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CURRICULA OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COLLEGE OF LAW OF UNIVERSITIES ESTABLISHED BY NORTH CHINA HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(A news item appearing in the Hsin Min Pao, October 12, 1949.)

(New China News Agency: Peiping telegram of October 11). The North China Higher Education Commission has just promulgated the following "Provisional Regulations Governing the Curricula of the various Departments of the Colleges of Arts and of Law of Universities":

The curricula of the various departments of the College of Arts and of Law of Universities have now been established as below. It is hoped that the various colleges introduce them in a rational and intelligent manner in accordance with the spirit of these regulations and in the light of the special conditions peculiar to each school. (The common required courses of both colleges must be enforced in accordance with the present regulations). When the present regulations are being put into effect, the method for the improvement thereof should be studied.

- A. Common required courses of both the college of Arts and the College of law:
- (1) Dialectic materialism and historical materialism (which include a short history of social development) should be taught three hours each week and completed in the first semester.
 - (2) "Theory of the^{New} Democracy" (including modern history of the Chinese revolutionary movement) should be taught three hours each week and completed in the second semester.
 - (3) Political Economy should be taught three hours each week beginning with the second semester and should be completed in the first year term.
- B. Curricula of the various departments of the college of arts and the college of law:
- (1) The principle of putting the curricula of the various departments of the college of arts and college of law into effect is to abolish reactionary subjects, (such as KMT Party Principles and the Compendium of the Six Law Codes, to introduce lessons on Marxism-Leninism and to reform other subjects gradually.
 - (2) The present regulations only prescribe the principal subjects of the seven departments of Literature, Philosophy, History, Education, Economics, Politics, and Law of the colleges of Arts and Law. If these colleges have other departments (such as the department of Sociology), the curricula of these may be determined in accordance with the spirit of the present regulations and in the light of the actual conditions of each college.
 - (3) The present regulations only set forth a certain number of principal subjects. The system of giving credit for each subject, the order of study, and the

specific/

specific method of distribution of required courses and selected courses may be introduced for purposes of trial in the light of the special conditions peculiar to each college, no express provisions being made for the time being.

- (4) The Russian language should be introduced as the foreign language in the various departments wherever possible.

I. Courses of the Department of Literature:

A. The Department of Chinese Literature:

1. Objective:

- (1) To train the students to be able to master the Chinese language;
- (2) To cultivate the student's basic knowledge in the theory of literature and the history of literature;
- (3) To train the students to be able to understand, correlate and criticize China's cultural heritage.

2. Basic courses of the Department of Chinese Literature:

- (1) History of Chinese Literature (including the History of the various periods and the present time;
- (2) The Chinese Language;
- (3) Literature (Chinese);
- (4) Practical training;
- (5) Selective reading of Chinese Literary Writings (including prose writings of the various periods and the present time), poems, short stories and plays;
- (6) History of Literature of the World.

In addition to the above basic courses, the various colleges may add as elective courses the study of a particular book, the study of a particular author and the study of a particular subject.

3. This department may be divided into various sections and the curricula of each section may be determined appropriately by the college itself.

B. The Department of Foreign Literature:

1. Objective:

- (1) To train/

- (1) To train the students to be able to use and translate foreign languages correctly;
- (2) To cultivate the students' basic knowledge in the theory of literature and history of literature;
- (3) To train the students to be able to understand, introduce and criticize foreign literature.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) Essay writing and translation;
- (2) Phonetics;
- (3) Literary art;
- (4) History of Literature of the World;
- (5) History of Literature of Different Countries;
- (6) Selected reading of famous writings of the world (stressing the progressive writings of modern time).

In addition to the above basic subjects, the various colleges may add elective courses such as the study of a particular book, the study of a particular author and the study of a particular subject.

3. This department may be divided into various sections and the curricula of each section may be determined appropriately by the college itself.

II. Courses of the Department of Philosophy:

1. Objective:

To guide the students in learning dialectic materialism intensively and in being able to study and solve definite, concrete, and actual problems by means of dialectic materialism, such as any aspect of any problem in politics, economy, culture, and ideology; and to train teachers for teaching logic in middle schools.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) Dialectic materialism (including the dialectic of nature)
- (2) Historical materialism;

For the above two subjects, an appropriate supplementation to the courses in the general requirements should be made.

- (3) History/

- (3) History of Chinese Philosophy. (Particular attention should be paid to the History of Recent Ideologies in China, especially the History of Thought since the May 4 movement. Particular attention should also be paid to the process of assimilation of the Marxian (Leninism) philosophy accompanying the actual experience of the Chinese revolution in practice. However, a general outline of the History of ancient philosophy should nevertheless be studied).
- (4) History of Western Philosophy. (Particular attention should be paid to the history of the conflict between materialism and idealism. History of the Post-Hegelian Development of Dialectic Materialism and Historical Materialism should be the principal content for instruction or for investigation.
- (5) Logic.

3. Elective Courses

Suitable arrangements may be made for the study of various particular schools of philosophy, as well as various special problems in the light of the man-power available at each college. However, attention should be paid to the following:

- (1) To increase the investigation and instruction in the materialist school of thought.
- (2) When giving lectures on such specialized subjects as epistemology, Logic and Metaphysics, so far as possible the method of instruction should be critical, and only secondarily should it adopt (commendatory) exposition as a teaching method.
- (3) Such subjects as Modern Western Revolutionary History, of China's Revolution, and Questions on China's Revolution should be added in order to help the students to understand dialectic materialism, history of the development of philosophy, and the basis of society.
- (4) The selected readings from famous writings should include writings of philosophy by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin as "Anti-Duhring", "On Feuerbach", "The Family, Private Property and the Origin of the State", "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism", "The State and Revolution", "Anarchism or Socialism", "Dialectic Materialism and Historical Materialism".

(5) In the/

- (5) In the instructional content of special courses, "A study of the ideological method of Mao Tse-tung" and a selected reading of Mao Tse-tung's written works should be added.
- (6) In (graduate) research courses, the study of certain problems regarding the ideological and cultural battle-fronts of the world and of China should be added.

III. Courses of the Department of History:

1. Objective:

To train the student's ability in analyzing the different stages of development of Chinese and foreign history from the viewpoint of historical materialism, and to cultivate the students basic knowledge in the history of China and of the world.

2. The basic subjects of this course shall be temporarily determined as follows:

- (1) History of Social development. (Explanations should be given wherever possible by using the facts of the Chinese history).
- (2) Modern History of China.

(The above two courses should be planned in closest coordination with the common required courses, in order to make the necessary supplementation to them.)

(3) Reading from famous historical writings of Marx-Leninism should be selected among the following written works:

1. The Family, Private Property, and the Origin of the State;
2. The Struggle of the German Farmers;
3. Class strife in France;
4. Notes on the Coup-d'etat of Napoleon III; and "The Civil War in France";
5. Revolution and Counter-revolution in Germany;
6. The Development of the Monistic View of History;
7. Who are the friends of the people;
8. The State and Revolution;
9. Imperialism;

9. Imperialism;
10. History of the C.P. of the USSR;
11. Appendix on Ideological Method.

(Selective readings of a few of the above works may be made or lectures compiled on the basis of problems. If no suitable teacher is available, the class may be conducted in the form of group discussion).

- (4) General History of China.
- (5) General History of the World (which must include history of the Soviet Union and History of Asia. Reference may be made to the book entitled "History of Colonies and Dependencies").

3. Elective Courses.

History of various periods in China and history of individual countries of which several must be chosen; other courses may be determined by each college according to circumstances.

IV. Courses of the Department of Education:

1. Objective:

To cultivate the knowledge and skills of middle grade educational workers for serving the people in accordance with the educational policy of New Democracy and the theory and method of Marxism.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) Summary of New-Democracy Education;
- (2) Educational Method;
- (3) Psychology of Education;
- (4) History of Modern Education in China;
- (5) History of Modern Western Education;
- (6) Educational Administration;
- (7) Educational Measurements and Statistics;
- (8) A Study of Contemporary Educational Theories;
- (9) Summary of Vocational Education;
- (10) Practical/

- (10) Practical Training;
 - (11) Policy, laws and decrees;
 - (12) Selected reading of famous written works on politics and economy. (See the selected readings for the department of Political Science, and the basic course of the department of Economics.)
 - (13) A study of education in the Soviet Union and New Democracy states.
(A part of the above subjects may be regarded as electives.)
3.
3. This department may be divided into various sections and the curricula of each section may be determined appropriately by the college itself.

V. Courses of the Department of Economics:

1. Objective:

To learn the basic knowledge of Marxian political economy; to cultivate the ability to analyze economic and financial problems by means of the Marxian-Leninist viewpoint and to acquire various types of practical basic knowledge for economic reconstruction.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) History of Social development. (Explanations should be given wherever possible by using the facts of the Chinese history).
- (2) Economic reconstruction in the New Democracy;
- (3) Policy, laws and decrees;
- (4) A study of the Soviet Union's economic reconstruction;
- (5) Economic History of Modern China;
- (6) History of Modern Economic Theory;
- (7) Contemporary International Economy;
- (8) China's land problem and land reform;
- (9) Public Finance;
- (10) Currency and Banking;
- (11) General Statistics;
- (12) Accountaning
- (13) Economic Geography;
- (14) Socio-Economic Surveys

(A part of/

(A part of the above subjects may be regarded as electives).

3. This department may be divided into various sections and the curricula of each section may be determined appropriately by the college itself.

VI. Courses of the Department of Politics:

1. Objective:

To learn to analyze political problems and current problems by taking the Marxist position, viewpoint and method; to cultivate the knowledge and technique of general administrative affairs of the New China and to train teachers for teaching political subjects in middle schools.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) History of the Chinese Revolution;
- (2) Basic problems of the Chinese Revolution;
- (3) History of the Recent World-Revolution;
- (4) Governments of the Contemporary World;
- (5) Summary of Politics (Theories of Marxism-Leninism Concerning Class, State and Nation);
- (6) Policy, laws and decrees;
- (7) Selective readings of famous writings (The Communist Manifesto "On Imperialism", "Problems of Leninism", Marxism and the Problems of Nationalities; the Communist Party of the USSR).

3. This department may be studied in special sections, such as General Administration, Foreign Affairs Administration, Research in Ideologies and Institution, which courses may be determined by each school according to requirements.

VII. Courses of the Department of Law:

1. Objective:

To cultivate the ability to analyze political and legal problems by taking the scientific viewpoint of Marxism and to cultivate the cadres' basic knowledge in national legislation and in the administration of justice under the New Democracy.

2. Basic subjects:

- (1) Marxist Theory of Law - the principal subjects are Marxist views of society, of state and of law.

(2) Policy/

(2) Policy, laws and decrees of the New Democracy - the principal subjects of which are as follows:

1. New judicial system - organization of the People's Court; actual functions of the new procuratorate, and the prison system; etc.
2. Land policy, laws and decrees - land reform, reduction of rent and interest, land policy of cities and adjacent areas, etc.
3. Policy, laws and decrees regarding municipalities - industrial and commercial policy, lease of buildings, democratic reconstruction, city administration and reconstructions, dealing with unemployment; problems regarding beggars and prostitutes; etc.
4. Labor policy, laws and decrees - employees' activities, labor legislation, operations of unions, wage policies, etc.
5. Financial and economic policy, laws and decrees - currency and foreign exchange control, foreign trade, public finance, new laws and regulations for cooperatives, etc.
6. Laws and decrees regarding marriage;
7. Cultural and educational policy, laws and decrees - cultural and educational directives of the New Democracy policy regarding intellectuals; etc.
8. Foreign policy, laws and decrees.

3. Selected reading of famous writings:

Selected reading of the important written works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, such as the Communist Manifesto; The Family of Private Property, and the Origin of the State; the Development of Monistic View of History, The State and Revolution, The State, Stalin's Report on the Soviet Union Constitution, On the New Democracy, On a Coalition Government, On the People's Democratic Dictatorship and so forth.

4. Principles of the New Civil Code.
5. Principles of the New Criminal Code.
6. Principles of the Constitution.
7. International/

7. International Public Law.
8. International Private Law.
9. Principles of Commercial Law.
10. Criminology.
11. Policy regarding Crime.
12. A study of the Laws of the Soviet Union.

With the exeption of policy, laws and decrees, legal theories of laws of Marxism-Leninism, and the selected reading of famous writings, other subjects may be changed to elective courses according to circumstances.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

COLLEGE OF ARTS

NANKING, CHINA

History

Oct. 28, 1935.

(Courses offered from 1931-1935)

No.	Descriptive Title	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
		S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.
130	History of China (last 100 Years)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
134	Modern Europe (1500-1930)		"	"							
135	Modern Europe (1815-1930)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
136	Recent European Hist. for Sci. and Agr. Students	"		"							
136	Modern and Contemporary European History							"		"	
140	General History of China	"			"			"			
141	" (Part II)		"			"				"	
143	History of Japan	"		"						"	
145	History of Ancient Chinese Civilization					"					
145B	The Civilization of Shan and Cheo Dynasties							"		"	"
146	Europe (1500-1815)					"		"		"	"
147	History of Kwang Hsu Period			"							
147	Study of Chinese Frontier Problems							"		"	
148	History of Cultural Relations of China with Japan		"								
148	History of Sino-Japanese Intellectual Relations				"	"					
148A	Economical Development of Modern Europe							"			
149	History of Korea	"									
150	Survey of Universal History			"				"			
151	Survey of World History	"				"				"	
152	Great Britain	"								"	
154	The World To-day	"		"				"			"
155	History of Russia		"			"					"
156	Historical Methods			"							
157	Diplomatic History of Europe (1870-1914)		"			"		"			
158	European Diplomacy During and after the Great War			"							
158	Method of Teaching History							"			
158A	Seminar on Problems of Chinese Frontier Provinces										"
159	Medieval History of China			"		"		"			
160	Western Studies in Chinese History	"									
161	Critical Survey of Chinese History	"									
161	Southwestern Frontier Province of China									"	
Pol.Sci.											
148	Diplomatic History of China										

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