

317 4843

UBCHEA ARCHIVES  
COLLEGE FILES  
RG 11

Yenching  
Academic  
Department of Sociology and  
Social Work 1928-1929

8

8

8

4

8

4

3

08 12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Outline report of Mr. J. S. Burgess' ('05) remarks at a dinner in the interests of  
Princeton-in-Peking. *sociology*

Mr. Burgess is head of the Department of Sociology of Yenching University.

"There is a great deal in knowing the proper approach to such an enterprise as Princeton-in-Peking has been asked to undertake - the developing of a Princeton School of Social Science as an organic part of Yenching University in Peking, China. The past history of Princeton's work in China has given to the group of Princeton men in Peking a unique experience, which is of great help in throwing light on valuable ways and means to build up this present enterprise.

Founded in 1906 by R.R.Gailey ('97) and D.W.Edwards ('04) the Peking Young Men's Christian Association soon became an important centre of interest and loyal support by large number of students and officials of the capital. In those early days, as a centre of social life for returned students and the growing body of college and high school men of the city, it was the leading club of the capital. In addition to the strong emphasis on religious education, in the early years of the Republic (1912) there developed a keen interest on the part of those educated Chinese related to the Peking Y.M.C.A. in the conditions of the common people of the city. The association thus became the promoter and organizer of movements of public and civic welfare. A student Settlement was founded, where college men taught the illiterate, relieved the poor, organized community recreation. Later civic and social clubs of citizens were formed - seven of them in various parts of the city. A public health centre was opened, from which the first visiting nurse ever seen in China's capital, made a district of 10,000 people aware of the value of modern medical science. A Prisoner's Aid Society was formed to care for juvenile delinquents in the period of adjustment between release and finding a job.

In a city with between 100,000 and 200,000 desperately poor, naturally much emphasis was on the redirection of the large philanthropic resources of the city to more intelligent giving. A charity foundation for this purpose was founded.

D.W.Edwards ('04) headed up the great International Famine Relief Commission (1920-23) as its General Secretary. He laid the foundation of the large constructive programs that have since marked the Commission's work, and include River Conservancy, Economic rehabilitation of famine area by rural credit, colonization and road construction.

At an early stage these activities were so varied and so pressing that little attention was given to studying deeper problems lying behind the conditions of maladjustment so obvious to all. S.D.Gamble ('11) temporarily one of our staff, made the first substantial social survey of an oriental city in his "Peking A Social Survey" (1920). Other studies have followed including E.C.Blaisdell's "Peking Rugs and Peking Boys" - an investigation of child labour, various studies of the jin-ricksha coolies (there are some 60,000 in Peking) and other studies of prices and standards on living.

In all this social work two needs were apparent - the need of understanding more fully the economic and social causes behind the ills of China's social life, the need of trained and informed Chinese leadership. Most of these social movements lacked technically trained teachers.

The first challenge to Princeton-in-Peking was to conduct courses to train Social Workers in Yenching. At the Social settlement in the West, Hull House or Toynbee Hall, has led its workers beyond the immediate problems of economic need or physical distress to interest in the more basic economic, social and political conditions beneath these symptoms so the early social work of Princeton-in-Peking and its later

0813

training of social workers, has led to training and research toward the understanding of the larger aspects of the industrial life, social institutions and political problems of modern China.

The new program of Princeton-in-Peking then is directed at the building up of this school of Sociology, Economics and Political Science. The main emphasis is upon "research" and practical betterment. We do not plan merely to import western academic doctrines and modes of social engineering, but first to acquaint the students with the conditions of city and country in China. They are taken in groups to study the villages the social institutions of the cities, the factories old and new style. The older students take part in the social work of the movement above enumerated, getting "the feel" of first hand meeting of social need. A village near our University campus has been adopted as the laboratory for mass education and public health projects. A plan for the promotion of a model village is now under way. One member of our staff, an American teacher, lived four months in an isolated village in order to get to better understand village life. Another has made an intensive study of the ancient craft guilds of Peking, while a third has specialized on the many modern programs of reform advocated in China. In Political Science, in a war-ridden country the field of actual experimentation is limited, but our able Chinese representative, Dr. Hsu Shu Hsi, has mastered the questions of China's treaty relationships and inter-national status, so pressing in China today. Questions of municipal government and practical administration will eventually be taken up.

Mr. Burgess went on to describe in detail the work of these three departments. He indicated that only a beginning had been made. Staff, equipment, library are needed to meet this need. Exchange professors more especially needed. "The best talent in America is not too good to help these young men and women learn how to understand the baffling economic, social and political questions of modern China."

Mr. Burgess closed his remarks by reminding his audience that the fundamental religious interest which had characterized the early efforts of Princeton-in-Peking still was basic in this program. The Christian ideals and atmosphere of Yenching rendered that University one that not only turned out men and women capable of understanding China's needs, but created future leaders with faith to take hold of these tremendous questions of human readjustment and to give their lives to thrilling but taxing and difficult endeavors in these fields. It pointed out that such an international enterprise as Yenching University was not one in which the funded knowledge of the West was handed out to the recipient Chinese, but rather a joint enterprise by means of which not only did the Chinese profit by the more mature democratic and scientific development of the West, but the Westerners came to appreciate the contribution of Chinese culture and to revalue their own civilization against this larger background. Mr. Burgess indicated that for Princeton, whose sons in America had been pioneers in political and social reform, to be interested in such an enterprise as the establishment of a School of Political and Social Science in Peking was most appropriate.

0814

March 1, 1928

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA

DIVISION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

I. Objectives and Methods.

China will in the future become a very important part of the family of nations and will exercise a great influence in the economic and political life of mankind. It is vitally important that this influence should be so developed as to prove beneficent for China herself and the rest of the world. For this reason, earnest effort is being made to improve human conditions in that country and to evolve, through education, a system that will elevate the Chinese and command the respect of Western nations.

Philanthropists and educators from Europe and America tend to apply to the problems of China standards prevailing in this part of the world and the economic and social systems by which these standards are now maintained. They lose sight of the fact that the economic and social system of the Occident is the result of a slow evolution and that an evolutionary process must occur in China also. In other words, the main emphasis should be on the facts and conditions actually prevailing. The objectives should be to improve these conditions step by step and stage by stage.

08 15

March 1, 1928

2

Division of Social Sciences (Cont.)

Yenching ~~ix~~ University is eager to investigate with unbiased clarity of observation actual conditions prevailing in northern China, where the institution is situated; to discover where the economic factor is dominant and where the social factor; to experiment with practical methods and discover those which will initiate processes of development capable of indefinite continuation.

In the light of the evolution of the Occident, the University desires to knit closely together all departments of study, instruction, and research constituting the social sciences and to keep these as a combined group in vital relationship with actual conditions, in order that all research and experimentation may be comprehensive and unified instead of fragmentary and incomplete. Such a direction has already been given to the Departments of Economics and Sociology. These departments, however, require to be strengthened in faculty and facilities for research and experimentation. A greater emphasis on this unified method needs to be given to the Departments of History, Political Science, and Anthropology, and these departments should have additional funds to strengthen their faculties and increase their facilities.

The University will estimate the degree of success it may attain in proportion to the number of Chinese whom it can stimulate and train in such a way that they may enter effectively into the actual life of their country at this critical stage. It will seek to obviate any interim of maladjustment and futility between the time of graduation from the University and the time of effective service.

08 16

March 1, 1928

The University is situated just outside the large city of Peking and within easy reach of the industrial center, Tientsin. It is in the open country amid typical Chinese villages. There is abundant and varied opportunity for observation, statistical surveys, experimentation, and the training of students in the actual problems of leadership among their own people with relation to farming and village populations, the people of a great political and cultural center, and those of an industrial city.

There seems exceedingly little danger of serious interference with the work of the institution. It has not lost one day during the entire period of civil strife in China. Relationships between faculty and students are exceedingly cordial and stable. Chinese friends of the institution erected last year a very strong stone wall, seven thousand feet in length, around its entire property to prevent possible disturbances by any disorderly groups of retreating soldiers. The institution is in no way an exponent of any political idea but is entirely neutral in such relationships. It now enrolls 650 students coming from all parts of China. During the last year, the second largest enrollment from any one province was from the Province of Canton.

Unfortunately, the University is not able at the present time to adequately finance this division. The following figures show the deficit between funds available immediately or in the near future and those required to adequately meet the situation. The University respectfully

0817

requests the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial to consider the possibility of subsidizing this School of the Social Sciences in the capital of China as the most effective means for cooperating at a critical juncture and helping to bring about permanent order and steady progress in that country.

President J. Leighton Stuart of the University is now in America until early April. He will be very glad to answer special inquiries in regard to this matter and to discuss all details with Dr. Ruml.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Clin D. Wannamaker

Assistant to the President

March 1, 1928

Division of Social Sciences (Cont.)

II. Annual Expenditures Possible from Present Sources and Additional Amounts Required:

In three columns below are shown (1) the amount of money actually being expended at the ~~present~~<sup>present</sup> time by the University for the several departments of the Social Sciences; (2) the amount of money which will be available from present sources for these departments by 1931; (3) the amount of money needed as a subsidy to place these departments on a proper footing.

	<u>AVAILABLE</u> <u>1928</u>	<u>AVAILABLE</u> <u>1931</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u> <u>REQUIRED</u>
History	G \$14,220	\$14,220	\$ 4,000
Economics	6,150	6,150	15,230
Sociology	12,000	26,500	
Anthropology (now a part of Sociology)	1,500	1,500	6,000
Political Science	<u>11,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>          </u>
	G \$ 44,870	68, 370	25,230

III. Number of Teachers and Hours of Instruction proposed for this Dept.	<u>U. S. Gold</u>
<b>A. <u>History</u> (72 hours per week)</b>	
2 American teachers Salaries, travel to and from the field, rental, instruction in Chinese language, allowance for children's education in America, etc. - average \$4200	\$ 8,400
4 Chinese teachers Salaries and rental - average \$2,100	8,400
2 Assistants - Salaries - average	1,200
<b>B. <u>Economics</u> (87 hours per week)</b>	
2 English and American teachers Salaries, etc. (Prof. J.E. Taylor, an Englishman, the leading teacher and research worker in Economics in China, is now at the head of this department)	8,400
4 Chinese teachers Salaries, etc.	8,400
3 Assistants	1,800
<b>C. <u>Sociology</u> (72 hours per week)</b>	
3 American teachers Salaries, etc. - average \$4200	12,600
4 Chinese teachers Salaries and rental	8,400
2 Assistants	1,200
<b>D. <u>Anthropology</u> (28 hours per week)</b>	
2 Chinese teachers	4,200
1 Assistant	600
<b>E. <u>Political Science and Jurisprudence</u></b>	
2 American teachers Salaries, etc.	8,400
4 Chinese teachers Salaries and rental	8,400
2 Assistants	1,200
Library accessions, departmental office expense, travel of research specialists, publications, etc.	<u>12,000</u>
Total	\$93,600

March 16, 1928.

Reasons in favor of a financial grant to Yenching University  
for use in strengthening the Division of the Social Sciences.

(1) Among the Christian institutions in China, Yenching has been designated as the university to emphasize the Social Sciences. In the natural course of events, other Christian institutions will expect Yenching to provide advanced courses of study in this group and will tend to send undergraduate and post-graduate students to Yenching. At the present time, the student enrollment represents every province in China. Last year the largest enrollment came from Chihli province but the second largest enrollment came from Canton province. Whatever effect is produced through the Social Sciences in Yenching will be distributed throughout China.

(2) Student interest has veered away from the Physical Sciences to the Social Sciences. Young Chinese who are disturbed in the effort to solve the critical problems of their country are thinking at present primarily in terms economic. Last year the greatest number of students selecting any one subject as major were enrolled for Political Economy; the second largest was Sociology; and the third was Political Science.

(3) There are two reasons why the teaching of the Social Sciences should be rendered as competent as possible. First, the students are right in feeling that China's fundamental problem - apart from the problem of trustworthy character - is an economic problem. If China can begin to answer the questions of transportation, improved organization of finance, improved agriculture, modern organization and technique in industry, etc.

0821

the military and political problems will be solved in due time. Secondly, the impact of Western industrialism on the decadent structure of China's economic life should be mitigated as much as possible and this can be done only by wise guidance. Through sound and practical adapting of economics a good deal may be accomplished to save the Chinese people from the intense and almost universal suffering which must otherwise come in the train of industrialization.

(4) "A little learning is a dangerous thing." This is true even when there is a vast amount of learning of theories but only a little learning of practice. Chinese students returning from an absence of years in Western countries are in a sad number of cases misfits in their own country. They have learned nothing but theory. On the other hand, those who have had their education exclusively in China in many cases are only half trained in their specialities because of inadequate financing of the institutions in China. Moreover, leaders in any aspect of the general field of the Social Sciences should be adequately prepared in all aspects. Sociology should be intimately bound up with economics and politics and philosophy. Only so can the idealists be enabled to accomplish something, and only so can the practical leaders of China be steered away from narrowness and to shun militarism.

(5) Yenching now has the promising beginnings of departments in the Social Sciences. The present personnel is unusually well-chosen. Professor Taylor is rather widely known throughout China for his competent knowledge of Western economic theory and his successful adaptation of this theory in China, both in teaching and also in practice. Professor Burgess has approached the problem of Sociology from the side of application and has now had excellent specialized training and research in America to render him

0822

more competent in the further study of Chinese problems and of Western theory in the light of these problems. Professor Hsushi Hsu, Ph.D. Columbia, is the author of one of the most scholarly treatises in Political Science dealing with China. He has recently been chosen by the Conference on Pacific Relations to study the political problems of Manchuria. Professor Leonard Hsu, Ph.D. University of Iowa, is equally competent in Sociology. In him, Professor Burgess has an unusually satisfactory Chinese associate. Professor William Hung, of the Department of History, has been Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and has proven himself an unusually competent administrative officer. He is now being released to spend a year in helping to initiate the Harvard-Yenching Institute of Chinese Studies. He is a very competent leader.

Yenching hopes to secure the services of Mr. John Earl Baker, for ten years advisor to the Chinese Ministry of Communications, author of "Explaining China," one of the most thoroughgoing studies published in recent years on the fundamental economic, industrial, and social problems of China.

(6) The University proposes to keep the various departments in this group intimately united both in the teaching of theory and also in research and practical application.

It proposes to use what might be called in a sense the "project method" transferring thus from the field of elementary education to that of University work. In other words, in the Departments of Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, History, and Political Science theory is to be learned largely from actual study of conditions existing in Chinese cities and villages in the effort to improve these conditions. The institution

will not, however, become simply a school for the training of practical workers. It will lay its major emphasis upon research and will endeavor to make this research realistic and thoroughgoing from its intimate connection with experimentation and application. Its ultimate objective will be twofold: (1) to show concrete results in that part of China where the institution is located and (2) to provide trained specialists to produce similar results in other parts of China. We believe that it will be possible to accomplish both of these objectives on the basis of our plans provided the financial needs are met.

Respectively submitted

Olin D. Wannamaker

Assistant to the President

0824

Memorandum to the Graduate Studies  
Committee for the Preparation of a Report  
of the Graduate Work in Yenching University to  
be made before the Council of Christian Higher Education.

1928

I. Criticisms and corrections of chapter 11 of Mr. Cressey's report.

- (a) Page 129, paragraph 6 and page 130, table; the Department of Sociology and Social Work offers M.A. and Vocational Certificate in social work and B.D. in Christian social work.
- (b) Page 130, the 10th line; in 1926-27, the Department of Sociology and Social Work offered 25 semester hours of graduate work instead of 14 semester hours.
- (c) Chapter 23, page 219, professional training in Social Work should be included in this chapter or in a separate chapter.

II. Facts concerning graduate studies in sociology and social work in Yenching University at present.

- (1) The Department of Sociology and Social Work offers graduate work toward the following advanced degrees:

- (a) M.A. in sociology.
- (b) M.A. and Vocational Certificate in social work.
- (c) B.D. in Christian social work.
- (d) B.D. and Vocational Certificate in social work. *> Cooper with School of Re*

- (2) The work of the Department, from the standpoint of instruction and research, falls into the following divisions:

- (a) Pure sociology.
- (b) Social ethics.
- (c) Social economics.
- (d) Social work.
- (e) Social survey and social statistics.
- (f) Criminology and penology.
- (g) Cultural Anthropology, ~~at present.~~

- (3) Special connections are made with the following institutions to facilitate graduate studies and research:

National Epidemic Prevention Bureau,  
Peking Union Medical College,  
Department of Prisons of the Ministry of Justice,  
National Association for the Promotion of Education,  
China International Famine Relief Commission,  
Social Research Department of the China Foundation  
for the Promotion of Culture and Education, and  
Tsing Hua College.

0825

Special connections are also made with following libraries, so that our graduate students are free to use the following libraries:

The Metropolitan Library in Peking,  
The Library of the National University,  
The Library of the Chinese Social and Political Science Association.

(4) In 1927-8 there are 10 graduate students majoring in the Department of Sociology and Social Work.

(a) Candidates for M.A. degree in sociology:

Chang Ching YU, B.A., Shanghai College; thesis, "Cooperation Movement in North China".  
Hsu Hsi Ling, B.A., Canton Christian College; thesis "Illiteracy Survey in Ting Hsien, Chihli".  
Yeh Peng Nien, B.A., Szechow University; thesis, "Social Thought of Hsun Tze".  
Miss Bessie Barnes, B.A., Hamline University, U.S.A.; Thesis, "Social Status of American Residence in China".  
Liu Chien, B.A., Yenching University; thesis, "Social Thought of Han Fei Tze".  
Miss Pang Yün Hsiang, B.A., Ohio Western University; thesis subject not yet decided.  
Miss Li Kuan, B.A., Yenching University; thesis subject not yet decided.

(b) Candidates for M.A. and Vocational Certificate in Social Work:

Lo Jung Tsung, B.A., Western China Union University; thesis, "Administration of Charitable Institutions in Peking".  
Koo Ping Yuen, B.A., Shanghai College; thesis, "An Industrial Survey in Shanghai".  
Miss Chou Li Chiu, B.A., Shanghai College; thesis, "Diagnoses of Three Thousand Medical Social Cases in P.U.M.C. Hospital, from 1918-1926".

(c) Classification of the above graduate students:

Geographical distribution of the above students:

South China	1
Central China	6
North China	1
Western China	1
U. S. A.	1

Geographical distribution of B.A. degrees:

Yenching University	2
Shanghai College	3
Soochow University	1
Canton Christian College	1
Western China Union University	1
U. S. A.	2

Sex distribution of the above students:

Male 6  
Female 4

Religious distribution:

Christians 10 (all)

- (d) Research Work carried on by Senior students, who expect to enter into graduate work next year or year after next:

Miss Huang Chen Chiu, "A Sampling Study of Sex Ratio in Chinese Population".  
Miss Pan I Tse, "Chinese Bibliography in Sociology".  
Miss Shan Kuei F., "Evolution of Chinese Clothing During the Last 500 years".  
Yen Ching Yueh, "Social Survey of Criminals in the First Prison in Peking".  
Pien Hsueh Ching, "Social Survey of the Criminals in the Second Prison in Peking".  
Wu Kao Tse, "Totemism in China".  
Yang Ching Hsün, "Social Survey of Christian Churches in Peking".  
Fang Fu An, "A Population Survey of Cheng Fu Village, Chihli Province".  
Sung Jsu Ming, "Cost of Living Study of 78 college Employees".  
Chang Shih Wen, "Industrial Research in Shanghai".

- (5) Professors who are qualified to supervise graduate work:

Leonard S. Hsu, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., Associate Professor and Chairman.  
J. S. Burgess, M.A., Associate Professor (On leave in 1927-8)  
J. I. Newell, M.A., Ph.D., Visiting Professor.  
F. C. H. Lee, M.A., Lecturer.  
Chen Ta, M.A., Ph.D., Lecturer.  
Ida Pruitt, B.A., B.S., non. Lecturer.  
Feng Rui, Ph.D., Hon. Lecturer.  
Hsu Pi Shan, M.A., B.D., B. Litt. (Oxford), Associate Professor in Chinese  
L. T. Huang, M.A., Ph.D., Associate Professor in Chinese  
Feng Yu Lan, M.A., Ph.D., Associate Professor in Philosophy.

- (6) Graduate Work in 1927-28.

(a) Graduate courses 23.  
(b) Graduate semester hours 65.

- (7) Publication conducted under the auspice of the Department of Sociology and Social Work.

The "Sociological World", an annual journal in Chinese, devoted to Chinese social thought and Chinese social problems, is, at present, the only scientific journal in sociology published in China.

*ack  
to Mr. H.W.*

INDEX

YENCHING

*Administrative  
Only copy - see item 4*

TRANSFER

Publications of the  
Department of Sociology & Social Work  
Yenching University  
Peking, China

Series B, No. 13.

Department Report  
1927-1928

Table of Contents:

- Introductory remarks
- I. Staff and courses
- II. Student electives and student activities
- III. Field work, extension work, research and publications
- IV. Finance
- V. Department policies
- VI. Retrospect and prospect

0828

3  
7  
4  
8  
4  
3

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN 1927 - 1928

Introductory Remarks

In spite of the unsettled political conditions and of the general feeling of unrest in and around Peking during the present academic year, the work of the University has been going on undisturbed. The faculty and students of the Department of Sociology & Social Work have not only thoroughly enjoyed their work, but also had an unprecedentedly successful year in 1927-8. It was unprecedented in five respects. First, for the first time in its history the Department adopted partially the honor system and the tutorial system. Students whose average grade in the previous years was above G was entitled to select the "honor courses"<sup>(1)</sup> in the Department upon presentation to his tutor of a comprehensive program of study. Although two students failed to make good, all others did successful work.

Secondly, the Department adopted, also for the first time in its history, a democratic system of control whereby the students were represented in "department meetings".<sup>(2)</sup> The Yenta Sociology Club whose membership includes both teachers and students in sociology was asked to send three student representatives to sit with the faculty in the department meetings.

Thirdly, we had this year the largest graduating sociology class in the history of the University.<sup>(3)</sup> What was more significant, we are proud of their splendid spirit and their achievements.

Fourthly, the presence of a large number of Seniors and graduate students enabled the Department to do research work in 1927-8 than in all previous years combined. The results of three research projects have already been published.<sup>(4)</sup> Three more projects were finished and their results will soon be published. Ten more projects are in progress.

---

(1) Students in such courses as "Readings in Sociology", "Seminar in Social Research", "Undergraduate Field Work", and others, may be permitted to use honor system upon the approval of the instructor.

(2) The Department may be said to have three types of business meetings; 1) student meetings exclusively for students; 2) faculty meetings exclusively for faculty members; and 3) department meetings which are composed of faculty members and student representatives.

(3) This class had originally 12 members; but one of the twelve decided to take the five-year Social Work course leading to B.A. and Vocational Certificate in Social Work, so there were only eleven candidates for B.A. degree in sociology this year.

(4) In the SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD, Vol. II, June, 1928.

Fifthly, the Matheson gift and the generous Princeton allowance for books enabled the Department to purchase a larger number of books than in other years.

The work of the Department in 1927-8 and the plans for 1928-9 are hereby reported under six headings; namely, (1) staff and courses, (2) student electives and student activities, (3) field work, extension work, research and publications, (4) finance, (5) departmental policies, and (6) perspective and prospective.

### I. Staff and Courses

The following table shows the status of Department staff in 1927-8:

	Fall Semester			Spring Semester		
	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Credits</u>
		<u>offered</u>	<u>offered</u>		<u>offered</u>	<u>offered</u>
Full-time teachers present-----	2	10(5)	25(6)	3	12(5)	30(7)
Full-time teachers absent on leave--	2	0	0	2	0	0
Special lecturers & honorary members--	3	4	8	1	1	2
Teachers of other Dep'ts. helping--	4	6(8)	14	4	5(9)	10
	11	20	47	10	18	42

The two members of the staff having special leave of absence were Professor Burgess and Professor Dickinson. Professor Burgess will return in September of 1928, but will go back to the United States for financial campaign in the spring of 1929. We had this year two new members. Miss V. K. Nyi joined the Department at

---

(5) Courses with two or more sections are counted as one course; but credits are added accordingly.

(6) Soc. 197, 198, Senior Seminar 1 to 3 credits each semester was counted as one-credit course each.

(7) Soc. 134, "Rural Sociology" was combined with a course in Agriculture entitled, "Rural Sociology and Economics" with Dr. Feng Rui as lecturer of the course. Miss Nyi, instructor of Soc. 134, supervised the readings of the sociology students in Dr. Feng's class. So strictly speaking, only 11 courses and 28 credits were offered by the three full-time teachers.

(8) Four of six courses were offered in other departments, but they were also numbered as sociology courses.

(9) One of the five courses was offered in another department, but it was also numbered as a sociology course.

the beginning of the first semester, and Professor Jane I. Newell joined the Department at the beginning of the second semester. We had as special lecturers Professor Geoffrey Chen of National Government University for the first semester and Mr. Franklin Lee of the China Foundation for the second semester. Miss Jane Shaw Ward of the National Committee, Y.W.C.A. was with us during the first semester as honorary director of extension work. In addition to attending to the extension work, Miss Ward taught two courses, Institutional Visitation and Community. Mr. Chang Ching-yu, the graduate student assistant, has accepted a position with the Nankai Middle School for 1928-9; and Mr. Fang Fu-an has been appointed to take the place of Mr. Chang. Through a special donation from the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ritter we are able to have Mr. Yen Ching-yueh for 1928-29 as a special assistant in criminology.

The Department hereby extends its hearty thanks to Professors Hsu Ti-shan, Fung You-lan, L. T. Hwang, J. B. Tayler, J. F. Li, Miss Ida Pruitt, Dr. Feng Rui and Mr. Maxwell Stewart for their voluntary teaching service in the Department. Thanks are also due to the Y.W.C.A. in China for giving us Miss Ward's time, and for the assignment of Miss Newell to Yenching.

The types of courses offered during the year may be grouped as follows:

	<u>Fall Semester</u>		<u>Spring Semester</u>	
	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Credits</u>
(1) Introductory Courses	5	13	3	9
(2) Anthropology and Race Relations	2	4	2	4
(3) Social Theory	5	12	6	13
(4) Social Problems and Social Survey	5	12	7	16
(5) Social Work	3	6	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	47	18	42

In addition, the Department offered field work courses in criminology, in industrial work and in case work. The fact that no social work courses were offered during the second semester indicates the crying need of a social work teacher in the Department. Efforts are being made to secure such a teacher.

## II. Student Electives and Student Activities

The following statistics from the Registrar's Office are reproduced here officially though they are somewhat different from the records of the Department Secretary:

<u>Sociology Majors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sophomores	11	4	15
Juniors	2	4	6
Seniors	8	4	12
Graduate students	5	2	7
Total majors			<u>40</u>

In the co-operative courses with the School of Religion and the Women's College respectively, the following figures may be presented:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Short Course for Religious and Social Workers	7	12	19
Reading Course for Social Workers	1	6	7

The number of students taking sociology courses in the year of 1927-8 is as follows:

First Semester	268
Second Semester	258
Total	<u>526</u>

The Department has followed faithfully the policy of the University in giving special emphasis to graduate studies. The following report shows the present status of our graduate students:

(1) Candidates for M.A. degree in Sociology: (10)

Chang Ching-yü, B.A., Shanghai College.

Thesis: "Rural Credit Co-operation in China".

Hsu Hsi-ling, B.A., Lingnan University.

Thesis: "Illiteracy Survey in Ting Hsien, Chihli".

Yeh P'eng-nien, B.A., Soochow University.

Thesis: "The Social Thought of Hsun-tze".

Miss Bess Barnes, B.A., Hamlin University, U.S.A.

Thesis: "Social Status of American Residents in China".

Liu Chien, B.A., Yenching University.

Thesis: "Social Thought of Han-fei-tzu".

Miss P'ang Yun-hsiang, B.A., Ohio Wesleyan University, U.S.A.

Thesis: (Subject not yet decided).

Miss Li Kuan, B.A., Yenching University.

Thesis: (Subject not yet decided).

---

(10) Some of these thesis subjects are subject to change.

(2) Candidates for M.A. and Vocational Certificate  
in Social Work. (10)

Miss Chou Li-chiu, B.A., Shanghai College.

Thesis: "Diagnosis of 3000 medico-social cases in  
P.U.M.C. Hospital from 1918 to 1926".

Koo Ping-yuan, B.A., Shanghai College.

Thesis: (Subject not yet decided).

Loh Jung-tsung, B.A., West China Union University.

Thesis: "Administration of Charitable Institutions in  
Peking".

(3) Distribution of nativity of the graduate students:

North China	1
Central China	6
South China	1
West China	1
U.S.A.	1

(4) Distribution of B.A. degrees held by these students:

Yenching University	2
Shanghai College	3
American Universities	2
Soochow University	1
Lingnan University	1
West China Union University	1

(5) Sex distribution of the above students:

Men	6
Women	4

(6) Religious distribution of the above students:

Christians 10

With reference to students' activities, the Yenta Sociology Club deserves special mention. The Club, under the leadership of Mr. Yang Ching-hsun and Mr. Chao Cheng-hsin, had a very successful year. The program of the Club included regular discussion meetings, lectures by outside speakers, social service, as well as social gatherings. The Club had sixty-three members this year, 38 men including five men teachers, and 25 women including two women teachers.

III. Field Work, Extension Work, Research and Publications

Two social work students are engaged in field work in Shanghai under the immediate supervision of Miss Lily K. Haass of the Committee on Christianizing Industrial Relations, National Christian Council.

Another social work student was engaged in case work under the supervision of Miss Ida Pruitt of the Peking Union Medical College. In addition, one student was engaged in correctional work in the First Model Prison in Peking.

With reference to the extension work, the Correspondence Reading Course for social workers which was launched a year ago under the auspices of the Women's College with the Department co-operating, has been put under the administration of the Department. The Y.W.C.A. in China, upon the request of the Department, sent Miss Jane Ward to the University for one semester to initiate the Short Course for Religious and Social Workers, which was inaugurated under the auspices of the School of Religion with the Department of Sociology co-operating. The Course has been administered by a committee composed of four members, two from the School of Religion and two from the Department. The Course was so successful this year that the Committee decided to continue the work next year. The main purpose of the Department in going into the extension work was to help improve the standard of social work in China by giving instruction to those who are already employed by social agencies of all kinds and who have had little or no professional training in scientific social work.

Regarding research work, in addition to the graduate research projects listed elsewhere in this report, the following projects were conducted by the major students under the supervision of the Department:

- A population survey of the Chengfu village;
- A sociological analysis of Peking crimes and criminals;
- A study of sex ratio in Chinese population;
- A study of marriage attitudes of Chinese girls;
- A sociology bibliography in Chinese 1923-27;
- Problem of totemism;
- A social and economic survey of Yenching University employees.

Among the faculty members, Professor Burgess is making a study of the Chinese guilds. Professor F. C. H. Lee is conducting a rural study. Professor Hsu Ti-shan has planned for the coming summer an anthropological expedition to Foochow to study the Min aborigines provided the communication is not cut and funds are available on time.

The second volume of the SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD was published in June 1928 by the Pu She, a publishing house organized by a number of professors from the National Government University and Yenching University. This volume included several reports of our surveys and researches as well as articles of sociological interests by Dr. C. W. Luh, Dr. Sun Pen-wen, Dr. Liu Chiang, Professors Hsiung Fu-hsi, Wang Tung-ling, and others. The Commercial Press will publish for us the SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD beginning with Volume III. During the year a large number of research articles written

by the faculty and by our advanced students have been published in the various magazines in China and abroad. In addition, a number of manuscripts by Professors Hsu Ti-shan and L. S. Hsu have been accepted or published by Chinese as well as foreign publishers during the year.

In concluding the present section, acknowledgments are made to the following persons or institutions in helping the work of the Department in various capacities:

1. Miss Ida Pruitt and Miss Lily K. Haass in accepting the supervision of our field work students;

2. Hon. Wang Wen-pao and the staff of the First and Second Prisons for help in criminological surveys;

3. Dr. P. Z. King, Dr. J. B. Grant, Mr. Y. S. Djang, Mr. Tang Yu-heng, Dr. Chen Ta, Dr. Feng Rui, Mr. James Yen and the Public Health Demonstration Center in Peking, for advising our research and field work students; and

4. Peking American College Women's Club, National Christian Council, Community Service Federation, and those friends of the Department who wished not to announce their names, for their offering scholarships in the Department.

#### IV. Finance.

It is highly gratifying to hear from the office of the University Treasurer that the books of this Department for the fiscal year of 1927 were closed without any deficit.<sup>(11)</sup>

For this favorable condition thanks are due to the Princeton-in-Peking, from which the main support of the Department has come. In spite of the difficulties and troubles in China, friends of the Princeton-in-Peking have not only been most enthusiastic in keeping up the work of the Department, but have also steadily increased its annual allowance. This is especially appreciated in view of the fact that most of the educational institutions in China supported by special gifts and contributions had serious cuts from their budget during this year.

#### V. Department Policies.

The following is an outline of the working policies of the Department adopted in February 1928:

1. We wish to work toward building a strong graduate research department. More research courses will be offered as opportunities permit; and then library equipment will be improved along the line of source materials for research. It is hoped

---

(11) The fiscal year of the Princeton-in-Peking is coincidental with the calendar year.

that the members of the faculty will be able to devote at least a part of their time to research; and in some cases, to be associated with members of other institutions in cooperative research projects.

2. We look forward also toward more publications, and hope to make the SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD a regular feature of the Department.

3. We expect to strengthen the social work program. As research throws more light upon Chinese social conditions, social work technique specially suited to the needs of China will be studied and developed. Already we see the need of the following types of social training: (1) community work; (2) mass education; (3) case work; (4) medical social service; (5) rural work; (6) industrial work; (7) public health work; (8) penal, reformatory and detention work; (9) child welfare and juvenile delinquency; (10) psychiatric social work; (11) recreational work; and (12) welfare administration.

4. In arranging for the undergraduate courses, the following purposes are kept in view: (a) A general understanding of the social sciences; (b) A general understanding of the science of sociology; (c) A general understanding of current social problems; (d) A survey of social evolution and a study of the theories of social progress and social ethics; (e) Discipline in sociological methods; (f) Personal observation of social agencies in and surrounding Peking; and (g) A general survey of the theory and practice of social work.

5. In order to bring closer cooperation between this Department and other social institutions in China and to enlarge our sphere of service to the country, we hope to help in the promotion of University extension work. Among the following possibilities, some have already been inaugurated:

- a. A special two-year course for training in professional social work.
- b. A reading course in sociology for field workers.
- c. A one-year course in sociology and social work for field workers.
- d. A summer school offering courses in sociology and social work.
- e. An institute for social workers, duration not more than two weeks.
- f. An information service for social workers.

g. A community center or public health center under the auspice of the Department.

h. Archaeological and anthropological expeditions.

We fully realize that it will take a number of years and a budget many times larger than the present one in order to materialize the plans outlined above. As far as the staff and finance are concerned, the year of 1928-29 will not be very much better off than 1927-8. There will probably be no increase of staff; and the allowance for 1928 is only a few hundred dollars larger than that of 1927. But what we can do during the coming year is to improve the existing program rather than to institute radical changes. Meanwhile the Department is facing several serious problems. In the first place, it is absolutely essential that a social work teacher be added to the staff as soon as possible. In the second place, teachers in the Department must be given sufficient time in order to supervise adequately individual research. In addition, some amount of time for individual research and writing for teachers is highly important. In the third place, more intimate connections with social work and social research agencies throughout the country should be established.

#### VI. Retrospect and Prospect

In looking back the year's work of the Department, we are glad to say that the Department has grown both in the amount of work and in the quality of work. One often wonders whether this work has any permanent and significant value to China. Our reply is by all means affirmative. Those who are intimate with the developments in this country easily realize that the next thirty years in China will be an era full of sociological interest - in a sense, a sociological age in China. The Chinese people, on one hand, have overthrown many of their traditional values and beliefs. On the other hand, they have taken an extremely critical attitude toward new dogmas from the west. The nation is looking for new social values and new attitudes formulated from objective observation of practical social conditions and historical facts. So long as the social and psychological disorganization keeps on causing internal chaos, the Chinese people will endeavour to look for intellectual leadership. The sociologists, therefore, have an important message to the nation and a great opportunity to save the country from the present condition of intellectual contradiction which is the fundamental cause of the failure of all past political and social movements in China. While the sociologists, like any other kind of scientists, do not wish to mingle in political controversies, their researches and studies will furnish facts which alone constitute the sound basis of practical social and political policies.

It is due to this need of facts that the social survey movement has spread rapidly throughout China. As in America ten years ago, social survey has become a fad in China. Peking, Shanghai, Nanking, Canton, and many other places have established bureaus or institutes of social research. Valuable social data have been gathered by these research bodies. Yenching, we trust, will be able to make its appropriate contribution in this field.

Furthermore, we must do our share toward the advancement of scientific social work. This is especially necessary because, at the present time, this Department is the only place in China where collegiate and post-graduate courses toward professional degrees in social work are offered.

Lastly we hope for closer cooperation between sociology and other sciences, especially the social sciences. In countries where social sciences are more highly developed than China, the tendency is to integrate the social studies more closely, because in advanced study and research, the demarkation among history, politics, economics, and sociology becomes less and less clear. To this end, leading representatives in the various special social sciences in America have been getting together to work on cooperative research schemes, on cooperative encyclopedias, and on cooperative bibliographies. This is a wonderful thing. In this connection, Yenching University should keep abreast with the newest and the best in the world of sciences and encourage as much as possible the cooperation of the social sciences departments in the University.

In conclusion, we are conscious of our international duty from the standpoint of the science of sociology. This science originated from the West and is still an essentially western science. Yet all sociologists of the world realize the need and the importance of Oriental contributions. Notwithstanding the geographical and political importance of China, she is far behind Japan and India in the sociological movement. In order to build up a strong Chinese sociology, two things must be done: (1) researches into Chinese social thought, and (2) researches of modern social conditions in China. The vast wealth of archaeological and anthropological materials in China, when unearthed, will also be extremely valuable to the future of sociological science. The Department is prepared to do as much work to help building this Chinese science of sociology as our human and financial resources permit.

Respectfully submitted,

Leonard S. Hsu (Signed)  
Chairman

June 1928.

It is due to this need of facts that the social survey movement has spread rapidly throughout China. As in America ten years ago, social survey has become a fad in China. Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, and many other places have established bureaus or institutes of social research. Valuable social data have been gathered by these research bodies. Yenching, we trust, will be able to make its appropriate contribution in this field.

Furthermore, we must do our share toward the advancement of scientific social work. This is especially necessary because, at the present time, this Department is the only place in China where college and post-graduate courses toward professional degrees in social work are offered.

Lastly we hope for closer cooperation between sociology and other sciences, especially the social sciences. In countries where social sciences are more highly developed than China, the tendency is to integrate the social studies more closely, because in advanced study and research, the demarcation among history, politics, economics, and sociology becomes less and less clear. To this end, leading representatives in the various special social sciences in America have been getting together to work on cooperative research schemes, on cooperative encyclopedias, and on cooperative bibliographies. This is a wonderful thing. In this connection, Yenching University should keep abreast with the newest and the best in the world of sciences and encourage as much as possible the cooperation of the social sciences departments in the University.

In conclusion, we are conscious of our international duty from the standpoint of the science of sociology. This science originated from the West and is still an essentially western science. Yet all sociologists of the world realize the need and the importance of Oriental contributions. Notwithstanding the geographical and political isolation of China, she is far behind Japan and India in the sociological movement. In order to build up a strong Chinese sociology, two things must be done: (1) to transfer into Chinese social thought, and (2) researches of modern social conditions in China. The vast wealth of archaeological and anthropological materials in China, when unearthed, will also be extremely valuable to the future of sociological science. The Department is prepared to do as much work to help building this Chinese science of sociology as our human and financial resources permit.

Respectfully submitted,  
Leonard S. Hux (Signed)  
Chairman

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
JUL 21 1928  
JOINT OFFICE

June 1928.

9880

燕京大學  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
BULLETIN

---

Announcement of Courses  
in the  
Department of Sociology and  
Social Work  
1929-30

---



Peping, China  
August, 1929

0840

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR

1929-1930

### Fall Semester

Dormitories open to students .. .. .	Sept. 3 (Tues)
Faculty preessional conference .. .. .	Sept. 5 (Thur)- 6 (Fri)
Freshman week .. .. .	Sept. 9 (Mon) - 14 (Sat)
Registration of new students .. .. .	Sept. 9 (Mon) - 10 (Tues)
Registration .. .. .	Sept. 11 (Wed) - 13 (Fri)
Convocation .. .. .	Sept. 14 (Sat)
Classwork begins .. .. .	Sept. 17 (Tues)
Late registration with fine .. .. .	Sept. 17 (Tues)- 30 (Mon)
Change of courses without fine .. .. .	Sept. 17 (Tues)- 23 (Mon)
Last day for taking make-up examinations .. .. .	Sept. 21 (Sat)
Change of courses with fine .. .. .	Sept. 24 (Tues)- 30 (Mon)
Formal opening .. .. .	Sept. 27 (Fri)-Oct. 1 (Tues)
Senior thesis topic due .. .. .	Nov. 15 (Tues)
Freshman mid-semester examinations ..	Oct. 18 (Mon)-Nov. 23 (Sat)
Senior thesis outline due .. .. .	Nov. 30 (Sat)
Fall semester examinations .. .. .	Jan. 20 (Mon) - 25 (Sat)
Winter vacation .. .. .	Jan. 26 (Sun) - Feb. 9 (Sun)

### Spring Semester

Registration.. .. .	Feb. 10 (Mon) -11 (Tues)
Classwork begins.. .. .	Feb. 13 (Thur)
Late registration with fine .. .. .	Feb. 13 (Thur)-26 (Wed)
Change of courses without fine .. .. .	Feb. 13 (Thur)-19 (Wed)
Last day for taking make-up examinations .. .. .	Feb. 19 (Wed)
Change of courses with fine .. .. .	Feb. 20 (Thur)-26 (Wed)
Master's thesis due to major department.	April 1 (Tues)
Spring recess .. .. .	April 7 (Mon) -13 (Sun)
Master's thesis due to graduate committee .. .. .	May 1 (Thur)
Senior thesis due to major department..	May 1 (Thur)
Senior thesis due to dean of college ..	May 15 (Thur)
Spring semester examinations.. .. .	June 16 (Mon) -21 (Sat)
Baccalaureate .. .. .	June 22 (Sun)
Class day .. .. .	June 23 (Mon)
Commencement .. .. .	June 24 (Tues)

Besides the holidays as announced in the University Calendar, the University also observes all school holidays as may be regulated by the Government.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK.

Leonard S. Hsü, Ph. D.....*Professor & Chairman*  
 \*J. S. Burgess, Ph. D.....*Professor*  
 Jane I. Newell, Ph. D.....*Visiting Professor*  
 Cato Young, Ph. D. (Absent on leave)..*Assistant Professor*  
 Wu Wen-tsao, Ph. D.....*Lecturer*  
 Jane Shaw Ward, M. A.... *Visiting Lecturer*  
 Hung-chun Chang, M. A.....*Lecturer*  
 Maxwell Stewart, M. A.....*Instructor*  
 Yen Ching-yueh, M. A.....*Instructor*

Ti-shan Hsü, M. A., B. D.....*Assistant Professor in Religion*  
 Paul Fugh, Ph. D.....*Assistant Professor in Education*  
 J. B. Grant, M. D., C. P. H.....*Honorary Lecturer*  
 Ida Pruitt, B. A., B. S.....*Honorary Lecturer*  
 Y. S. Djang, B. S.....*Honorary Lecturer*  
 Lennig Sweet, Ph. D.....*Honorary Lecturer*  
 R. I. Forbes, B. A.....*Honorary Lecturer*  
 Camilla Mills, B. S.....*Instructor in Home Economics*  
 Dora M. L. Bent.....*Secretary, College of Applied Social Sciences.*

### GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

The program of the Department of Sociology and Social Work is planned to meet as far as possible three specific needs of present-day China, namely, the need of socialized citizenship or constructive leadership in community affairs, the need of scientific social work, and the need of scientific social research. The courses offered in this Department are divided into five groups; (1) Pure Sociology and Anthropology; (2) Applied Sociology; (3) Social Research; (4) Social Work and (5) Field Work.

The offices of the Department are located in rooms 216-220 McBrier Hall. Office hours of the Departmental Secretary, T. E. Wang B.A., are Mondays to Fridays 9.00-12. 20 a.m. and 2.00-5.00 p. m., and Saturdays 9.00-12. 20 a. m.

0841

### **SOCIAL WORK TRAINING.**

This Department offers students special opportunity for professional training in social work and social survey—fields in which there has been a growing demand for workers in the last few years.

Practical work is the basis on which this training can be secured. During the past few years students in Yenching University have worked in mass education, in social research institutions, in government institutions, in community organisation, in charitable relief, in service for people leaving hospitals, in churches, in boys' and girls' clubs, in citizenship training work, and on playgrounds.

This program has been made possible by the social institutions of Peking and elsewhere in China co-operating with Yenching University in training students to know how to do social work. During the course students are urged to select courses in social theory as well as in professional social work. Field work and class work are closely co-ordinated and field work is done in consultation with advisors and under the supervision of experienced social workers.

### **FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.**

Prospective students should write for particulars concerning special fellowships and scholarships that may be added from time to time. When graduate students prefer to take a number of years for the degree sought, a very limited number of positions are usually available for part-time work, such as teaching in the Middle School, social work or social survey under the auspices of a social agency in Peking, and others.

*Departmental Scholarships.* Several scholarships of from \$150 to \$300 a year are being offered by the Department. Consult the Chairman of the Department for detailed information.

*Special Scholarships.* From time to time special scholarships will be awarded in return for which special work may be done. For information concerning these special scholarships enquire of the Chairman of the Department.

*Assistantship.* There will usually be available one or more part-time assistantships in the Department which may be utilized profitably by students who have had some teaching or field work experience with very high scholastic record.

### **PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH.**

The instructors in this Department edit the *Sociological World* which is an annual journal in Chinese devoted to Chinese Social problems and social thinking. Vol. I appeared in June 1927 and is now already out of print.

Vol. II was issued in June 1928 by the Pu She, Peking. The Commercial Press, Shanghai took over the publication of the journal beginning with Vol. III, 1928. In addition to the journal, the Department has issued a number of pamphlets, syllabi, and survey questionnaires.

Research is also emphasized in the work of the Sociology Club whose membership includes both instructors and students of the Department. Meetings are held generally every two weeks. One of the features of the Club is its monthly discussion meeting before which a research paper is presented by one of the members. Sometimes outside speakers are invited to address the Club on topics on which the speaker is a recognized authority.

The presence of the University in the old Capital of China and the very cordial relations existing between the Department and the agencies and institutions of Peking, Shanghai, Nanking and other cities, provide exceptional opportunities for social research. Moreover, the University students can readily have access to good libraries in Peking, including the Chinese Social and Political Science Association Library, the Metropolitan Library, the National University Library, the Tsing Hua University Library, and the Library of the Yenching School of Chinese studies. In addition, the University library has one of the best collections of sociological works in China.

### **DIVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

*Admission.* Students will be permitted to major in Sociology during the Sophomore year, when the following conditions are fulfilled:

A. That they have fulfilled the language requirements as prescribed by the College of Applied Social Sciences.

B. That they have taken Sociology 1-2 Sociology and Social Problems (Credits 3-3), Economics 13-14 Principles of Economics (Credits 4-4), and a course in General Biology or General Psychology.

*Requirements.* For the brachelor's degree students who major in Sociology are required:

A. To submit a thesis equivalent to a 2-6 credits course of study written under the supervision of the Department, and to submit it in proper form to the Dean of the College of Applied Social Sciences on or before May 1st.

B. To elect courses in Sociology amounting to 30-68 points of credits; and courses in correlated subjects amounting to 16-24 points.

#### **Course I. Bachelor of Arts in Theoretical Sociology.**

Students who major in theoretical sociology are also required to include the following courses in their undergraduate programme of study:—

Sociology	1-2	Sociology and Social Problems	Credits	3-3
Economics	13-14	Principles of Economics	"	4-4
Biology.	3	General Biology	"	4-4
Physics.	1			
Psychology	141	Introduction to Social psychology	"	2
Sociology	3	Intro. to Social Anthropology	"	3
"	51-52	Principles of Sociology	"	3-3
"	55	Institutional Visitation	"	2
"	101-2	History of Social Thought	"	3-3
"	103	Chinese Social Thought	"	3
"	135	Social Statistics	"	3
Psychology	142	Social Psychology	"	2
*Pol. Science	33-34	Kuomintang Principles	"	1-1

\*If required by the government

Course II. **Bachelor of Arts in Applied Sociology.**

Students who major in Applied Sociology are required to include the following courses in their undergraduate programme:—

Sociology	1-2	Sociology and Social Problems	Credits	3-3
Economics	13-14	Principles of Economics	"	4-4
Biology	3	General Biology	"	4-4
Physics	1			
Psychology	141	Introduction to Social Psychology	"	2
Sociology	53-54	Introduction to Social Work	"	2-2
"	51-52	Principles of Sociology	"	3-3
"	55	Institutional Visitation	"	2
"	133	Social Survey	"	3
Sociology	135	Social Statistics	Credits	3.
"	123	Poverty and Poor Relief	"	3.
Economics	123	Labour Problems	"	3.
Psychology	142	Social Psychology	"	3.
*Pol. Sc.	33-34	Kuomintang Principles	"	1-1

\*If required by the government.

Course III. **Vocational Certificate in Social Work.**

**Admission.** The special course working for a vocational certificate is open to the student who must conform to regular entrance requirements,

with three years or more of actual experience and passing satisfactorily an examination in English prescribed by the Department of English under the auspices of the Registrar's Office. The candidate must also intend to complete the special short course in two years. In case the student wishes to become a regular member of the College, he will have to take the regular entrance examination before the credits accruing in the special course can be transferred to the regular B. A. course.

A course in Introduction to Sociology and a course in Outlines of Economics are pre-requisite. Students who have not had these courses must take them without credit.

**Requirements.**

- a. At least two years in residence, one of which must be devoted to field work.
- b. 20 credits for courses in applied sociology and social work, including one course in Poverty and Poor Relief, and one in Statistics.
- c. 12 credits of electives.
- d. 20 vocational credits of field work (54 hours of satisfactory field work may be counted as one vocational credit.)

Course IV. **B. S. and Vocational Certificate in Social Work.**

**Admission.** The same as those required for Course I.

**Requirements.** For undergraduate students working for a vocational certificate in addition to the B. S. degree the following requirements must be met:—

- a. At least two years in residence at the University, one of which must be devoted to field work.
- b. A total of five years of college work.
- c. College requirements for the Bachelor's degree with a major in Social work.
- d. Satisfactory completion of the following courses:—

Sociology	1-2	Sociology and Social Problems	Credits	3-3
Economics	13-14	Principles of Economics	"	4-4
Biology	3	General Biology	"	4-4
Physics	1			
Psychology	141	Introduction to Social Psychology	"	2
Sociology	53-4	Introduction to Social Work	"	2-2

Sociology	51-2	Principles of Sociology	..	3-3
"	55	Institutional Visitation	"	2
"	135	Social Statistics	"	3
"	125	Community	"	3
"	124	Criminology	"	3
"	139	Case Work	"	2
"	133	Social Survey	"	3
"	123	Poverty and Poor Relief	"	3
Economics	123	Labour Problems	"	3
Psychology	131-132	Abnormal Psychology	"	2-2

e. 20 vocational credits of field work (54 hours of satisfactory field work may be counted as one vocational credit).

### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

#### Group I. Pure Sociology & Anthropology

Sociology 1-2.	Sociology and Social Problems	Credits 3-3
A general study of the elementary principles of sociology and the problems of social pathology, including poverty, crime, recreation, eugenics, the family and industrial conditions.		
Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work		
Elective: 1,2 (also 3,4.)		
Section A	T. Th. 9:30	Section A Leonard Hsü & Yen Ching-yueh
Section B	T. Th. 2:30	Section B Leonard Hsü & Yen Ching-yueh
Sociology 3.	Introduction to Social Anthropology	Credits 3
A general survey of men's origin and cultural development with a critical study of the principles of social evolution. Offered every year, first semester.		
Required: Major in Theoretical Sociology		
Elective: 1, 2 (also 3, 4.) MWF 1:30		
		W. T. Wu
Sociology 51-52.	Principles of Sociology	Credits 3-3
A general study of the nature of society, theories of human nature, social population, social causation, social groups, social activities, social progress, methods of social investigation, the history of sociology, stressing social control and social progress. Offered every year.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.		
Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work.		
Elective: 2,3. (also 4.) T 10:30-12:30		
		Leonard Hsü
Sociology 101-102.	History of Social Thought.	Credits 3-3
A survey of the social thinking of Greece, Rome, Europe and America including the development of the movement for the scientific study of human society from the days of Comte and Spencer to the present. Special attention will be paid to source materials. Offered every year.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2		
Required: Major in Theoretical Sociology		
Elective: 3,4,5. MWF 9:30		
		W. T. Wu

*Sociology 103.	Chinese Social Thought	Credits 3.
A general survey of the social thought of Chinese scholars from Lao Tzu and Confucius to present-day writers. Offered even year, second semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2, Sociology 101.		
Required: Major in Theoretical Sociology		
Elective: 3,4,5.		
		W. T. Wu
Sociology 104.	Social Ethics.	Credits 2
A survey of the ethical questions connected with such social questions as marriage and sex, war and peace, industrial control, etc. Offered odd year, second semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; Sociology 51-2		
Elective: 3,4,5. MWF 10:30		
		J. S. Ward
*Sociology 105.	Social Teachings of Christian Thinkers.	Credits 3
A general survey of the social teachings of Jesus, the Prophets and Paul, and of prominent Christian thinkers in the modern age. Offered even year, first semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2		
Elective: 3,4,5.		
		J. S. Burgess
*Sociology 106.	Modern Social Problems and Christian Ideals.	Credits 3
A survey of international, inter-racial and industrial problems from the standpoint of Christian ethics. Offered even year, second semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2		
Elective: 3,4,5.		
		J. S. Burgess
Sociology 107-8	Readings in Sociology	Credits 2-2
Special lines of reading in the field of social theory or social institutions will be outlined in this course to meet the needs of individual students. Offered every semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2, 51-52		
Elective: 3,4,5. TTh 9:30		
		Jane I. Newell
Sociology 110.	Theories of Social Progress.	Credits 3
The nature of progress; its tests, conditions and factors. A study of the trend of social change as influenced by geographic and technical environment; by heredity and race; by social attitudes and forms of association. Emphasis is laid on the discovery of principles, with a view to enabling the student to work out his own philosophy of progress and to find norms whereby to judge the value and tendency of social movements. Offered odd year, first semester.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2		
Elective: 3,4,5. MWF 10:30		
		J.I. Newell.
Sociology 111-112	Advanced Social Anthropology	Credits 2-2
An advanced study of primitive culture. Either one of the following topics will be treated in detail:—primitive social organizations, primitive morality and law, folk-lore and mythology, primitive religion, primitive art, and primitive mentality. Date to be announced later.		
Pre-requisite: Sociology 3.		
Elective 3, 4, 5.		
		Hsu Ti shan

\*Not offered this year.

\*Sociology 113. Race Relations Credits 2

A study of race contact including the forces of contact, the resultant cultural transformation, the struggle for existence, and the economic and social problems between the races, with special reference to China. Offered even year first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2, 3, 51-2.  
Elective; 3, 4, 5.

J. S. Burgess

Sociology 115-116. Physical Anthropology Credits 2-2

Offered odd year.  
Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2, 3.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

**Group II. Applied Sociology**

Sociology 121. Population Credits 3.

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2.  
Elective; 3, 4, 5. MWF 9:30

M. Stewart

Sociology 122. Family Credits 3.

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 12; 51-2.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 1:30

W. T. Wu.

Sociology 123. Poverty and Poor Relief Credits 3.

A study of the causes of poverty and dependency, the present-day machinery and methods for the relief of dependents including a critical discussion of the various preventive measures. Offered every year first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2.  
Required: Major in Applied Sociology and Social Work.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 11:30

H. C. Chang

Sociology 124. Criminology and Penology Credits 3.

A study of the causes of crime and delinquency, the theories of punishment, modern penal institutions and the machinery of justice. Offered every year first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2;  
Required: Major in Social Work.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 8:00

C. Y. Yen

Sociology 125. Community Organization and Problems Credits 3.

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
Required: Major in Social Work, MWF 10:30

H. C. Chang

\*Sociology 126. Social Leadership Credits 3

Leadership and personality traits, leadership and social interstimulation, heredity and leadership environment and leadership, initiative and leadership, tests for measuring leadership qualities, the inventive mind, the genius and leadership in democracy. Special emphasis will be given to Chinese conditions and some research projects in leadership will be used. Date to be announced later.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Sociology 127. Urban Sociology Credits 3

Date to be specially announced.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.

Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 11:30

J. S. Ward

Sociology 129. Rural Sociology I Credits 3

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.

Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 1:30

Paul Fugh

\*Sociology 130. Rural Social Problems Credits 3

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 129

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Cato Yang

**Group III. Social Research**

Sociology 133. Social Survey Credits 3

The planning, organization and supervision of social surveys; emphasizes the survey outline, survey schedule, survey interview. Offered every year, first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-52.  
Required: Major in Applied Sociology and Social Work.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5. MWF 10:30

H. C. Chang

Sociology 135-6. Social Statistics. Credits 3-3

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

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work.  
Elective: 3, 4, 5. T Th 8:00

M. Stewart

Sociology 137. Senior Thesis. Credits 2 to 6

Every major student is required to take up an individual project of research for his graduating thesis. Such work may be started during the Junior year. Offered every semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 3; 51-2.  
Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work.

The Staff

Sociology 144. Undergraduate Field Work Credits 3  
 Supervised practical field work to be arranged to meet the needs of the individual students, as far as opportunities permit. Offered every semester.  
 Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2, 51-2; 53-2; 53-4; 133; 135.  
 Elective: 3,4,5. H. C. Chang

**Group IV. Social Work**

Sociology 53-4. Introduction to Social Work Credits 2-2  
 An orientation course in the field of social work including the history of social work, the types of social work, and the relation of social work to sociology. Offered every year.  
 Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
 Required: Major in Applied and Social Work.  
 Elective: 2,3. (also 4.) T Th 1:30 H. C. Chang

Sociology 55. Institutional Visitation Credits 2  
 Visits to social institutions to the city about twice a month, each visit averaging three hours. Written descriptions of institutions visited. Assigned readings. \$3.00 for travelling fee per semester. Offered every year, first semester. Limited to sociology major students, and to fifteen students each semester. Non-major students may take this course with special permission of this Department.  
 Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
 Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work.  
 Elective: 2,3. (also 4.) S 8:00-12:30 C. Y. Yen

Sociology 56. Advanced Institutional Visitation Credits 2  
 A continuation course of Sociology 55.  
 Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2.  
 Offered every year second semester.  
 Required: Major in Sociology and Social Work unless he has taken course Sociology 55.  
 Elective: 2,3. (also 4.) S 8:00-12:30 C. Y. Yen

Sociology 57. Leadership of Youth Groups Credits 2  
 or 3  
 A course designed for students who wish to become proficient as leaders of Boys' and Grils' Clubs, Bible and Sunday School classes, Scouts, Discussion Groups etc. Among the topics discussed will be the educational philosophy underlying group work; organisation of the group; place of the leader; the curriculum preparation for the group meeting; sources of material etc.  
 (Two credits are given for the course, but an extra credit will be given to students who actually lead a group while enrolled in the course.)  
 Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2  
 Elective: 2,3,4. F 2:30-4:20 Lennig Sweet

Sociology 58. Supervision of Voluntary Groups Credits 2  
 or 3

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

(Two credits are given for this course, but an extra credit will be given to students who spend a minimum of two hours a week in the leadership or supervision of groups.)

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2  
 Elective: 2,3,4. Lennig Sweet.

Sociology 139. Case Work Methods Credits 2.

Development of the principles and methods in modern case work; examination of actual case records, as applicable to medical, family, or child welfare, and other forms of public or private social service; and the study of interviewing and case studies as fundamental to much of community organization and research. Offered every year, first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2; 122.  
 Required: Major in social work.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5. T 2:30-4:30 Ida Pruitt

Sociology 140. Medical Social Service Credits 2.

The history and development of medical social service; the medical needs of society; the social worker's response to that need; methods of using the community, especially hospitals and dispensaries; discussions of main social diseases, especially tuberculosis and syphilis; the psychology of the sick, and the scope of medical service in relation to hospital, patient and community. Offered every year, second semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5. T 2:30-4:30 Ida Pruitt.

\*Sociology 141. Public Health Credits 2.

This course includes a study of the health conditions in China in comparison with the conditions in other countries, the problems of health, methods of health survey, sanitary administration, and the relation of health and social work. Offered odd year, first semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5. Dr. J. B. Grant

Sociology 142. Recreation and Play Credits 2.

Theory of play and recreation; its place in the life of the individual and community; types of recreation adapted to different types of people. Methods of provision of recreational facilities. Practice in playing different kinds of games, individual, group, and competitive. Offered odd year, second semester.

Pre-requisite: Sociology 1-2; 51-2.  
 Elective: 3, 4, 5. T 2:30-4:20 R. I. Forbes.

Sociology 143,

Child Welfare.

Credits 3.

A study of the principles of child welfare and of the problems involved in meeting social obligations to childhood, child mortality, child health, play and recreation, child labour, juvenile delinquency etc. Offered even year, first semester.

Elective: 3, 4, 5.

Miss Camilla Mills.

Pre-requisite: MWF 1:30

### Group V. Field Work

The following courses are offered for students taking social work training. The credits indicated may be used only towards the vocational certificate. Three hours of field work count as one vocational credit. The only grades given are Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory.

Course No.	Parallel Academic Work	Vocational Credits
Sociology F W 1,2 Club Work	Soc. 54,55	To be arranged
" F W 3,4 Community Organization	" 125	"
" F W 5,6 Family Case Work	" 19	"
" F W 7,8 Girl's Club Work	" 59,60	"
" F W 9,10 Boy's Hospital Social Service	" 140	"
" F W 11,12 Industry	" 221	"
" F W 13,14 Parish Social Problems	"	"
" F W 15,16 playground Work	" 142	"
" F W 17,18 Public Health	" 141	"
" F W 19,20 Social Survey	" 133	"
" F W 21,22 Rural Social Work	" 129,130	"

### CREDITS IN ALLIED DEPARTMENTS RECOGNIZED

Credit toward the major in Sociology for students of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences will be given for the following courses provided such courses are not used for credit toward the requirement of correlated subjects:

Psychology:	Social Psychology
Economic:	Statistics and Their Application to Social and Economic Study Advanced Statistics Aspects of Modern Industry Co-operation Labour Problems Socialism and Social Reform Rural Economics Present-day Economic Problems in China
Political Science:	Municipal Government Problems of Democracy

History:

Renaissance and Reformation  
Historical Method

Philosophy:

Comparative Study of Life Ideals  
Contemporary Chinese Problems and  
Ethical, Social and Political Theories.

Home Economics:

Sanitation  
Household Management  
Child Care and Child Welfare

### CORRELATED SUBJECTS

Students majoring in sociology may choose their correlated subjects from among the following:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| (1) Biology    | (2) Psychology                           |
| (3) Economics  | (4) Political Science                    |
| (5) History    | (6) Education                            |
| (7) Journalism | (9) Religion                             |
| (9) Philosophy | (10) Home Economics (for women students) |

### SHORT COURSE IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE FOR RELIGIONS AND SOCIAL WORKERS

- I. Purpose of the Course. The Course is designated to meet the needs of social and religious workers who desire to spend one year in school to supplement their practical work. Thus the length of the Course is one year. The Course is conducted in the School of Religion, the Department of Sociology & Social Work coöperating.
- II. Qualifications of Students.
  1. They must have done or be doing practical work of some kind.
  2. They must also be either:
    - (a) Students qualified to enter Yenching University. (See University Bulletin X No. 15).
    - (b) Students who have had experience sufficient to be equivalent to a middle school course. Each case is to be decided separately on its own merits.
- III. Expenses. The tuition, board, room, and other expenses for a school year (two semesters) are practically the same as those of regular University students.
- IV. Certificates. A certificate for the Short Course will be given after satisfactory completion of one year's work.

- V. Curriculum. A student will not be permitted to register for more than 16 hours a semester. He will choose his course in consultation with the course advisor. From the following list, a sufficient number will be offered to provide a broad and varied course of study, and students will be expected to select their work from these courses:

	Hours 1st Semester	Hours 2nd Semester
Elements of Chinese Culture	2	2
General Sociology	2	2
Social Problems	2	2
Social Problems and Christian Ethics	2	2
Social Teaching of Jesus	2	2
Essential Beliefs of the Christian Faith	2	2
Contemporary Thought and Modern Movements in China	2	2
Home Economics	2	2
Religious Education	2	2
Industrial Problems	2	2
Community Problems	2	2
Family Case Work		2
Observation of Social Work Activities	1	1
Reading Course, with Reviews and Reports	1	1

- VI. Staff. The teaching staff varies with the courses actually offered. The following individuals are among those who are prepared to conduct classes: T. C. Chao, T. T. Liu, P. C. Hsu, C. T. Wang, A. Cheng, M. Wood, Leonard Hsü, W. T. Wu and C. Y. Yen.
- VII. Scholarships. It is hoped that certain scholarships may be available for this course.
- VIII. Further Information. For further information concerning the Course, write to Secretary, Short Course for Religious and Social Workers, Yenching University, Peking West, Peking, China.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE READING COURSE FOR SOCIAL WORKERS**

- I. Purpose of the Course. The purpose of this Course is to help social workers to enter intelligently into their work by setting up a standard of reading and reporting which may serve as an incentive to scholarly, concentrated, consecutive reading and thought. The Course is conducted in the Women's College, with the cooperation of the Department of Sociology & Social Work.

#### **II. Qualifications for Registration.**

1. The applicant must have carried or be carrying definite responsibility in some form of social work.
2. The applicant must have had either: (a) A middle school education, or (b) Experience sufficient to be equivalent to a middle school course.

#### **III. Application for Registration.** Applications for registration are received at any time during the academic year. The students should apply to the College for an official application blank, and send it in properly filled out to the Secretary of the Department of Sociology & Social Work, Yenching University, Peking.

- IV. Fees. There shall be a registration fee of one dollar and a tuition fee of ten dollars both payable when the registration has been accepted. The College will provide the student with the Bibliography and a set of Book Review Sheets. The College will also meet the expense of postage from the College to the Student. The student will provide his own books and will pay the postage for sending material to the College.

#### **V. Requirements for the Course: Reading.**

##### **(a) Books.**

From the eight groups listed in the Bibliography below he shall select a major subject and a minor subject. From the material listed under his major subject he shall read books to a total of between 750 and 900 pages.

From the material listed under his minor subject he shall read books to a total of between 450 and 600 pages.

From other sections in the Bibliography he shall read books to a total of not less than 300 pages. His entire total shall be not less than 1800 pages. (For fiction there is a special way of estimating the page requirements.)

##### **(b) Periodicals.**

From the periodicals listed in the Bibliography he shall read and review articles up to a total of not less than 140,000 characters.

##### **(c) Reports on Reading.**

The student must prepare a report and critical review of the books and periodical articles which he reads. These reviews, both of books and articles must be sent in on the book review sheets furnished by the College. Unless special permission has been given reports will not be accepted upon reading material not included in the official list.

It is hoped that each student will try to send in a review not less than once in two months.

If for two months no reviews are received from a student a notice will be sent him. If within a month no answer is received his name will be dropped.

(d) Reading Credits.

When the reviews reach the school they will be read by faculty members and marked "passed" or "not passed". If "not passed" the student must go over the material, re-write the review and send it in again. When the work has been satisfactorily done and passed the student will be given credit for it.

If the first three reviews sent in are unsatisfactory and show that the student is unable to carry the work he will be asked to drop the course and half the tuition fee will be returned.

(e) Bibliography.

The actual Bibliography is printed separately. The material is arranged under the following eight headings.

Since so much is being published in China at the present time such a list as this must alter rapidly. Additions and substitutions may be made, and supplementary lists sent out from time to time.

Only books and magazines in the Chinese language are included in the list.

Books.

1. Sociology and Social Work
2. Religion
3. Economics
4. Recreation, Public Health, Physical Education
5. Political Science
6. Psychology and Education
7. History
8. Literature and Philosophy

Periodicals.

A short list of periodicals along various lines of interest to social workers is also included.

(f) Essay.

In addition to doing the required reading the student is expected to prepare an essay. This essay shall treat of the work

he is doing and of his conception of its contribution and relation to society. The student should give his own views which would include constructive suggestions.

Before writing the essay the student shall send in the subject and an outline, for suggestion and correction.

The essay shall contain between 3,000 and 10,000 characters. If the essay is not passed it will be returned to be re-written.

The student himself is expected to prepare the review and essays. If it comes to the knowledge of the College that a student has sent work not his own he will not be given a certificate.

(g) General Review.

When the student has completed the requirements for reading and essay the school will prepare a general review. Some one living conveniently near the student will be asked to act as review supervisor. The supervisor will send this paper to the College at once.

VI. Duration of the Course.

The time between the registration of the student and the date of his taking the review shall be not less than one year nor more than two and a half years.

VII. Certificate.

When the student has satisfactorily completed the reading, essay and review, the University will award him a certificate for the Yen-ching Correspondence Reading Course for Social Workers.

## YENCHING UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

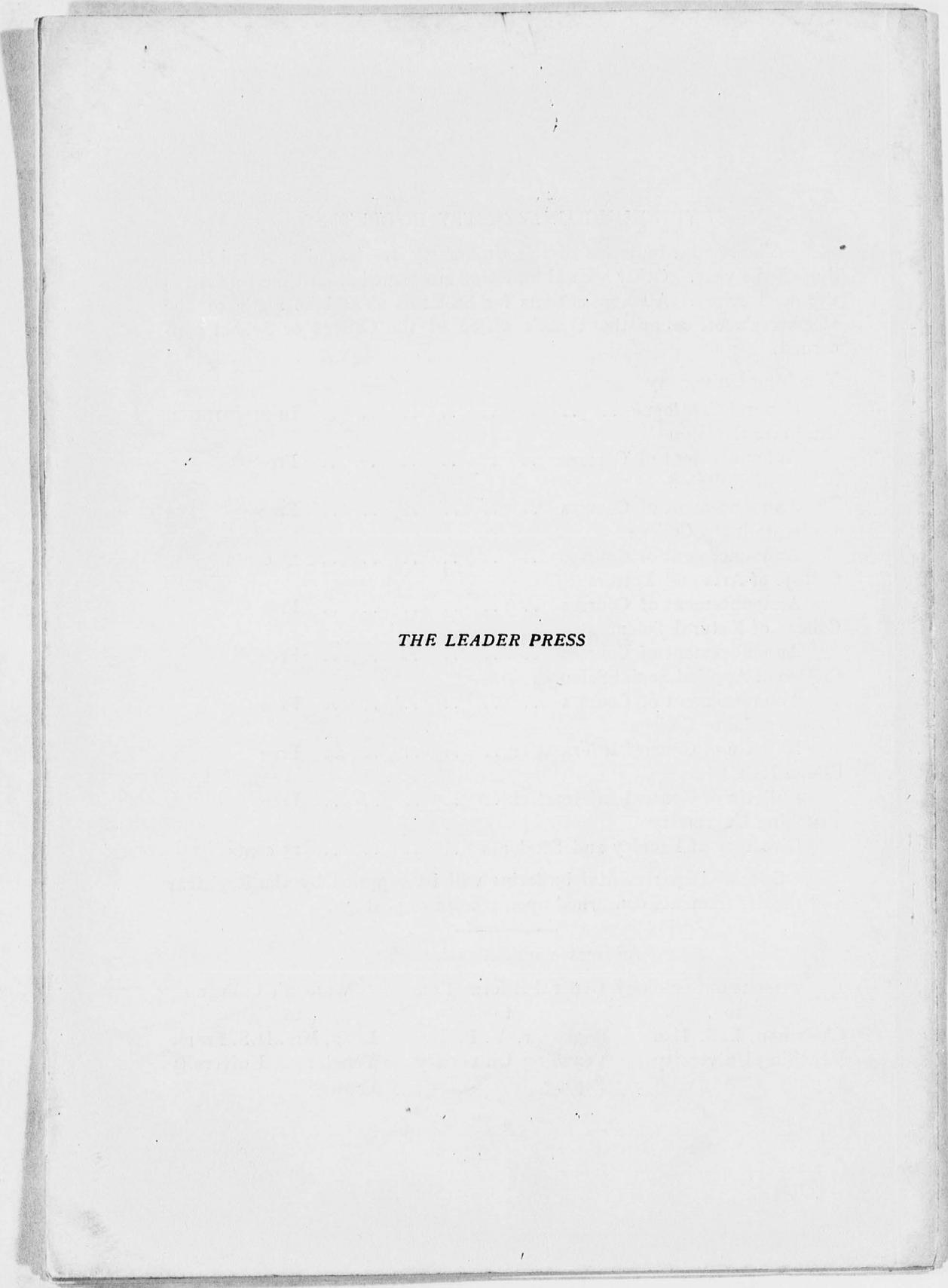
The regular bulletins of the University are issued at stated times during the year. Other special bulletins are issued from time to time as the need arises. All applications for bulletins should be made to the Registrar's office or the Dean's office of the College or School concerned.

Yenching University		
General Catalogue .. .. .		In preparation
Graduate Division		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		Free
School of Religion		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		Free
Undergraduate College		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		15 cents
College of Arts and Letters		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		Free
College of Natural Sciences		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		Free
College of Applied Social Sciences		
Announcement of Courses .. .. .		Free
Undergraduate College		
Bulletin of General Information .. .. .		Free
Chuan Hsiu K'e		
Bulletin of General Information .. .. .		Free
Yenching University		
Directory of Faculty and Students .. .. .		15 cents

Special Departmental bulletins will be supplied by the Registrar and the departments concerned upon receipt of postage.

### Address communications for

Department of Sociology	General Information	Women's College
to	to	to
Chairman, L. S. Hsu	Registrar, Y. P. Mei	Dean, Mrs. M.S. Frame
Yenching University	Yenching University	Yenching University
Peping	Peping	Peping



THE LEADER PRESS

0851

3  
7  
4  
8  
4  
3

January 19, 1928.

Dear Dr. Hsi:

Since I am acting in a dual capacity (just now cooperating with President Stuart and also in charge of Princeton-in-Peking work), I have read here at the University office your memorandum of December 8th to Drs. Stuart and Galt, Prof. Burgess and Dr. Grant with reference to the Community Center and health work; as well as your memorandum of December 8th to Prof. Burgess and Dr. Stuart with regard to Dr. Y. P. Mei; copy of your letter of December 8th to Professor Burgess with reference to the promotion of the work of the department; and your letter of December 7th to Prof. Burgess with reference to the Chinese one year course and Miss Ward.

Dr. Stuart is just now under the greatest pressure in the effort to raise as much as possible of the \$500,000 which the University is seeking before he is forced to return to China. I am leaving your memorandum on his desk and it may be that he will find time, in spite of his difficulties, to give it special attention.

Meanwhile I write only to say that I thoroughly understand your zeal and enthusiasm in all these matters and know completely indeed your feeling of the need for as rapid development as may prove possible. At the same time, I trust you realize the work under which we are laboring in a financial way. Most organizations in America are having the greatest difficulty in securing the essentially required money for their work in China. We shall do our utmost to meet the needs as rapidly as possible and shall be very glad to have you continue keeping us fully informed.

I am about to begin a study of the budget of Princeton-in-Peking for 1928. At the moment, I do not know how we stand financially since we are very late in closing our books for 1927.

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Leonard S. Hsi,  
Yenching University,  
Peking, China

O. D. Wannamaker

Assistant to the President.

ODW:O

0852

學大京燕  
YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
(INCORPORATED IN 1909 AS PEKING UNIVERSITY)  
PEKING, CHINA.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Feburary fourth, 1928  
1928

Mr. O. D. Wannamaker  
President Stuart  
Professor J. S. Burgess

Dear Friends:

In September Dr. Stuart handed to me for general consultation a statement concerning the Departments of Economics, Politics and Sociology prepared by Messrs. Wannamaker and Burgess. Ever since then, I have been thinking hard as to what should be the future possibilities of the Department of Sociology and how can we make the best use of the Princeton money.

The enclosed statement includes a three-stage developing project, a discussion on the working policies of the Department, a program concerning additions to the teaching and research staff, and a table of curricula and courses. I have no intention to make this information public, but you may make use of it at your discretion. This is a product of three to four months of thinking and is for the present the guiding policy for me. Your suggestions

will be most valuable.

As ever yours, *Conrad Seton*

0853

Feb. 27, 1928

Dear Mr. Burgess:

During the last three days - after I heard the news that you may not be back this September, I had some real quiet moments to think over the program of the Department and the ways and means of adjusting next year's program in view of your absence.

In the first place, this end will need one well trained student in social work for full time to take charge of the courses in applied sociology and field work. We should look forward in him a person of great vision, inspiration and initiative. He should be PRIMARILY interested in social work and his great ambition is building up the Yenching social work program. He should be interested more in WORK than in THEORY.

At present, Miss Nyi, Miss Newell, Mr. Hsu Ti-shan, Mr. Fung Yu-lan and Dr. I. T. Hwang can all help out in theoretical courses. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Maxwell Stewart and Mr. Randall Sailer can all help out in social economic courses. Dr. Galt is helping in educational sociology.

As long as there is no one primarily responsible for social work courses and field work, there is no hurry about rural sociology. THE IMMEDIATE, URGENT NEED is a full-time teacher in practical social work. On the other hand, when you get a person who is half-interested in philosophy and half-interested in social work, ~~that~~ he will invariably turn out to be different from what we want him to be. We have already many persons as such and they do not have enough hours to teach.

Then again, while we want a strong man - man with qualities of leadership, we do not want ~~politicians~~ selfish, ambitious politicians. PERSONALITY, LOYALTY AND WILLINGNESS TO CO-OPERATE should come before scholarship and initiative. While I do not wish to be dogmatic in my theology, this man must ~~have~~ be a thoroughgoing Christian, in spirit.

Whoever we may choose, do not give him a permanent appointment. One year's trial is really a good beginning. In the first place, it takes one year to find out whether ~~any~~ or not one likes the institution with which he is connected. In the second place, it takes us at least one year to find out ~~whether~~ ~~the person~~ ~~is~~ ~~ready~~ ~~to~~ ~~do~~ ~~the~~ ~~work~~ ~~we~~ ~~need~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~department~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~university~~ ~~as~~ ~~a~~ ~~whole~~ about the person. Since it is so important to find the right person, if you have ~~found~~ found some one, will you please let me know before you make the final arrangement? If you cannot, let me know soon enough by letter, please let me know by cable.

0854

Was not my last tentative program for the Department of Sociology and Social Work a grand one? I did not mean, however, that we must put the program in practice in a year or two. It simply indicated the possible direction of our work. We only go as far as practical conditions warrant. But we must go on!

I am so pleased with the way the research projects ~~and~~ have turned up and the way the students responded to these ~~research~~ projects. The study of Chengfu population was just completed. Mr. Fang and I have been burying our heads into statistical figures and interpretations all day yesterday. We found some very interesting conclusions. I hope an article in English on the Chengfu study will appear before the end of this semester.

we are going to be <sup>next year</sup>  
If possible and if ~~XXXXXX~~ short of teachers ~~in the~~ Department as this year, I would ~~XXXXXX~~ like to have at least two graduate assistants in helping in the Department. If we can afford ~~afford~~, three would be still better. I want to make an exhaustive collection of sociological materials in the country for the purpose of research (by the graduate students); and this, as I see it, will require ~~the~~ half-time assistant's time. Since we have done so much in criminological research, I want to get the graduate students to broaden out the present criminological research. I am confident that this will prove to be extremely valuable. The third assistant should help in sundry things such as <sup>h</sup>arrange for field work, to help in office, to help in instruction, etc. etc. If the Commercial Press take over the Sociological World, we can ~~use~~ set aside a small amount of money to pay for articles and another small sum to hire an assistant in making up the magazine. This annual publication in the name of the Department of Sociology should contain reports of research, contributed articles, bibliography, book reviews (Chinese as well as foreign), etc. etc. In other words, its standard should be as high as ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ that of the Social Forces, of the American Journal of Sociology and of the Social Service Review. It should be more scholarly than the Survey, the Sociological Review, and the Sociology and Social Research (The Journal of Applied Sociology). Time and money can make this possible. I am willing to give the time, if we have enough money (at most \$1000 Mex.)

Dr. Galt told me last night that a cable from New York informed us of the increase in our Princeton-in-Peking budget for the current year. I am eager to receive the letter that was promised. As the time goes by, more in the Department of Sociology is accomplished for the scientific world and for China; and the future is unlimited!

As ever yours,

Leonard Stearns

0855

Dept of Social Sec  
Copy to Dr. J. L. Stuart

Mar. 22, 1928

Mrs. H. C. Mei, Chairman  
National Committee  
Young Women Christian Association  
19 Yuen Ming Yuen Road  
Shanghai

Dear Mrs. Mei:

Sometime ago, Miss Chang Chen To, a member of your Committee, had a talk with me concerning the cooperative scheme between your Association and Yenching University. (Besides conferring with me, she had conferences with Dean Frame and Dr. J. F. Li.) After our conversation, Miss Chang asked me if I would write a letter to you to record in writing the content of our conversation.

With reference to our cooperative enterprise, I understand that Mr. Burgess arranged with your Association that Yenching University be responsible for a training course which would be suitable to YWCA secretaries, and that your Association furnish us staff help. Miss Durfee was originally intended to be in Yenching to organize the course in question. Later on, Dr. Morrow of Peking YWCA was also asked to do a certain amount of teaching in Yenching, particularly in supervising the field work. But the course was not well worked out until Miss Ward came. We opened this year for the first time the Short Course for Social and Religious Workers; and majority of the students are or have been local "Y" secretaries.

This cooperative enterprise has decided advantages to both institutions. In the first place, the YWCAs in China will need continuously well trained girls for local and national work. There are not many places in China that can give adequate practical training along social and religious lines, and Yenching University has done considerably more in this direction than most of the Christian colleges. In America and in other countries, I understand there are special institutes for training YWCA and YMCA secretaries. Unless a kind of cooperative work is made with existing universities and colleges such as our own, a special institute for training YWCA and YMCA secretaries would also be needed in China. But a special school is an expensive proposition, and needs a great deal of time, money, and leadership to be built up.

0856

Meanwhile, an institution like Yenching can take care of such a training responsibility without the necessary of very great preparation. We have gathered here a group of Chinese and foreigners who are well prepared in their own lines. As a matter of fact, some of our professors have been already sources of inspiration for YWCA and YMCA students here. Such teachers would probably not go to smaller places and would prefer to stay in places like Yenching, where library and other facilities are adequate.

On the other hand, Yenching is greatly benefited by the cooperative work. Social work in China is not highly developed. Most institutions in China cannot afford to employ university graduates. We are glad to establish connections with institutions like yours, whereby we can make ourselves useful to practical agencies. Nor our cooperation should end with the Short Course. A YWCA and YMCA training course of college grade can be opened here as conditions warrant. Since Chinese leadership is essential to develop YWCA work in China, YWCA should eventually look for college students or graduates to assume executive responsibilities. For this reason, college training is as important as the short course training. Of course, this does not mean to under-estimate the importance of giving special training to field workers who are only high school or middle school graduates.

In view of these advantages, I asked Miss Chang to talk with you not only about maintaining the status quo, but about possibilities of expansion. This means, first, the selection of the right persons to take care of this work, and, second, to find out what sort of program we plan to have. As present, Miss Newell is on YWCA salary; but I do not believe Miss Newell is the ideal person to take charge this cooperative project. I have my greatest admiration of Miss Newell's scholarship and professional interest; but she has neither the YWCA background nor the language.

Both the University administration and the Department of Sociology and Social Work are anxious that Miss Ward returns in 1929. Miss Ward has been highly successful in establishing and administering the Short Course. She has been well-liked by the students and the University community. She possesses a rare capacity of personnel work, which is most essential in conducting the Short Course. As most YWCA students are not acquainted with the academic atmosphere, they would be lost in a big university should they be left to themselves. Furthermore, Miss Ward's way of managing human relations is a living example for her students, and is something very useful for them when they themselves have to manage others.

0857

Moreover, Miss Ward is deeply interested in YWCA work in China. Unless one has a good background in YWCA work, she would not be able to convey the YWCA points of view and would not do much good in this coöperative scheme as far as YWCA is concerned. She is well adapted to the Chinese life. Someone in the University has remarked that she is even more natural than President Stuart to get along with the Chinese. She always has the attitude of humility or openmindedness, which is the best way to get along in China; and yet she is very critical herself to make her a good administrator. Furthermore, Miss Ward's English education has given a creative contribution this year to the program of the Department of Sociology and Social Work.

For these reasons, Mr. Burgess and I agreed that Miss Ward's return to Yenching is not only advisable, but also necessary, to develop our coöperative scheme. In view of the international nature of Yenching University, Miss Ward will have a definite place in Yenching. I understand she is going to spend her furlough year for graduate work either at the University of Chicago or at a university where certain special training is well developed. Her advanced graduate training in America will add so much more to her academic background. Miss Ward and I have already outlined what courses she will want to teach in case she comes back. Miss Ward is deeply interested in "Group Psychology" and "Group ~~Soc-~~ ~~iology~~", which fulfills a definite need in the program of the Department of Sociology and Social Work. So, when she comes back, she will be made a regular member of our departmental staff.

Next, what is the practical possibility of our mutual program in the future? First of all, the Short Course should be maintained and strengthened. The course has been very successful this year. We are not sure whether or not we can continue the Course Next year. We are having the greatest difficulty of finding a suitable person to administer the Course. Unless someone has the interest, the time, and the devotion to develop the Course, it will not be successful. My feeling is that we drop it for one year; and, that if some one is willing to work hard, keep it going for one year. <sup>be</sup> The promotional side of this Course will, however, not <sup>be</sup> done until Miss Ward comes back.

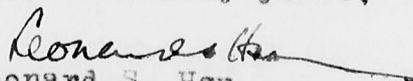
In the second place, the Reading Course or the Correspondence Course could be developed into a greater project. It can be made a regular correspondence course in social work; that is, to get the entire social work technique through correspondence. Thirdly, a special YWCA training course of university grade will be of distinct value and will go a long way to furnish executive leadership. I believe that it will be an influential factor

in developing the YWCA work in China in the future. Do you think so? Fourthly, when we have enough fund and help, special extension work such as summer institutes and student conferences can be started.

Indeed, if we do all these or a good share of these, we will need more than one person to do the work. So, the time may come that more assistants will be required for Miss Ward to keep the things going. Needless to say, this is a paying proposition both for the University and for your Association even your Association and the University have to furnish additional personnel. Should your Association decide to open a special training school, you will certainly need more than one person to run the institute. Miss Newell's contract is for three years and, as I understand it, it will expire in July 1930. If Miss Ward comes, the University may or may not take over Miss Newell's salary. Should the University find it impossible to take over Miss Newell's salary, certainly your Association will be glad to let us have Miss Ward either for part time or, if possible, for full time during 1929-30. In the past, YWCA had loaned to the Department of Sociology and Social Work the time of two persons. For instance, Dr. Morrow and Miss Durfee served in the Department at the same time, and both were paid by the YWCA. At that time, the Department of Sociology and Social Work had even less comprehensive program for YWCA than the present one.

In conclusion, on behalf of the University and the Department of Sociology and Social Work, may I express our deepest appreciation for your interest and your cooperation in the important work? Though the nature of YWCA work is different from University work, both YWCA and Yen-ching University have a common purpose and a common view point; namely, to reconstruct the Chinese society based upon the principles of Jesus. Both of us are deeply concerned to train the right kind of leadership. Both of us have realized, too, that when we get good people for our work, our future will be unlimited. I ask your careful consideration for the propositions presented in this memorandum.

Very sincerely yours,

  
Leonard S. Hsu  
Chairman, Department of  
Sociology and Social Work.

LSH:W

Feb. 9, 1929  
~~May 21, 1929~~

File  
Social Science  
Hall

✓

"Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick were in Peking for three days on the Belgenland tour. I had a note of invitation to him which was delivered on the train, and found to my pleasure and somewhat to my surprise that he was quite pleased at the invitation to visit Yenching and decided at once to do so. He and his wife and their Peking hostess had lunch with me and a few of our friends whom I had asked to meet them. He seemed much interested and on his own initiative asked me to take him to the place where we had wanted to locate the building in memory of his mother. I showed him the vacant place where we wished for a fourth recitation building at the northern limit of our academic group, flanking the Ninde Divinity Hall and opposite to McBrier Hall. This seemed quite satisfactory to him and he told me that he would dictate a letter on the steamer putting a number of questions to me and that I might have the reply to these awaiting him on his return to Chicago next May. He would then consult his brother and sister and let me know. He did not seem to remember that in the interview I had with him in New York he had asked me whether I preferred this building or an endowment, and I had emphatically recommended the latter, although he remembered the conference. He was somewhat in a hurry and naturally wanted to go sightseeing elsewhere so that I did not go into any further argument but simply tried to have him receive a pleasant impression of the campus and of the institution generally. Meanwhile, Burgess has been very anxious to go to him and secure a building for the Princeton interests. As I explained to him I am quite ready for this with two qualifying comments. One is that William Hung is hoping to secure from the Harvard-Yenching Building Reserve Fund a grant for a library to include the advanced work in Chinese studies. The present library is really getting too small and as a purely administrative issue, the next building would give greatest relief if used for such a purpose. If this request were agreed to we would put the building on the spot which I indicated to Mr. McCormick. We would not then need an additional academic building, and every such expansion of the plant increases by so much the operating expenses which are now our heaviest burden. The second comment is that Mrs. Blaine very definitely preferred the endowment, and if this is to be a family gift in memory of Madame McCormick, and if Mrs. Blaine still shows the interest which she expressed to me, we have another complication. Mr. McCormick asked a number of questions about the Princeton work and seemed to endorse it thoroughly. On the other hand, he was clearly thinking of a family gift as a memorial to his Mother. I realize how keen Stewart is for a Princeton Hall that will be a visible embodiment of that important unit's share in our work

0860

and sympathize with all that he urges. On the other hand, every chance to get endowment ought to be taken the fullest advantage of. You might take up the whole problem with Burgess and decide on a course of action in view of whatever decision will have been made at Harvard and the outlook generally. There will be plenty of time for this as Mr. McCormick will not reach home until some time in May."

Excerpt from letter of February 9, 1929,  
to O.D. Wannamaker from Dr. Stuart.

EMG

0861