, the relative emphasis on theoretical, applied and social economics, correlation of research programme, etc., have been carefully discussed. A report is being prepared, and will be forwarded later.

#### Department of Sociology & Social Work.

The most important steps taken in this Department during the year have been in the correlation of the research work. Materials have all been gathered together in one place, which became the research headquarters under the chairmanship of Dr. Cato Yang.

Dr. Leonard S. Hsu. During the year Dr. Hsu's two books: "Sun Yat-sen: His Political and Social Ideals" with an introduction by Dr. H. H. Kung (University of Southern California Press); and "The Political Philosophy of Confucianism" with an introduction by Professor E. S. Corwin (Routledge, London) have both come off the press.

Dr. Hsu also has a book (in press) in Chinese "Principles of Population" which will be published by the China Book Co., Shanghai.

Articles published during the year include the following:

"Poverty and Population in China" (paper presented before the World Population Conference at Rome, September 1932) published in the Proceedings of the Conference, 1932, and Reprinted in "Metron" 1933.

"Study of Social Changes in China" and her Program of National Reconstruction", published in Ta Kung Pao, March 18th, 1933.

Dr. Hsu's research work includes the following:

Preparation of a paper on Population Problems in China for the American Academy of Social Sciences.  
Joint author with Professor Robert E. Park of "An Introduction to Modern Society".  
In collaboration with Professor Warren S. Thompson of the Scripps Foundation, he is directing two surveys in Ching Ho:  
(a) Population Survey.  
(b) Registration of Vital Statistics.

Editorial Work:

Corresponding Editor of the Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems.  
Corresponding Editor of the Institute of Sociology, London.  
Editor of the Chinese Journal of Sociology.  
Editor of the Sociological World, Vols: VII and VIII.  
Appointed by the Ministry of Industry as a Member of the Editorial Committee for "Chinese Economic Year Book" to be issued by the Ministry.  
Contributing Editor of Foreign Affairs Monthly (Peiping).

Professor Robert E. Park of the University of Chicago Sociology Department spent the first semester at Yenching as Visiting Professor in the Department. In addition to teaching courses in Collective Behavior and a Seminar in Sociology, he held a weekly Research Conference with the staff.

Dr. Park and Dr. Hsu have co-operated in a syllabus: "Introduction to Modern Society."

Dr. Wu Wen-tsoo has just completed an article in Chinese of about 30,000 words on "Giddings' Sociological Theories". This is being published in the Chinese Journal of Sociology.

In addition Dr. Wu is continuing his collection of material and cases in connection with the study of the Family.

Dr. Cato Yang has been ~~named~~ appointed the Executive Secretary of the Yenching University Committee for Social and Population Research.

During the year the first four chapters of his book on the Chinese Community Compact System have been published serially in the Village Government Monthly edited by Mr. Liang Shu-ming.

Mr. Chang Hung-chun has carried on the work of director of the Ching Ho Rural Experimental Station where many new developments have taken place during the year. A report of the work was published in November 1932. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Peiping Family Welfare Agency, and Acting-Chairman of the Executive Committee and head of the Promotion Department since 1931. He is now Financial Secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee.

Miss Kit-king Lei is secretary of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee, and also a member of the Executive Committee of the Family Welfare Agency.

## Research

The Research projects being carried on by the Social and Population Research Committee include the following:

- (1) Village Litigation in North China. Data is being collected from three districts and twenty cases have been analysed.
- (2) Village organisation in North China. The first part, an intensive study of one village is in manuscript. The second part (in preparation) includes intermediate studies of several villages. The third part containing a summary and general analysis is expected to be completed in July.
- (3) Stamp Money. Statistics have been collected from old account books, pass books, etc., in Peiping. This study will be completed in August.
- (4) Ancestor Worship. Field Material is being collected from villages near Peiping.
- (5) Vital Statistics in Ching Ho and several villages.
- (6) Population Survey in Ching Ho.

### Ching Hâ Rural Experiment Station.

During the year the work has been thoroughly reorganised under the direction of Mr. H. C. Chang. A rural hospital has been built, equipped and opened for ten men and ten women with a resident doctor in charge. The midwifery work has been extended, and a class held for the training of local midwives. During the Winter Vacation a school was held for teachers from the government and private primary schools in the district. Girls' work has been extended to include rug making, wool spinning, cross-stitch and tailoring. Along with the vocational work the girls attend mass education classes and a course in home economics.

Co-operation with the Yenching Department of Home Economics has been established, and they are conducting a six months' course in home making for country girls.

Wool spinning and weaving is being undertaken in co-operation with the Industrial Service Union.

### Shantung Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

The Department is co-operating with the Government Reconstruction work in the province of Shantung. Dr. Cato Yang is the honorary secretary and adviser of their Survey Committee, and Dr. Leonard S. Hsu and Mr. Chang Hung-chun both serve as members of the Institute.

### College of Public Affairs, Dean's Office.

During the year two pamphlets have been published by the College:

- (a) Accumulated list of Publications from the School of Public Affairs, Yenching University.
- (b) The College of Public Affairs; Its Development and Present Outlook.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Publications, 1932-33

Department of Jurisprudence.

Judge P'an: Lectures on Administration and Criminal Law.

Department of Political Science:

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu: Essays on the Manchurian Problem (published by the China Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, with an Introduction by Professor R. M. Duncan).

Dr. R. M. Duncan: Study of the Peiping Municipality (to be published in July by the Tientsin Press, for the Department of Political Science)

Department of Economics:

Professor Gideon Chen: Chinese Government Economic Planning and Reconstruction since 1927 ( a paper prepared for the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations to be held in Canada in August).

Modern Industrialists in China: Part I, Lin Tse-hsu (in manuscript).

Professor J. B. Tayler and Li Ying: Grain Marketing in Hopei Province (Yenching Series on Industry and Trade, No.2)

Mr. Gordon C. Huang: Russian Planned Economy (in press; The World Book Co., Shanghai)

Economic Planning and Planned Economy (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.5)

Problems of Economic Planning (New China Monthly, Vol: I, No.7)

Department of Sociology and Social Work.

Dr. Leonard S. Hsu: Principles of Population (in press, China Book Co) Poverty and Population in China (Proceedings of the World Population Conference; reprinted in Metron, 1933)  
Study of Social Changes in China and her Program of National Reconstruction (Ta Kung Pao, March 18th, 1933)  
An Introduction to Modern Society (in collaboration with Dr. Robert E. Park, in press)

Dr. Wu Wen-tsao: Giddings' Sociological Theories (China Journal of Sociology.)

Dr. Cato Yang: Chinese Community Compact System (four numbers of the Village Government Monthly.)

College of Public Affairs, Dean's Office

Accumulated list of publications from the School of Public Affairs.  
The College of Public Affairs; Its development and present outlook.

0961

date?  
1933 7

APPENDIX V

A STATEMENT OF PRESSING NEEDS OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

1. The most urgent need is \$7,400 local currency or \$2,500 U.S. currency according to present rate of exchange for the rural hospital in Ching Ho.

Explanation: The Rural Hospital in Ching Ho is a part of the Social Experiment Station in Ching Ho maintained by the Department of Sociology. Modern medical and public health work is perhaps one of the most urgent needs in Rural China. In the Ching Ho area, according to our recent estimate, about 45% of the population dies without any opportunity of medical consultation of any kind. Often a mother gives birth without even a midwife and dies without seeing a doctor. About 70% of infants have died without seeing a physician. Rural Social reconstruction is impossible without economic work on one side and health work on the other.

History: Two years ago we made arrangement with P.U.M.C. whereby they sent out a doctor once a week to Ching Ho to conduct a clinic for the 25,000 rural population. The clinic was so popular that we were advised to open a regular rural hospital. This clinic was a part of the program of our Social Experiment Station. The understanding was that we were to secure money to build a hospital mostly through local contributions, one Chinese lady would finance a midwife, and another source would be responsible for the salary and expenses of a doctor, a nurse, drugs and incidentals. We got the money and built a hospital. The total cost for the building and furniture was nearly \$3,800. The Chinese lady gave a contribution for the midwife. We added a doctor, a nurse, a midwife, and a clerk for the hospital. Thus far the midwife has done most excellent work. According to Dr. Marion Yang's report, she has had the best record in China as far as modern midwifery experimentation goes. The hospital had a grand formal opening participated by 3,000 people from the town of Ching Ho and surrounding villages. The hospital began work and received patients. But unfortunately, the third source failed for unexpected reasons to give us money for the salary of the doctor, the nurse, and other expenses. In order to keep things going, we borrowed temporarily and we kept on hoping that the money would come. Up to the end of the year 1932-1933, the money never came. We borrowed \$3,400 for the hospital for 1932-1933. The hospital work is so important that we still hope to secure money not only to pay off last year's debt but to keep it going this year and year's to come at about \$4,000 a year. So we decided not

0962

77-57-00-15

to close the hospital; and we have lived on borrowing. Meanwhile we have been struggling everyday to secure money for this project. This is practically the first community hospital in Rural China operated on modern lines under the technical supervision of the Department of Public Health of Peiping Union Medical College. The area has a population of about 30,000 (with one town and forty villages). Our estimate is that if the experiment is successful, the hospital will be self supporting after a period of five years or so. If it becomes self-supporting, it will be a great solution for the entire medical work in China. So it is extremely worth trying as a part of a program in community reorganization.

Needs for 1933-1934:

Debts to be repaid	\$3,400
Expenses for 1933-1934	\$4,000
Total.....	\$7,400

Detailed budget for 1933-1934 will be furnished upon request.

II. The next urgent need is the salary and expense for one and half Social Work teachers. We have no money for Mr. Yen Ching-yueh when he returns to us next year. We have only half of the money for Mr. Chang Hung-chun when he returns from his fellowship study in Europe.

Salary, rent and medical for Yen Ching-yueh	\$3,500
Sal. Rent and Med. for Chang Hung-chun (one-half)	\$2,000
Total needed.....	\$5,500
Or U.S.\$1,800	L.C.

III. The third urgent need is the increase needed for the salary, rent and expense for Mr. Wang Ho-chen, (M.A.), our Research Associate. Mr. Wang graduated from Yenching in 1926. Later he received the Social Work Certificate from the New York School of Social Work and M.A. degree from New York University. He helped Jimmie Yen in research in Ting Hsien for two years. Now he is with us as Research Associate and is doing excellent field work. Because of limited budget, he is terribly under paid. According to our scale, he should receive \$235 a month, with free house and medical care. At present he gets only \$180 without house and the privileges. So the Department needs \$1,260 L.C. to cover this necessary increase.

IV. The fourth need is about \$2,500 L.C. for books. For a special reason we must spend \$2,000 L.C. for books. In order to maintain our academic efficiency we should spend \$2,500 L.C. to \$3,000 L.C. a year for books. Unfortunately the present budget can allow only \$538 L.C.

7-5-35



## APPENDIX VI

### CHILD WELFARE WORK IN YENCHING

#### I. TEACHING

The Departments of Sociology, Psychology, Education, and Home Economics offer a total of about twenty courses in the field of child, infant and family welfare, such as Child Welfare Problems, Child Psychology, Child Care and Training, Adolescent Psychology, Kindergarden, etc.

#### II. RESEARCH

A considerable number of research projects in the field of child welfare are conducted under the auspices of the above mentioned departments. For example:

Children's Literature in China  
Classification of Children Folk-Rhymes  
Studies in Child Psychology  
Bibliography of Child Welfare Problems  
A Study of Children's Library in Peiping

#### III. EXTENSION AND EXPERIMENTATION

1. The Faculty women maintains a nursery school for faculty children and another one for village children.
2. Mrs. Learmonth has a dispensary for children as well as for adults.
3. Yenching faculty women finances a children's ward in the rural hospital in Ching Ho.
4. Dr. Brown has a child welfare program in Haitien, a town nearby Yenching.
5. The Ching Ho Station has an extensive program for children, including a kindergarden, a children's library, mother's club, infant welfare lectures, midwifery work, etc., etc.
6. The Home Economics Department maintains a practice house.
7. The Department of Education operates an excellent kindergarden.
8. The Yenching Christian Fellowship gives a free Summer school for Haitien children and each year it gives a children's play.

Appendix I

ANNUAL REPORT OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK  
1932-1933

The year just closed has been devoted to further consolidation of the existing program of the department, and particularly with the help and guidance of Professor Robert E. Park, to the cultivation of high standard of scholarship both in sociological teaching and in research. As the departmental income was reduced from L\$37,000 to L\$27,966, a policy of retrenchment has been not only advisable, but also necessary. In this connection, I might mention some of the major happenings such as the dropping of 16 courses from the teaching curriculum, the suspension of the division of social legislation and industrial welfare, the resignation of two full-time teachers, the elimination of the two-year short course in social work, the concentration of its research program, the restrictive measures on departmental publications, and the limitation of extension activities in one area, namely, Ching Ho. In conformity with government regulations, the department was transferred to the College of Arts and Letters. In spite of the transfer, the cooperative spirit between this department and other departments in the College of Public Affairs has continued strong; and the department has been extremely happy in the new College. On the whole, 1932-1933 has been a very profitable and successful year from every point of view; and one of the outstanding achievements has been the stabilization of the teaching program.

In the following paragraphs are a few details of last year's work:

1. Courses and curriculum: Table I shows the number of courses offered, the number of credits given, and the number of students taking the various sociology courses:

Table I - Status of Sociology Courses 1932-1933

	Fall semester	Spring semester	Total
No. of courses offered	19	15	34
No. of credits given	55	45	100
No. of students taking sociology courses	327	286	613

During the fall semester, a new course on "Collective Behavior" was added. This was taught by Professor Park and the subject has been one of his outstanding contributions to the realistic study of modern social changes. Professor Park and Mr. Leonard Hsu has also proceeded to compile a

syllabus for the "Principles of Sociology" class. Part One of the new syllabus has been tried with a considerable measure of success. Materials for the syllabus have been drawn largely from the writings of Sumner, Keller, Gras, Goldenweiser, Oppenheim, Cooley, and Maine. The same syllabus has been used by the instructor of a similar course at the University of Hawaii.

2. The staff. Yenching has been most fortunate to be able to have Professor and Mrs. Park as visiting members of the faculty for the fall semester. Professor Park taught two courses, one on "Collective Behavior" and one on "Clinical Sociology" as a seminar course. In addition, Dr. Park conducted a research seminar with members of the sociology faculty from Tsinghua and Yenching once a week. He also gave a number of public lectures. Mrs. Park taught a class on art. Dr. Lennig Sweet of Princeton-in-Peiping has been able to give more time to teaching in Yenching. He has given two courses each semester, equivalent almost to half-time work. By special arrangement with the Committee for Social and Population Research, the department has taken up several cooperative projects of research, and added a number of research workers, field investigators, statistical computators and copists, most of whom have been financed by the Committee, not by the department. In Ching Ho, the department has entered cooperative arrangements with the First National Midwifery School, the First Public Health Demonstration Station of the Peiping Municipality, the North China Industrial Service Union, the North China Engineering School, the Jen Li Rug Factory, the China International Famine Relief Commission, the Yenching community, Dr. Yamei Kin of Peiping, and Dr. W. S. Thompson of the University of Miami in several experimental projects. As a result of these cooperative arrangements, a number of special workers has been added to the extension staff, and many of them have also been paid by independent or cooperative funds. For the reasons indicated above, as shown in Table II, a considerable number of persons connected with the department have been either volunteer workers or paid by other agencies. In this connection, the department expresses its grateful appreciation to Dr. and Mrs. Park, Dr. Lennig Sweet, Dr. C. W. Luh, Mr. Roger Greene, Dr. J. B. Grant, Dr. I. C. Fang, Dr. Marion Yang, Dr. Yamei Kin, Dr. W. S. Thompson, Mrs. S. D. Gamble, Prof. J. B. Taylor, Mr. Y. S. Djang, Mr. C. C. Lin, Mr. Samuel Dean, and Dr. Li Ting-an for their help in the various aspects of the work of the department.

Table II. Departmental Personnel, 1932-1933

	First Semester		Second Semester	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Teaching	5	4(3)	4	3(2)
Research	7(6)	5(5)	8(7)	6(6)
Extension (Ching Ho)	21(16)	3(2)	24(17)	4(2)
Sailer Library & Department office	2	2	2	2
Total	35(20)	12(10)	38(24)	13(10)

(Figures in parentheses refer to honorary teachers, volunteer workers, and members of research and extension staff paid by cooperative agencies. See also Appendix I for the individual status of these workers.)

3. Student electives and student activities: At the Commencement in June, two students received M.A. and eleven received B.A. in sociology. One girl student completed her senior thesis, but had to leave school for special reasons before the final examination. She will be given the degree as dated 1933 if she makes up her examinations before September. The following is a list of 1933 graduates with the subject of their theses:

- Chou Shu-chao (Miss), M.A., "A Study of Procurers in Peiping".
- Tai Yun-feng, M.A., "The Social Service Activities of the Chinese Y.M.C.A."
- Chang Ju-I (Miss), B.A., "A Study of Waitresses in Peiping".
- Chang Wen-tsin, B.A., "A Comparative Study of Factory Laws in China and Japan".
- Chiang Ho-oh'i, B.A., "Chinese, Japanese and Korean Migration to the Three Eastern Provinces".
- Chou Chen-kuang, B.A., "A Sociological Analysis of the qualities of Leadership of Tsung Kuo-fan".
- Fei Hsiao-t'ung, B.A., "An Ethnographical Study of the Customs of Ching Jen in China".
- Hung Chin-tsai, B.A., "Trade Unions in U.S.S.R."
- Wang Wu-k'e, B.A., "A Sampling Study of Consumers' Cooperation in China".
- Yang Ching-k'un, B.A., "An Ecological Study of Marketing Systems in Tsou P'ing, Shantung".
- Yang Hsiao-p'eng, B.A., "The Actors' Guild in Peiping".
- Yen Ching-shan, B.A., "An Autobiographical Study of A Professional Thief in Peiping".
- Yen Fen (Miss), B.A., "Population and Industrialization in China".
- \*Huang Wen-tsung (Miss), "Social Thought of Dr. Sun Yat-sen". (Degree held pending making up of final examinations).

Sixty-four students, including thirteen freshmen, have selected sociology or social work as major (See Table III).

Table III. Classification of Major Students 1932-1933

Classification	Men	Women	Total
Freshmen	8	5	13
Sophomores	5	8	13
Juniors	8	9	17
Seniors	10	5	15
Graduates	4	2	6
Grand Total	35	29	64

With reference to student activities, the Yenching Sociology Club continued to be active under the able leadership of Mr. Chou Chen-kuang. The club have also had a series of research and discussion meetings under the guidance of Professor Park.

6. Extension and field activities: A detailed report in Chinese of the results of the first two years of work in connection with our experimental program in Ching Ho has been prepared. It suffices to mention here that under the enthusiastic leadership of its director, Mr. Chang Hung-chun and the faithful cooperation of his associates, particularly Miss Wu YH-chen, Messrs. David Hew and Chang Che-kuai, the Ching Ho Social Experiment Station has had a very rapid development. Visitors from home and abroad, including the experts from the League of Nations and representatives from several provincial governments, have remarked that the technique of rural community reorganization as experimented in Ching Ho is on the whole very sound, and that in view of the small amount of money available for the work, results are unusual. Dr. C. F. Dragoni, Agricultural Adviser to the Central Government from the League, in his report to the National Economic Council, gives the following comment about Ching Ho (Translated from pp. 34-35 of the National Economic Council's Reports, Vol. I, Publications of the Council No. 4, April 1933):-

"The Department of Sociology of Yenching University has taken definite steps to study rural conditions in North China and to experiment on the means of improving the livelihood of farmers there. In the town of Ching Ho, nearby Peiping, the Department has established a rural experiment station. In addition to research, the experiment station has maintained practical activities such as children's work, vocational training for adolescent boys and girls, public health, road construction, community recreation, physical education, etc. In the field of economic work, much has been done to improve the livelihood of farmers. There has been a small experiment on the selective breeding of chickens and pigs. A rural credit society has been set up; the capital

is however quite small. Its research projects such as the study of rural marketing conditions have been planned in connection with practical developments. The most interesting feature about Yen-ching's work is the close coordination between research and practical experimentation."

7. Research, Publication and library: At the beginning of the year, Dr. Cato Young was asked by the department to serve as part-time director of research. Moreover, Mr. Wang Ho-ch'en, formerly associate director of the social research department of the Mass Education Association in Ting-hsien, was appointed Research Associate to supervise field investigation. Other members of the department including Messrs. W. T. Wu, H. C. Chang and L. Hsu have all given a part of their time to some specific research projects. In deciding on the projects one year ago, special emphasis on the rural community was given. The study of Ching Miao Hui has been enlarged into a sampling study of village organization and village politics in the four northern provinces, namely, Hopei, Honan, Shantung and Shansi. It has been thought that this project as well as the study of Yin Tsu Ch'ien and the study of ancestor worship will be completed sometime during the summer of 1933. The study of village litigation and village conflict did not begin until this winter; and according to the present calculation, it will be finished about the winter of 1933-1934. In Ching Ho, another general community survey was completed. Vital registration in Huang T'u Pei Tien and in the town continued without interruption. Since April, a census has been taken in Ching Ho and in a selected group of villages nearby.

Since the Commercial Press in Shanghai was burned by the Japanese in January 1931, the publication of the Sociological World has been temporarily suspended. At the time of writing the present report, manuscripts for the sixth and seventh volume of this annual journal are ready for printing; and the material for the eighth volume is being collected.

The Sailer Sociological Alcove has been added about 1,200 volumes during the year; and its daily record has shown a very great increase of readers in the library.

With reference to faculty activities, Professor W. T. Wu has recently been elected Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Letters. Mr. H. C. Chang has been promoted to Assistant Professorship. He has been awarded a research fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation; and expects to leave during the summer for research trips to India, Java, Near East, Europe and U.S.S.R. In February, Mr. L. Hsu's new book of translations on "Sun Yat-sen, His Political and

and Social Ideals" was published in the States. In May, he was appointed by President Wong of Executive Yuan in Nanking as a member of the Rural Reconstruction Commission of the National Government.

Respectfully submitted,

Leonard S. Hsu  
Chairman of the Department

M  
2  
5  
1  
5  
00  
2  
57

0971

	Teaching		Research				Extension (Ching Ho)		Library & Office			
	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.	1st Sem.	2nd Sem.		
	F P	F P P	F P	F P	F P	F P	F P	F P	F P P P			
Professors	2 1*	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Assistant Professors	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Lecturers & Associates	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Instructors	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Honorary Lecturers	0 1*	0 1*	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Members of other Departments helping	0 1*	0 1*	0 0	0 0	0 0				0 0	0 0	0 0	
Techicians & Doctors	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1*	2* 0	1* 1*	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	
Graduate Assistants	0 1	0 1	1* 2*	1* 2*	3 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Special Assistants	0 0	0 0	2* 0	2* 0	5*	5*	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Clerks, Computators and Field Men	0 0	0 0	2* 3*	3* 3*	5* 3*	8* 3*	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	
Workmen	0 0	0 0	1* 0	1* 0	6* 0	6* 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Total	5 4	4 3	7 5	8 6	21 3	24 4	2 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	

0972

77-2-5-1-5-00-2-57

May, 1935.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Financial Statement - July 1933 to June 1934.

INCOME

By Remittance from New York Trustees	G\$22,000.00	
Less Transfer to local currency	19,840.00	- IC\$87,072.48
	<u>2,160.00</u>	
	G.\$	L.C.\$
	2,160.00	87,072.48
" Salary grants		4,800.00
" Annuity Refunds		671.98
" Univ. General budget grant		8,300.00
	2,160.00	<u>100,844.46</u>
" Balance Gold dollar income transferred to local dollars at exchange L\$3.00 to G\$1.00 (per contra)		533.04
	<u>G\$.2,160.00</u>	<u>IC\$ 101,377.50</u>

EXPENDITURE

<u>GENERAL - Dean's Office</u>	G.\$	L.C.\$
Salaries & Annuity fund	1,164.46	435.00
Dean's Office expenses		328.77
Auditing & Accountancy		900.00
Travel	26.39	
	<u>1,190.85</u>	<u>1,663.77</u>
<u>ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT</u>		
Salaries & Annuity Fund	370.00	22,912.70
Medical Allowances		128.00
Library	133.39	464.26
Administration		311.22
Rent		1,200.00
Contingent		700.00
	<u>503.39</u>	<u>25,716.18</u>

0973

77-5-5-00-1-5

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

	G. \$	L. C. \$
Salaries & Annuity	288.00	19,120.00
Medical allowances		482.00
Library		2,526.07
Administration		548.46
Publication & Research		1,838.06
Rent		1,500.00
Contingency Fund		930.25
	288.00	26,944.84

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Salaries & Annuity		17,015.40
Medical allowances		97.00
Extension		997.46
Library		2,266.48
Publication & Research		1,298.03
Research Laboratory		704.29
Ching Ho Experimental Station		2,000.00
Administration		212.68
Rent		1,800.00
Contingency Fund		413.70
		26,805.04

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES

General	...	...	1,164.48	435.00
Economics Department	...		1,190.85	1,663.77
Political Science Department	...		503.47	25,716.18
Sociology Department	...		288.00	26,944.84
Share of University Maintenance Cost				8,000.00
			1,982.32	89,129.83
Balance of Gold Dollar income transferred to local dollars (per contra)			177.68	
Reserve Carried Forward	...			12,247.67
			2,160.00	101,377.50

0974

77-2-5-1-5-00-1-57

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Major Student Enrollment.

First Semester, 1934-35

Department.	Men			Women			Total		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Political Science	43	15	58	2	1	3	45	16	61
Economics	76	21	77	20	-	20	96	1	97
Sociology & Social Work	31	6	37	33	1	34	64	7	71
			172			57	205	24	229

Total University Enrollment: 800 students  
 College of Public Affairs: 229 " - 28.63%  
 Total University undergraduate enrollment - 691  
 College undergraduate enrollment - 205 - 29.6%

Second Semester, 1934-35.

Department	Men			Women			Total		
	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.	U.	G.	T.
Political Science	39	12	51	2	1	3	41	13	54
Economics	77	1	78	17	-	17	94	1	95
Sociology & Social Work	30	5	35	34	1	35	64	6	70
Unclassified	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
			166			55	201	20	221

Total University Enrollment: 760  
 College of Public Affairs: 221 - 30%  
 Total University undergraduate enrollment - 660  
 College undergraduate enrollment - 201 - 30.5%

M 1 5 00 1 5

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Publications, 1934-35

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Departmental

Sino-Japanese Relations, 1933-35, by Shuhsi Hsu, Ph.D. prepared for the China Christian Year Book, March 1935 (Peiping)

Peiping Municipality and the Diplomatic Quarter, by Robert Moore Duncan, Ph.D. (Peiping, 1933)

Wu Ch'i-yü, Ph.D.

Our Frontier Problem (The Independent Review, No.119, 1934)  
(in Chinese)

History of the Khazak People (Historical and Geographical Weekly, Ta Yung Pao, No.11, 1934) (in Chinese)

Li Tsu-yin, B.A., LL.B.

Status of Wives (Law Weekly) (in Chinese)

Outline of the International Civil Code (Law Weekly)(in Chinese)

Review of the New Civil Law of the Chinese Republic (Law Weekly)  
(in Chinese)

Description of the term "Law" (Law College Weekly)(in Chinese)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Departmental

Aspects of Rural Reconstruction, by Professor J. B. Tayler, M.Sc.,  
(Peiping, 1934)

A Bibliography of Japanese Studies in Far Eastern Economic Conditions, compiled by Hsiao Wen-an, M.A., (Peiping, 1934)

The Introduction of Modern Industrial Technique into China from 1840 to 1915; Part II, Tseng Kuo-fan, Pioneer Promoter of the Steamship in China, by Gideon Chen, B.A. (in press)

Huang Cho, M.A.

Soviet Planned Economic Order (three volumes, World Book Co., Shanghai)(in Chinese)

Economic Planning and Planned Economy (The New China Magazine)  
(in Chinese)

Problems of Economic Planning (The New China Magazine)(in Chinese)

Distinguishing Factors of the Soviet Financial System (The New

0976

Harry B. Price, M.A.

A Brief Review of Economic Change in Europe and in the United States, 1929-33 (Chinese Social & Political Science Review, Vol:XVIII, 1934)

The Progress of Rural Industry in China (Social Forces, Vol: XIII, No.2, 1935)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

Wu Wen-tsaio, Ph.D.

A Critical Review of Professor Chen Ta's Population Problem, (Population Supplement to Peiping Morning Post, Nov. 1934) (in Chinese)

Some Aspects of German Sociology (Sociological World, Vol:VIII) (in Chinese)

Editor of "Social Research", a weekly supplement to Peiping Morning Post daily, published every Wednesday (Chinese), since 1934; and articles published therein.)

J.D.H.Lamb, Ph.D., Jur.D.

The Development of the Labour Movement and Labour Legislation in China (Commercial Press)

Chao Ch'eng-hsin, Ph.D.

A Survey of Land Distribution in a Village in Kwangtung (Sociological World, Vol:V,) (in Chinese)

Introducing Human Ecology (Social Thought Supplement of Social Welfare, Tientsin, Nos.56-62)(in Chinese)

Some Important Human Ecological Studies (Social Thought Supplement of Social Welfare, No.s 58-62)(in Chinese)

A Critical Comment on the Statistics of Shanghai Compiled in 1933 by the Shanghai Civic Association (Social Thought Supplement of Social Welfare, Nos. 70-71)(in Chinese)

Robert E. Park and Human Ecology (Sociological Writings of Robert E. Park, Peiping, 1933)(in Chinese)

Methodological Notes on Chinese Population Studies (Social Studies Supplement of Peiping Morning Post, No.55)(in Chinese)

An Ecological Study of China from Segmentation to Integration (MSS) University of Michigan Library, 1933.

China's Population: Its Quantitative Aspects (in collaboration with Dr. Leonard S. Hsu : in press)

China's Population Problems; a chapter in Social Problems, edited by Charles Wu (in collaboration with Leonard S. Hsu) The College Text Book Series, Commercial Press, Shanghai (in press - Chinese)

Ecological Distribution of Population in China (The Economic Year Book, No.2, the Ministry of Industries, Nanking)

K. K. Lei, M.A.(Miss)

Work and Organisation of the Catholic Missions along the Ping-Sui railway line (Peiping Morning Post)

The Birth Control Movement in China (Peiping Morning Post)

Sociological World (in Chinese)

Vol: VII(June, 1933)

Social Thought of Yen Fu, by Lin Yueh-hua

The Development of Anti-Opium Legislation in China, by Yu En-teh

A Study of 1200 poor families in Peiping, by David New

A Study of the Soup Kitchens in Peiping, by Chang Chin-kai

A Sociological Study of the Extra-curricula ~~xxxxx~~ Life of the girls in a High School in Peiping, by Miss Wu Yu-chen.

A Sociological Study of Mothers-in-law in China, by Miss Yao Tsu-an.

Attitude of Chinese Thinkers towards Western Civilisation since the May 4th Movement in 1919, by Liu Hsi-san.

Evolution of Divorce Law in China, by Huang Nai-han

Annual Report of the Department, 1932-33

An Analysis of the Work of the Department of Sociology & Social Work since its establishment.

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS LIBRARY

During the academic year (1934-35) a library has been established for the College of Public Affairs by combining the books of the three departmental libraries of the social science departments. In this way books for each department have been made available for all social science students. They have been put into shape, carefully catalogued, and are housed in three rooms in McBrier Building. In order to prevent overlapping, waste, and inefficiency a committee of the faculty of the College, rather than any one department, has been appointed to buy books and to administer the Library, under the chairmanship of Miss Augusta Wagner. Owing to restrictions of space it has not been possible to bring over the social science books from the main library to the College Library, but all books are cross-indexed. The aim of the Committee has been to build up a basis library of social science literature in both English and Chinese, and an attempt has been made to collect the standard works. At present the Library contains about 3500 volumes in English, and 3300 volumes in Chinese, and Japanese. In addition there are about 1300 bound volumes of magazines.

0979

77  
2  
5  
1  
5  
00  
2  
57

## YENCHING INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

The Institute which was set up in the summer of 1934 has for its main purpose the correlation of work in the different departments of the University, in order to train students for their task of helping in the programme of rural reconstruction in China.

Courses: During the year the following courses have been offered: Rural Sociology, by Dr. Cato Young; Rural Movements in China by members of the Ting Hsien Mass Education Experiment; Comparative Rural Movements, by Mr. Chang Hung-chun; Rural Education, by Dr. Paul Fugh; Co-operation by Mr. Y. T. Yu; and Rural Economics, by Mr. H. B. Price.

Research: Special research projects carried on under the auspices of the Institute are as follows:

Hsien (county) organisation in Tsou-ping, Shantung,  
Town Organisation in Ching Ho, Hopei.  
The Organisation of Canal Companies in Shansi.

Students: It was not the purpose of the Institute to encourage large numbers of students to elect the rural field as their major, but to train a few carefully selected post-graduate and undergraduate students who would specialise in some field related to rural reconstruction. During this year three post-graduate, and ten undergraduate students have been accepted.

Promotion: Much work has been done in getting into touch with other groups of similar ideals, from which the Yenching group can receive practical assistance, or with whom Yenching can co-operate along the line of skilled help and experience. Last summer Dr. Cato Young, accompanied by several students, made a trip to Kwangsi, to study the situation there. For some years we have had close connections with Shantung, and it is hoped that we may given charge of an experimental hsien (county) before long. We have had a long-standing co-operation with Ting Hsien Mass Education Experiment, and this has lately been drawn much closer particularly along the lines of a student training programme, where Ting Hsien with its large programme can provide excellent practical training for our students. Lately, through Dr. Leonard S. Hsu, Professor J. B. Tayler, and many of our alumni, we have established excellent relationships with the National Government, and their various projects for rural reconstruction, especially in the areas reclaimed from communist forces. The work at the Rural Experiment Center at Li Chuan under the auspices of the Christian Movement has also close connections with Yenching.

June 1935.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Department of Political Science

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu continues as Chair an of the Department of Political Science which has one of the largest post-graduate divisions in the University. The Department continues to lay especial stress on the study of Sino-foreign relations and frontier problems, and four out of the five post-graduate theses presented this year deal with such topics. Dr. Hsu at present holds the following honorary positions in the National Government:

1. Member of the Commission on National Resources;
2. Technical Advisor, Frontier Affairs Division of the General Staff.

Dr. Wu Ch'i-yü, is a contributing Editor to Foreign Affairs, a monthly Journal published in Peiping; and also to Social Welfare, a journal published in Tientsin.

Mr. Li Tsu-yin, in addition to his writings, is the Chief Editor (Honorary) of The Law Critic Weekly, published in Peiping. He is also a contributing Editor to Social Welfare.

0981

77-2-5-1-5-00-2-57

Department of Economics

Professor Gideon Chen has continued as Dean of the College of Public Affairs and Chairman of the Department of Economics. During the year, in addition to his teaching and administrative duties, he has completed the second part of Pioneer Promoters of Western Industrial Technique in China, with a volume on Tseng Kuo-fan, now in the press. Mr. Chen will leave for a year's furlough in July, and will spend the time in Japan collecting further materials for his research work.

Miss Augusta Wagner has this year given great help to the College in the management of the College Library set up this year. She is also continuing her research on small scale industry in China.

Mr. Harry B. Price has devoted a great deal of time in helping to shape the programme of rural reconstruction work in the College. He is also collecting data for a study of the Economic Aspects of Population in China. His prospectus deals with the subject under three main headings: I. The Population: (a) historical movements and growth, (b) recent estimates, (c) sectional distribution and density, (d) the rate of increase. II. Evidences of Pressure: (a) the size of farm holdings, (b) income and cost of living, (c) surplus labour, (d) deterrent to growth. III. Population and economic progress: (a) Population and the present standard of living, (b) the possibility of progress through dynamic change, (c) the possibility of progress through restriction of numbers. In addition to his work in the college Mr. Price has served as Chairman of the Men's Athletic Council, for which he has done an excellent piece of work.

Mr. Huang Cho in addition to his research and work along the line of Planned Economy has been working on a Chinese text book in Principles of Economics.

Miss Jao Yu-su, research assistant, has been assisting Dr. Wu Wen-tsoo of the Department of Sociology in the collection of data on the economic aspect of the opium problem.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

Dr. Leonard S. Hsu has served for another year with the National Government as Counsellor of the Ministry of Industry, and concurrently Associate-director of the Bureau of Agriculture of the National Economic Council. He has also served as Chairman of the Silver Committee; Chairman of the Committee for the Improvement of Tea and Silk; director of the work of Animal Husbandry Improvement in the North-west; and advisor to the Social Welfare Center at the Government Experiment Station in Kiangsi.

Recently he called a meeting of the co-operative workers in China to a national conference in Nanking, and the Ministry of Industry has now agreed to the creation of a Department of Co-operation and a Central Co-operative Bureau.

Dr. Hsu has also been of much help to the Yen-ching Rural Training Programme in its initial stages, and has been appointed Chairman of the committee of representatives from Ting Hsieh, Nankai, and Yen-ching to work out & correlated and co-ordinated rural programme.

Dr. Wu Wen-tsoo has served as Chairman of the Department, and under his leadership the Department has undertaken a thorough survey of its teaching programme, and its research work (~~an enclosed report on research work~~). He has this year undertaken the editorial work of "Social Research" the weekly supplement to the Peiping Morning Post. Dr. Wu's own research work, especially in connection with the study of the family in China, and the opium problem, is being continued.

Dr. Cato Young has this year served as the Director of the ~~XXXX~~ Institute of Rural Reconstruction for which a separate report is enclosed. Dr. Young has also continued as a Director of the Social Survey Division of the Shantung Rural Research Institute, where many of our students have an opportunity of practical field work; and also as a member of the National Reconstruction Council. In addition he is continuing his studies of Chinese village organisation.

Mr. H. C. Chang returned from his trip to Java, India, Europe, and Russia, at the beginning of this academic year, and has resumed his work as Director of the Ching Ho Rural Center. During the year he has actively promoted the work of Rural Reconstruction in Yen-ching as a part of the rural movement in China. His enthusiasm has been both the focus and the inspiration for much of the interest for rural reconstruction in North China.

In addition he serves as a member of the Peiping Maternal Health Committee for Birth Control, the Family Welfare Agency, and advisor to several of the other associations in Peiping.

0983

Miss K. K. Lei. In addition to her teaching work, and the direction of practical field work for all social work students, Miss Lei is helping with the work of several social work agencies in Peiping; particularly with the Peiping Maternal Health Committee, for which she is the organising secretary.

Dr. Chao Ch'eng-hsin, graduated from Yenching in 1930, and then studied at Michigan and Chicago. On his return from America Dr. Chao assisted Dr. Leonard S. Hsu for one year, particularly in connection with his work on Population research. Dr. Chao was this year invited to become an instructor in the Department, and in addition has continued his work on population problems.

77-2-5-1-5-00-2-57

0984



THESES PREPARED FOR MASTERS' DEGREES, 1935.

Department of Political Science.

Political Theory of Ancient Greece  
The Shanghai Problem.  
France and the Chinese Empire, up to 1902  
Sino-American Relations before 1895.

Department of Economics.

A Study of Sino-Japanese Trade in the last twenty years.

Department of Sociology & Social Work

Social Theories of Ku Yen-wu  
A Sociological Study of the Yi Han Clan in Taiwan.  
A Case Study of Village Organization.



77-2-5-1-5-00-2-57

6880

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DEFICITS:

Exchange Profit for 1934-1935	
US\$14,000 at 35¢	4900.00
<u>Less</u> deficits on 1934-35 budget	<u>2951.48</u>
Surplus for 1934-35.....	1948.52

Deficits to be balanced from **Surplus Funds**

Ching Ho Loan	\$6,000.00
H. C. Wang's Salary 1934-35	<u>2,160.00</u>
	\$8,160.00

<u>Less</u> 1934-35 Surplus	1,948.52	
Balance on Political Science Surplus A/c 1933-34	1,201.16	
Balance on Sociology Surplus A/c 1933-34	<u>1,444.96</u>	<u>4,594.64</u>
		\$3,565.36

0987

3  
1  
5  
1  
5  
00  
1  
57

COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Details of Distribution of Surplus Account

as at June 30, 1935

	<u>General College</u>	<u>Department of Poli- tical Science</u>	<u>Department of Sociology</u>	<u>Department of Economics</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$42,454.92 ✓	\$3,083.59 ✓	\$ 175.61 ✓	\$2,448.21 ✓	\$48,162.33
	436.83 ✓				
	14,544.78 ✓	1,201.16 ✓	2,694.96 ✓	1,369.94 ✓	20,247.67
	<u>57,436.53</u>	<u>4,284.75</u>	<u>2,870.57</u>	<u>980.15 ✓</u> <u>4,798.30</u>	<u>980.15 ✓</u> <u>69,390.15</u>
	<u>1,250.00 ✓</u>		<u>1,250.00 ✓</u>		
	58,686.53	4,284.75	1,620.57	4,798.30	69,390.15
	<u>58,686.53</u>	<u>3,083.59 ✓</u> <u>1,201.16</u>	<u>175.61 ✓</u> <u>1,444.96</u>	<u>3,428.36 ✓</u> <u>1,369.94</u>	<u>6,687.56</u> <u>62,702.59</u>
	<u>8,000.00 ✓</u>				<u>8,000.00 ✓</u>
	50,686.53	1,201.16	1,444.96	1,369.94	54,702.59
	<u>3,843.10 ✓</u>				<u>3,843.10 ✓</u>
	<u>54,529.63</u>	<u>1,201.16</u>	<u>1,444.96</u>	<u>700.00 ✓</u> <u>2,069.94</u>	<u>58,545.69</u> <u>700.00 ✓</u> <u>59,245.69</u>
	<u>54,529.63</u>	<u>1,201.16</u>	<u>1,444.96</u>	<u>2,069.94</u>	<u>2,069.94</u>
	<u>3,565.36</u>		<u>1,444.96</u>		<u>57,175.75</u>
	50,964.27		Less Deficits (See separate sheet)		
			Balance July 1, 1935		

Balances - June 30, 1934.  
(See Audited statement - 14B)

Add:  
Surplus 1933-34 (~~See distribution  
attached~~)

Dean's Office  
General

Adjustment - Economics Department

Adjustment on Ching Ho Loan  
(\$7850 charged to College)

Letter from Mr. Edwards to Miss  
Cookingham on 5/3/34.

Department Balances budgeted for  
1934-1935

Amount due University (Budgeted but  
not paid in 1933-1934)

Interest 1934-1935

Huang Cho - Loan made in 1933-34

Special Research Fund

Thomson & Company  
Chartered Accountants

*Thomson & Company*

Chartered Accountants

0988

07 00 5 5 00