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Copy for Mr. Garside

January 14, 1933.

Mr. Lucius C. Porter,
Executive Secretary,
Administrative Committee in Peiping,
Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Dear Mr. Porter:

Since sending you our last annual report for the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, we have received a letter from Dr. Chase enclosing actions taken by the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute on April 11 and November 14, 1932, and by the Educational Committee on June 14, 1932, stressing the fact that reports from the institutions in China must be in the hands of the Trustees for their meeting in November. Mr. Garside, of our New York Office, has also written us recently in regard to this matter, though from his letter we take it that our reports must have reached the Trustees in time. Some one has raised the question here, however, as to whether the financial statement was attached to the copies of the report we sent you in October, and since the importance of having the financial statements from the various institutions has been emphasized by the Trustees, to make sure you have our statement for the year ending June 30, 1932, we are enclosing two copies of it. If these should be the first copies you have received, we apologize for our neglect in not attaching them to the copies of the annual report of the Institute.

In connection with the reserve fund July 1, 1932, of U. S. \$41,552.73, built up from year to year through gain in exchange, the Board of Directors of the University at a meeting on November 18, 1932, felt that since this money was due to gain in exchange, it should not be used for recurring items of expenditure but held in reserve for some special use. The Board favored the application of part of the money for the purchase of rare books and back journals which cannot be secured at any definite time, and it is hoped that the Board will approve of part of the money being used for projects which will be presented to our Institute for consideration. The Directors have as yet made no definite assignment of the funds.

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Sincerely yours,

Y. C. Chen, President.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA



January 16, 1933.

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Mr. B. A. Garside,
China Union Universities,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

INDEXED

As I wrote you on January 12th, I am forwarding herewith a copy of the last annual report of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, together with a copy of the covering letter sent to Mr. Porter. This copy was held back for some reason and we regret that it is so late in reaching you.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen.

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HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

17 Boylston Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts
May 26, 1933

President Y. G. Chen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute held on April 24, 1933, it was

VOTED: That the Educational Committee, in collaboration with Dr. North, investigate the problems of the finances of the institutions in China, with the end in view of backing the Correlated Program, with power to act.

In accordance with this vote, the Educational Committee held a meeting at Cambridge on May 18th at which Mr. Garside, who had conferred with Dr. North, was present. The Committee, after considering the whole problem,

VOTED: To accept, with certain amendations, the recommendations proposed by Mr. Garside. As amended, these recommendations were as follows:-

1. That the Institute take the lead in making a careful study of how its program of work in the field of Chinese cultural studies can be coordinated with the Correlated Program as a whole. (In the postgraduate field, Yenching stands alone. In the undergraduate field, each of the six universities has its own particular work to do, and should adjust its departments of Chinese studies to fit into the part it has to play in the Correlated Program. Each has its special needs, recurrent or non-recurrent. There should be cooperation between the Council of Higher Education and the Institute's two Advisory Committees in China in the working out of this program. The special contribution each university is able to make should be recognized and encouraged.)

2. That the income for each university from the Harvard-Yenching Institute Restricted Fund be considered available for use as follows:-

First, for the support of the institution's program of work in the departments of Chinese language, literature, and history in so far as this is possible without undue emphasis on such departments either in the number of courses offered or in the remuneration of teachers.

Second, for any definitely non-recurrent items in connection with these Chinese departments which are in harmony with the approved program of the institution.

Third, after the program of each institution in the field of Chinese language, literature, and history has been adequately covered, to permit the use of any remaining income to meet other needs of the institution in ways which will most effectively advance its participation in the Correlated Program.

For the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of Section 1, it was

VOTED: That the Advisory Committee for Undergraduate Study be requested to study the program in each of the six institutions which receive income from the Restricted Fund and to report to the Educational Committee how each is best fitted to contribute to the development of Chinese cultural studies; that the Advisory Committee also suggest the ways in which each institution can plan its work so as to advance effectively the Correlated Program. (It is suggested that the Advisory Committee for Undergraduate Study consult with the Advisory Committee for Graduate Study.)

I send you these votes and bespeak your cooperation with the Advisory Committee for Undergraduate Study.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) George H. Chase,

Chairman of the Educational Committee

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NANKING, CHINA



September 11, 1933.

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Mr. B. A. Garside, Secretary,
Associated Board for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

I have the pleasure of transmitting, through you, to the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute the report of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies of the University of Nanking for the year June 30, 1932 to July 1, 1933. In addition, I am sending in your care for the Trustees, in two packages, a copy of each of the six publications of the Institute listed on page 9 of the report, as follows:

Historical Study of the Fan Library at Ningpo,
by Chen Teng-yuen.

Chronological Biography of Shao Er-yuin, a Historian of the Ch'ing Dynasty,
by Hwang Yuin-mei.

A Re-examination of Chinese Ancient Spurious Writings, by Hwang Yuin-mei.

Commentary on the "Ts'u Yuen," by Tsai Chen.

Oracle Bones in the Ferguson Collection, by Shan Chen-tsu.

Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages, by M. Searle Bates.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen, President.

金陵大學

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

中國文化研究所

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

*See up to chair
att. 9/1/33*

REPORT ON THE WORK OF
THE INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
For the Year June 30, 1932 to July 1, 1933.

During the year under review, a few changes in personnel took place. The part-time research workers, Messrs. Lu Feng-tze, Wang Tsai-peh, and Han Lih-wu, resigned. Mr. Shan Chen-tsu, formerly professor at the Kwangtung Chung-shan University at Canton and lecturer at Peking University and Tsing Hwa University, and Dr. Hsu I-tang, newly graduated from Paris University, joined the Institute. Mr. Hwang Yuen-mei, a full-time research worker, had resigned by the end of November. Mr. Yeh Chih-ying, an assistant, resigned and Mr. Hu Tao-chung joined the Institute in Mr. Yeh's place.

The Staff and Their Work

In the summer and autumn of 1932, Mr. M. S. Bates gave considerable time to the last additions to the material for the "Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages," typing the final copy and arranging the indexes, in addition to aiding in the translation and checking up of the titles and of the notes in Chinese, even though this difficult work was done mainly by Chinese colleagues. The proof was ready in the spring.

The "Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages" was published in April 1932. It describes the general nature and contents of nineteen important journals published in various countries in the English, French and German languages. The description (i. e., the introduction to the book) was written in English and translated by Mr. Yu Yuen-fu (one of the assistants) into Chinese. A carefully selected bibliography of nearly four hundred articles presents many of the more valuable writings in these journals with brief explanatory notes where necessary. The notes were translated into Chinese by Mr. Yu Yuen-fu. The translations were checked and corrected by Mr. T. L. Tsu. The bibliography is indexed by authors and by subjects, in order to assist users to find articles in their various fields of inquiry.

A little time was given to keeping up to date with current journals and book lists, also to enlarging the scope of the journal-bibliography for a possible enlarged edition in English.

Mr. Bates' chief effort, however, was put into his long-time project, "The Founding of the Chinese Empire" (Ch'in and Ch'ien Han Dynasties). He was able to read intensively and critically the most important sections of Shih Chi (史記) and Ch'ien Han Shu (前漢書) bearing on his subject; to search for and examine available inscriptions of all sorts, so abundantly published in Chinese; and to go over certain supplementary materials such as prose and poetic writings of the period. The coming year will see the completion of parts of the work, if not all of it. The linguistic problems are not easy, even for Chinese of fair education, and for a Westerner they require much time, but progress is made by persistence.

Mr. Li Siao-yuen spent the major part of his time in the editing of the Nanking Journal, in his duties as Reference Librarian to the Institute, in matters connected with the purchase of books and magazines, in supervising the assistants in the recording of Chinese books bought by the Institute on cards specially prepared to contain bibliographical information useful to research workers, and in helping the Director in general administrative matters.

With a view to increasing his efficiency as Reference Librarian to the Institute, Mr. Li has been carrying considerable bibliographical work in connection with the following:

(1) Index to Articles on China Published in the Oriental Journals. "Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages," by Mr. Bates, has a selective bibliography of journal articles on China, while this index will include all such articles found in the journals of the Institute. Mr. Li has indexed all the journals except three, namely, Sinica, Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, and Transactions and Proceedings of the Japan Society, which have been bought recently.

(2) Index to Tsung-shu. During the last year, the Institute bought quite a number of Tsung-shu, and these additions to the Institute's collection prevented Mr. Li from concluding the index. The index serves two purposes, (a) as a guide to the Institute in the wise choice of Tsung-shu when they are offered for sale, and (b) as an aid to the staff in locating materials of which they can make use in their particular research projects.

(3) Bibliography of Western Works on China (1931 to date). This piece of work tends to supplement Cordier's Bibliotheca Sinica. Residing in Nanking, where library facilities are meagre or very limited, Mr. Li worked under insurmountable handicaps. He had to rely upon book notices and book advertisements in catalogues of American and European book stores or companies and upon indexes,

such as Wilson's Cumulative Index, etc., for information on books on China. Besides, he made use of book reviews published in journals. This piece of work also aims at aiding staff members and at helping the Institute to make careful and wise choice in the buying of books.

In addition to his administrative duties in connection with the University Library, Dr. K. C. Liu gave one-third of his time to A Study in the History of Thought During the Six Dynasties. He has gone over quite extensively Buddhist and Taoist literature in addition to other source material of this period. As a result, he has been able to contribute to the Nanking Journal a few articles on Chinese Translations of Buddhist Literature. His latest article, entitled Buddhist Literature of the Three Kingdoms, a bibliography, was published in the Journal, Vol. II, No. 2. As to the major project, Dr. Liu has started writing the first chapter of the study.

Mr. Chen Teng-yuen offered during the spring semester one course in the History of Ancient Chinese Civilization, covering the period from the Eastern Chow Dynasty (720 B. C.) to the Ching Dynasty (243 B. C.). Twenty-one students were enrolled in this course and the class met three times a week.

Mr. Chen carried his research project, A Study in the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai (顏習齋) to its final stage during the year. The work will be entitled A Treatise on the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai. The first volume of the work, consisting of 158 pages, has been published and the second volume, about the same size as the first, will be published during the coming semester. This work is a study in the philosophical conceptions of the great teacher and his influence. It consists of ten chapters; namely, (1) Introduction, (2) Yen's Life, (3) The Essence of His Philosophy, (4) His Philosophy and that of the Chen Brothers (二程) and Chu Hsi (朱熹) of the Sung Dynasty, (5) His Philosophy and that of Lu Hsiang-shan (陸象山) and Wang Yang-ming (王陽明), (6) His Educational Philosophy, and (7) His Political Philosophy, (8) His Philosophy and Textual Criticism, (9) The Yen School, and (10) The Decline of This School.

Mr. Wang Chung-ling offered a one-year course in elementary Japanese. This course met four times a week. It was attended by four students in the autumn semester and five in the spring semester. Besides the teaching work, Mr. Wang spent his time in the research project, A Survey of Japanese Sinology. This study is a preliminary survey of sinological studies by Japanese scholars since the Meiji Restoration. The scope of the

study covers such topics as (1) Chinese studies in Japanese universities, (2) research in Chinese culture by Japanese learned institutions and leading sinological libraries, (3) Japanese societies for the study of Chinese political situations and economic life, (4) Sinological research work subsidized by the Boxer Indemnity Fund, (5) studies in Chinese literature, calligraphy, painting, and archaeology by Japanese scholars, (6) exhibitions of Chinese cultural products held in Japan, and (7) Japanese publications on Chinese subjects.

This project has a twofold aim: (1) to introduce Japanese sinology to Chinese scholars and students; (2) to prepare a course on the History of Japanese Sinology to be offered at the University.

Mr. Wang has made noteworthy progress in this research project. He presented part of his study on the first topic, Chinese Studies in Japanese Universities, in an article bearing the same title, which was published in Vol. II, No. 1 of the Nanking Journal.

Mr. Wang has indexed half of the twelve sets of Japanese sinological journals in the possession of the Institute and will continue to index the rest.

Mr. Liu Chi-hsuen devoted his time entirely to teaching and offered the following courses:

Autumn Semester 1932		
Name of Course	Recitation Periods	Number in class
Advanced Chinese (Essay of Niu Tsung-yuen) 柳宗元	3	2
Method of Teaching Chinese in Middle Schools	3	5
Cultural Relationship Between China and Japan	3	5
Spring Semester 1933		
Modern Chinese Literature	3	9
Advanced Chinese (Essay of Wang En-shih) 王安石	3	4
History of the Ming and Ching Dynasties	3	13

Mr. Chen Kung-luh offered the following courses:

Autumn Semester 1932		
Chinese History I	4	6
Contemporary Chinese History II	4	63
Spring Semester 1933		
Chinese History II	4	11
Contemporary Chinese History II	4	31

Mr. Shan Chen-tsu stayed at Peiping throughout last year for the purpose of getting a few works published there. Better printing facilities there and better workmanship in taking rubbings from oracle bones and bronzes at the old capital made this necessary. The nature of his work is described as follows:

(1) A book entitled Oracle Bones in Ferguson's Collection was published. These oracle bones constitute a small part of the valuable collection of Dr. J. C. Ferguson which he has so generously promised to give to the University. The materialization of a building to house this collection at the University is the prerequisite to removing it to Nanking. Prior to the materialization of such a building, the plan to let one of our research workers study the collection seemed worth while. Mr. Shan, being an expert in oracle bone inscriptions and bronzes, was sent to study the oracle bones and bronzes in the collection. His study of the bones resulted in the publication of the book which Professor Yetts referred to on page 673 of The Shang-yin Dynasty and the An-yang Finds. Mr. Shan had rubbings made of the inscriptions on the bones and wrote explanatory notes regarding them. The book consists of two parts; namely, collotyped reproductions of the rubbings and explanatory notes. Mr. Tung Tso-ping, of the Academia Sinica, wrote a postscript for the book. Some of the inscriptions throw considerable light on the history of the Shang Dynasty.

(2) Mr. Shan prepared a book entitled A Study in Oracle Bone Inscriptions of Various Collectors. This work contains 704 plates, that is, collotyped reproductions of the rubbings from the oracle bones in the collections of various collectors at Peiping. This work is in press and will be ready before long.

(3) Mr. Shan also prepared a book on the Bronzes of Seven Collectors. This work consists of photographs of each bronze showing prominent portions of it, and of collotyped reproductions of the rubbings of the decorative designs and inscriptions on each piece of bronze. The author has written explanatory notes on the inscriptions. The manuscript has been completed but we do not have the money to publish it.

(4) Dr. J. C. Ferguson has produced quite a large work entitled a Catalogue of Chinese Paintings. This is a rather exhaustive work listing systematically old Chinese paintings, existent and non-existent, which are recorded in Chinese works on painting. Under the title of each painting entered references are given. Under the supervision of Mr. Shan the catalogue is now in press. He is undertaking the checking up of references and the proof reading. Under contract the printer is to have it ready within five months, beginning from July 1, 1933, so Mr. Shan will remain in Peiping until November.

Dr. Hsu I-tang joined the Institute in the middle of last April. He studied ethnology and archaeology at the University of Paris and the Ecole du Louvre respectively and wrote his doctor's dissertation under Professor Granet. Since his arrival in Nanking he has been preparing himself for the two courses he is offering next semester at the University, and meanwhile he has started on his research project, Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in Southwestern China into Chinese Civilization, being research in a new phase of the problem dealt with in his doctor's thesis, Les Trois Grandes Races de la Province du Yun-nan, published in Paris, 1932.

Before his departure from the University, Mr. Hwang Yuin-mei had completed his study on Chronological Biography of Shao Er-yuin. This work is a study of the life of the great historian who took charge of the section on history of the Imperial Catalogue. The author of this biography took pains to gather materials from works of authors contemporary with Shao, to describe his life career as a great historian. Much emphasis is laid upon his scholarship and influence upon scholars of his time. This biography was published in the autumn of 1932.

Mr. Yu Yuen-fu, assistant, continued the recording of Chinese books bought by the Institute. The process of the recording is described on page 5 of the preceding year's report. All the Chinese translations in the "Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages" were done by him. In addition, Mr. Yu did the proof reading on articles in English in the Nanking Journal.

Mr. Hwang Yu-yu carried on clerical work and did proof reading of articles in Chinese in the Nanking Journal; while Mr. Hu Tao-chung did clerical work and took care of the orders and sales of the publications of the Institute and the Journal.

Messrs. C. W. Chen and T. P. Tsao carried on the same duties as in the preceding year (see page 7 of the report for that year).

So much for the work of my colleagues. Now it is in order to mention my work. As Director of the Institute, administrative duties consumed not a little of my time. The planning of research and teaching programs, consultations with staff members on research projects, on teaching work, the supervision of assistants, the examination of Chinese books when offered for sale, and correspondence on matters concerning the Institute, all these and other general administrative matters took up my time. With

regard to the buying of Chinese books, a thorough examination of them was necessary before decision upon a purchase could be reached, so the eight hundred and thirty items of the Chinese books bought by the Institute during the year took up a considerable amount of my time.

My project, a Critical Survey of Historical Works, has advanced as far as the information to be secured from leading bibliographies concerning the existence or non-existence of each work would permit. References concerning annotations and book notes on each existing work, if there were any such by former scholars, have been recorded; and the essential biographical facts concerning forty-five authors have been gathered. The collecting of such facts with reference to the other authors will also be made as these facts are necessary to a careful study of the authorship of the works.

Book Purchases

In the preceding report, we mentioned that the purchasing of books and large sets of journals was slowed down owing to the disturbed political situation in China and the general economic depression. Last year we bought more books and sets of journals than in the preceding year, since the raising of the standard of teaching at the University necessitates the provision of better reference facilities, and these are also required to encourage the staff to do research. A list of Western works on Chinese subjects and a few sets of journals was decided upon by the Book Committee year before last, and from this list those that were most urgently needed were selected, that should have been bought the previous year. The following figures show the present status of the collection of books and journals of the Institute:

July 1932 - June 1933

Chinese books	830 items	7,502 books
Japanese books	100 items	395 books
Japanese journals	6 sets	59 volumes
Western books	81 items	99 volumes
Western journals	2 sets	130 volumes

Adding to the grand total of last year, we have:

March 1930-August 1932 March 1930-June 1933

Chinese books	26,302 books	32,804 books
Japanese books	497 volumes	892 volumes
Japanese journals	6 sets in 124 volumes	12 sets in 183 volumes
Western books	309 volumes	408 volumes
Western journals	14 sets in 260 volumes	16 sets in 390 volumes

List of Projects in Progress

- The Founding of the Chinese Empire, by M. S. Bates.
- Bronzes of Seven Collectors, by Shan Chen-tsu.
- A Critical Survey of Chinese Historical Works, by T. L. Tsu.
- Bibliography of Western Works on China Published from 1921
to Date, by Li Siao-yuen.
- History of Thought during the Six Dynasties, by Liu Kwoh-chuin.
- Author Bibliography of the Writing of the Six Dynasties,
by Liu Kwoh-chuin.
- Index to Articles on China in the Oriental Journals, by
Li Siao-yuen.
- A Study of Ennin's (圓仁) Pilgrimage to China, By Wang
Chung-ling.
- A Study of the Authenticity of Chou Kwan (周官),
by Chen Teng-yuen.
- Index to Tsung Shu (叢書), by Li Siao-yuen.
- Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in Southwestern China
into Chinese Civilization, by Hsu I-tang.
- A Survey of Japanese Sinology, by Wang Chung-ling.
- An Index to Articles on China in Japanese Journals, by
Wang Chung-ling.
- Principles of Chinese Paintings, by Lu Feng-tze.
- The Hsin An School of Painting (新安畫派), by Wang Tsai-peh.
(Partially completed.)

List of Works in Press

Catalogue of Chinese Paintings, by John C. Ferguson.

Oracle Bones of Various Collectors, by Shan Chen-tsu.

Treatise on the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai, by Chen Teng-yuen.
Volume I already printed.

List of Publications

Historical Study of the Fan Library of the Ming Dynasty at
Ningpo, by Chen Teng-yuen.

Chronological Biography of Shao Er-yuin, a Historian of the
Ch'ing Dynasty, by Hwang Yuin-mei.

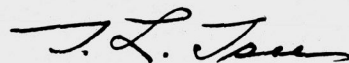
A Re-examination of the "Chinese Ancient Spurious Writings,"
by Hwang Yuin-mei.

(詞源)
Commentary on the "Ts'u Yuen," by Tsai Chen.

Oracle Bones in Ferguson's Collection, by Shan Chen-tsu.

Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages, by
M. Searle Bates.

Respectfully submitted,



T. L. Tsu, Director,
Institute of Chinese Cultural
Studies,
University of Nanking.

September 4, 1933.

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金陵大學
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

中國文化研究所
INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

Copy for Mr. Garrison
(Sent by Mr. Chen)
letter 9/11/33

Financial Report for the year July 1, 1932 through June 30, 1933.

Funds received during the year, G\$11,052.64	L.C. \$46,381.95
Balance of gain in exchange 1931-1932	<u>6,090.34</u> \$52,472.29

Disbursements for the year:

Salary of Director	\$1,620.00	
Office expense and supplies	1,356.79	
Equipment	425.00	
Travel of staff	100.00	
Operation and upkeep of building	779.16	
Salaries of staff	21,229.07	
Manuscripts, printing, etc.	8,533.48	
Library - cataloging, etc.	1,500.00	
" - books and periodicals	<u>16,928.79</u>	<u>52,472.29</u> \$52,472.29

In accordance with action of the Board of Directors, the reserve funds amounting to L. C. \$41,552.73 are held pending final decision for their use.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Elsie M. Priest, Treasurer.

.....

Auditor's statement:

I hereby certify that I have completed the audit of the University of Nanking accounts including the special accounts for the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. The audit has included the checking of all receipts and vouchers for payments have been examined. The ledger accounts have all been checked and certified and I do hereby declare the above accounts to be in order and correct.

Nanking, China,
October 1933.

Thomas D. Begg, Auditor

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Nanking, China

JAN 10 1934

request to the International Education Board
for a grant to continue the work of the Institute
of Chinese Cultural Studies for a period of five
years.

Historical statement:

When the Charles H. Hall Estate was settled in 1929, the Harvard-Yenching Institute was organized to act as trustees of definite endowment funds allocated to various institutions in Asia. These funds were to be used for the purpose of study of cultural subjects. The amount of endowment allocated for the use of the University of Nanking was three hundred thousand United States dollars.

After careful study the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies was organized at the University of Nanking with a two-fold purpose. First, to strengthen instruction in the College of Arts, especially in the department of Chinese language; and, secondly, to study special projects relating to the history of Chinese culture.

In order to maintain the work on a steady basis, the budget was fixed at Yuan 31,500.00 per year, representing income at 5% on the endowment at a fixed exchange rate of 2.10 for each United States dollar. During the period of high exchange, all amounts over this fixed budget of Yuan 31,500.00 were used for the purpose of purchasing books, back journals or to print the results of studies having definite relation to the historical side of Chinese culture. The books and journals, part of the University library, cover purchases over a period of four years amounting to Yuan 77,407.83.

In 1932 word was received from the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute that it was necessary to reduce their annual income to United States \$11,052.64 for the years 1932-1933 and 1933-1934. As the rate of exchange was still favorable, it was possible to maintain the work as originally planned, although the number of books and publications had to be reduced. A complete financial statement since the inauguration of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies is attached for information.

Request to the International Education Board:

On November 18, 1933, the University was notified officially that the assured income for 1934-1935 was greatly reduced and the share allocated for the work at the University of Nanking would be U.S. \$4,894.94. Inasmuch as this amount is insufficient to maintain the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, it was decided to use the money for the purpose of strengthening the Department of Chinese in the College of Arts and to close temporarily the work of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. This decision was reached because of the actions taken by the Harvard-Yenching Institute at their meeting on April 24, 1933. Copies of the actions are attached for information.

0203

In view of the fact that it has taken a few years to start work along these special lines of study, and to discontinue at the end of five years destroys much of the value of the work, this request is made for a grant to enable the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies to continue the work for a period of at least five years.

Request to the International Education Board

Items of first importance:

Office of the director	Yuan 1,940.00	
Administration and operation of bldg.	<u>4,100.00</u>	Yuan 6,040.00
Salaries of staff:		
Bibliography & library science	5,520.00	
Survey of Chinese study in America and Europe	2,326.67	
Studies in Chinese history, etc.	5,040.00	
Studies in Chinese philosophy and ideals	1,860.00	
Chinese social thought and inst.	2,400.00	
Cultural relations	2,880.00	
Chinese literature	<u>2,220.00</u>	22,246.67
Current periodicals and books		1,600.00
Travel		500.00
Printing		625.00
Contingent		<u>488.33</u>
To maintain the present work		Yuan 21,500.00

Items of second importance:

Funds to print results of studies		10,000.00
Rare books and back journals		5,000.00
Definite projects of practical cultural subjects:		
History of economic organizations		
History of social organizations		
History of educational organizations		
History of political organizations		
History of agricultural organizations		
2 full time research professors	7,200.00	
2 assistants	2,400.00	
Expense and supplies	<u>1,000.00</u>	10,600.00
Cost of administration for above		<u>2,560.00</u>
To enlarge and continue studies		Yuan 28,160.00

January 10, 1934.

0204

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

Brief financial statement - July 1929 through June 1933

	<u>1929-1930</u>	<u>1930-1931</u>	<u>1931-1932</u>	<u>1932-1933</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receipts	51,891.74	66,018.30	59,628.95	52,472.29	231,011.28
Disbursements:					
Salaries	12,297.50	23,088.02	23,709.87	22,849.07	81,944.46
Supplies, etc.	1,573.79	2,042.89	1,638.80	1,881.79	7,137.10
Operation exp. building		473.96	644.27	779.16	1,897.41
Books, journals	11,856.66	23,611.46	12,695.31	24,242.20 ¹	77,407.83
Printing and manuscripts		1,476.00	1,425.00	20,853.48 ¹	23,754.48
Cataloging and library exp.	1,000.00	1,560.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	5,560.00
Residence			11,390.68		11,390.68
Dept. of Chinese				*10,673.33	10,673.33
Yuan	26,730.16	57,252.15	53,003.96	82,779.03	219,765.29

Funds in reserve Yuan 11,245.99.

¹ Includes items contracted for but not paid until after June 1933

* For the year 1933-1934.

	<u>Statement of Income</u>	
	<u>United States currency</u>	<u>Chinese currency</u>
For the year 1929-1930	17,049.52	51,891.74
1930-1931	15,789.47	67,018.30
1931-1932	14,926.41	59,628.95
1932-1933	11,052.64	52,472.29
	U.S.\$ 58,818.04	Yuan 231,011.28

4VI
COPY

January 18, 1934.

Mr. C. M. Dunn,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
New York.

Dear Mr. Dunn:

Mr. Buck has told me that a friend connected with the International Education Board has expressed interest in studies along cultural lines. In response to an inquiry received while in America, Mr. Buck has already suggested that the work we are doing in the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies is in line with the proposal of the friend that funds be made available for increasing facilities for the study of Chinese culture. I understand the matter has been referred to you and I am, therefore, sending you herewith a short history of the use made of the funds received from the Harvard-Yenching Institute since 1929 for the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies and a request for funds to enable us to continue the work of the Institute.

In account of the present business depression and the corresponding low returns on investments of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, we are faced with the problem of closing our Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, although this branch of our work has only recently been started. The funds at present available will hardly maintain the department of Chinese in our College of Arts, but we feel that by using them on this department we shall be carrying out the wishes of the Harvard-Yenching Institute as expressed in action of May 18, 1933, a copy of which is attached.

In acknowledging receipt of the last annual report of our Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, Dean George A. Chase, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, wrote as follows: "The report of the University of Peking, with a few exceptions, shows complete compliance with the vote of the Educational Committee of February 6, 1933, in regard to such reports, and, for the Committee, I wish to thank you for conforming to the wishes of the Committee in making such an excellent report." With the letter Dean Chase sent a tabulation, made in his office, of the publications and research projects carried on during 1932-33 by the institutions in China, as shown by their reports. This will give you some idea of the scope and type of work that is being done by the various institutions receiving funds from the Harvard-Yenching Institute and, especially, by the University of Peking in comparison with other institutions.

It will be a great favor to us if you will present the attached request to the International Education Board in New York.

Thanking you for your many favors, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Y. C. Chen, President

0206

COPY

January 13, 1934.

Dear George H. Chase,
Harvard-Yenching Institute,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dean Chase:

The University is deeply appreciative of the interest of the Harvard-Yenching Institute in promoting Chinese cultural research, in which Chinese universities have not done very much but in which scholars of other countries have helped us. You probably know of the situation in mission schools in China, nearly all of whom are affected by the depression through a reduction in mission support and endowment interest. This University has been able to manage its budget without serious difficulties but is beginning to feel the effect of the depression, although the budget has been balanced to date.

We are facing a problem in regard to our Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. As you know, we have done our best to follow the wishes of the donor and the Board of Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. However, on account of a reduction in mission grants, an anticipated radical reduction in funds from the Harvard-Yenching Institute for the coming fiscal year, and the necessity of first meeting the needs of the Department of Chinese, there is no money left to carry on our Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. I have taken the liberty, therefore, of writing to Mr. Gunn, Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation, in an effort to secure temporary support for our Institute, in the hope that the International Education Board will give us some help until the financial situation of the Harvard-Yenching Institute improves and the regular appropriation is available again. I hope that this request will meet with your approval, for I am sure you would like to see the work continue rather than have it close temporarily, as it will have to do under present circumstances. Once it is suspended, it will take years to bring it back to its present status, and though we have not had a large fund to work with, we have tried to make the best possible use of it and feel we have started work that will be of great value to many students of Chinese culture.

I have also taken the liberty of giving Mr. Gunn a copy of the tabulation you forwarded of the publications and research projects of the institutions receiving support from

0207

Dean George H. Chase - 2

Jan. 12, 1934.

the Harvard-Yenching Institute. We have not yet had a meeting of the Undergraduate Committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, but in view of the fact that Mr. Cunn is leaving in a few days for America, it seemed wise to send him the request at this time. In case, however, you think any part of the appeal should be changed or modified to suit the larger interests involved, I shall be very glad to make such modifications.

Our chief motive in making this request is to make it possible to maintain the present work. The appeal is not for a larger program but simply to carry out the purpose of the donor as faithfully as we can. If there is anything that the Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute or your good self can do to help us secure funds, we shall be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen, President.



0208

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 11 1935
JOINT OFFICE

0209

(Copy)

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
49 West 49th Street, New York

Office of the ^{Vice} President

May 3, 1934

8/9/34

Dear President Chen:

You have doubtless heard from Dr. Grant that my return to China has been delayed and I do not expect to get back until November.

Definitive consideration of my report on the Foundation's program in China could not be taken in April, as I had hoped, as the Trustees of the Foundation decided to create a special committee of appraisal for the Foundation's work throughout the world and the Chinese program was included in this study. This committee will not be ready to report until early October. This is the reason for the delay. I may say that in general the conversations I have had so far with regard to my proposals have been successful and I am optimistic about the final outcome.

However, in view of the uncertainty of the situation, I am asking the Executive Committee of the Foundation to make a grant of U. S. \$4,250 to Nanking University towards the maintenance of the natural science department. I hope that favorable action will be taken. The matter will come up for consideration in a few days and I will notify you at once of the decision reached.

I have had several very interesting discussions with Mr. Reischer concerning the work in agriculture at Nanking University.

Please give my kind regards to my many friends at Nanking and believe me to be

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Selskar M. Gunn

President Y. G. Chen
Nanking University
Nanking, China

02 10

(Copy)

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 West 49th Street, New York

Aug. 2, 1934

Office of the President

Dear President Chen:

You have doubtless heard from Dr. Grant that my return to China has been delayed and I do not expect to get back until November.

Definitive consideration of my report on the Foundation's program in China would not be taken in April, as I had hoped, as the Trustees of the Foundation decided to create a special committee of appraisal for the Foundation's work throughout the world and the Chinese program was included in this study. This committee will not be ready to report until early October. This is the reason for the delay. I may say that in general the conversations I have had so far with regard to my proposals have been successful and I am optimistic about the final outcome.

However, in view of the uncertainty of the situation, I am asking the Executive Committee of the Foundation to make a grant of U. S. \$4,850 to Hanking University towards the maintenance of the natural science department. I hope that favorable action will be taken. The matter will come up for consideration in a few days and I will notify you at once of the action reached.

I have had several very interesting discussions with Mr. Keiser concerning the work in agriculture at Hanking University.

Please give my kind regards to my dear friends at Hanking and believe me to be

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Seisker H. Chen

President Y. C. Chen
Hanking University
Hankang, China

JOINT OFFICE

SEP 24 1934

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(Copy)

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
49 West 49th Street, New York

Office of the Vice-President

June 15, 1934.

*Let me know
when
it is
5/22/34*

Dear President Chen:

I am pleased to inform you that acting under authority from the Executive Committee of the Foundation, the officers have allocated the sum of \$5,000 U. S. towards the general work in the Natural Sciences for Nanking University for the school year 1934-1935. It is understood that any unused balance will be returned to the Foundation. I am enclosing herewith a check for this sum. I should like very much if you would send me a statement with regard to the expenditure of the grant which was made for similar purposes last year.

You will note that the wording of the action taken leaves open the manner in which this money should be spent. We are leaving to the judgment of yourself and your colleagues in the Science Departments as to the best manner in which this emergency grant can be expended for the benefit of the Science Departments.

The question of further assistance to the Natural Sciences at Nanking University is left open. I shall be glad to discuss this matter with you when I return to China at the end of this year. Of course, everything depends on the decision taken by the Trustees at their meeting in October in regard to the proposed new program for China. Even if a favorable approval is given to the general policy which I am proposing, it might not be advisable to have action taken in regard to the proposals for the College of Agriculture of Nanking University. This will probably require further conferences between you and your colleagues and myself after my return to China.

With very kind regards, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Nelson M. Gunn.

President T. G. Chen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

02 12

1990-1991, 1991-1992, 1992-1993, 1993-1994, 1994-1995, 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998, 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 2102-2103, 2103-2104, 2104-2105, 2105-2106, 2106-2107, 2107-2108, 2108-2109, 2109-2110, 2110-2111, 2111-2112, 2112-2113, 2113-2114, 2114-2115, 2115-2116, 2116-2117, 2117-2118, 2118-2119, 2119-2120, 2120-2121, 2121-2122, 2122-2123, 2123-2124, 2124-2125, 2125-2126, 2126-2127, 2127-2128, 2128-2129, 2129-2130, 2130-2131, 2131-2132, 2132-2133, 2133-2134, 2134-2135, 2135-2136, 2136-2137, 2137-2138, 2138-2139, 2139-2140, 2140-2141, 2141-2142, 2142-2143, 2143-2144, 2144-2145, 2145-2146, 2146-2147, 2147-2148, 2148-2149, 2149-2150, 2150-2151, 2151-2152, 2152-2153, 2153-2154, 2154-2155, 2155-2156, 2156-2157, 2157-2158, 2158-2159, 2159-2160, 2160-2161, 2161-2162, 2162-2163, 2163-2164, 2164-2165, 2165-2166, 2166-2167, 2167-2168, 2168-2169, 2169-2170, 2170-2171, 2171-2172, 2172-2173, 2173-2174, 2174-2175, 2175-2176, 2176-2177, 2177-2178, 2178-2179, 2179-2180, 2180-2181, 2181-2182, 2182-2183, 2183-2184, 2184-2185, 2185-2186, 2186-2187, 2187-2188, 2188-2189, 2189-2190, 2190-2191, 2191-2192, 2192-2193, 2193-2194, 2194-2195, 2195-2196, 2196-2197, 2197-2198, 2198-2199, 2199-2200, 2200-2201, 2201-2202, 2202-2203, 2203-2204, 2204-2205, 2205-2206, 2206-2207, 2207-2208, 2208-2209, 2209-2210, 2210-2211, 2211-2212, 2212-2213, 2213-2214, 2214-2215, 2215-2216, 2216-2217, 2217-2218, 2218-2219, 2219-2220, 2220-2221, 2221-2222, 2222-2223, 2223-2224, 2224-2225, 2225-2226, 2226-2227, 2227-2228, 2228-2229, 2229-2230, 2230-2231, 2231-2232, 2232-2233, 2233-2234, 2234-2235, 2235-2236, 2236-2237, 2237-2238, 2238-2239, 2239-2240, 2240-2241, 2241-2242, 2242-2243, 2243-2244, 2244-2245, 2245-2246, 2246-2247, 2247-2248, 2248-2249, 2249-2250, 2250-2251, 2251-2252, 2252-2253, 2253-2254, 2254-2255, 2255-2256, 2256-2257, 2257-2258, 2258-2259, 2259-2260, 2260-2261, 2261-2262, 2262-2263, 2263-2264, 2264-2265, 2265-2266, 2266-2267, 2267-2268, 2268-2269, 2269-2270, 2270-2271, 2271-2272, 2272-2273, 2273-2274, 2274-2275, 2275-2276, 2276-2277, 2277-2278, 2278-2279, 2279-2280, 2280-2281, 2281-2282, 2282-2283, 2283-2284, 2284-2285, 2285-2286, 2286-2287, 2287-2288, 2288-2289, 2289-2290, 2290-2291, 2291-2292, 2292-2293, 2293-2294, 2294-2295, 2295-2296, 2296-2297, 2297-2298, 2298-2299, 2299-2300, 2300-2301, 2301-2302, 2302-2303, 2303-2304, 2304-2305, 2305-2306, 2306-2307, 2307-2308, 2308-2309, 2309-2310, 2310-2311, 2311-2312, 2312-2313, 2313-2314, 2314-2315, 2315-2316, 2316-2317, 2317-2318, 2318-2319, 2319-2320, 2320-2321, 2321-2322, 2322-2323, 2323-2324, 2324-2325, 2325-2326, 2326-2327, 2327-2328, 2328-2329, 2329-2330, 2330-2331, 2331-2332, 2332-2333, 2333-2334, 2334-2335, 2335-2336, 2336-2337, 2337-2338, 2338-2339, 2339-2340, 2340-2341, 2341-2342, 2342-2343, 2343-2344, 2344-2345, 2345-2346, 2346-2347, 2347-2348, 2348-2349, 2349-2350, 2350-2351, 2351-2352, 2352-2353, 2353-2354, 2354-2355, 2355-2356, 2356-2357, 2357-2358, 2358-2359, 2359-2360, 2360-2361, 2361-2362, 2362

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1. What is the purpose of the
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 2. What is the main idea of the
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 3. What is the author's attitude
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194

JOINT OFFICE

with letter to F. Bayley 7/8/34

May 8, 1934

President Y. G. Chen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

Dear President Chen,-

At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Institute held on April 30, 1934, the following votes were passed:-

VOTED: That the Trustees guarantee to the institutions participating in the Restricted Fund a total, including the income of the fund, of US\$60,000 for 1934-35; and that the institutions be informed that it is an emergency grant for 1934-35.

VOTED: That no funds be sent from the Restricted Fund on account of the year 1934-35 until satisfactory reports reach the Trustees.

Since the report of the University of Nanking for 1932-33 was, on the whole, satisfactory, the last-mentioned vote does not at the present time apply to your institution. Your financial report for 1933-34 should, however, give an itemization of (1) Salaries of Staff and (2) Manuscripts, printing, etc.

I should like to call your attention to the fact that I have never received a reply to my letter to you of December 7, 1933, written in response to a vote of the Educational Committee passed at a meeting held on November 13, 1933, requesting further information, especially in regard to the Nanking Journal.

I cannot help feeling that, in view of the reduced income of the Institute, the Trustees were most generous in voting to continue to use up their surplus so that the payments on the Restricted Fund might be made on the basis of \$60,000.

Sincerely yours,

Dean Chen

Chairman of the Educational Committee

0214

August 17, 1934.

*Sent by
Post Office
with stamp*

Dr. George H. Chase,
Chairman of the Educational Committee,
Harvard-Yenching Institute,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Chase:

I have been very remiss in giving you the information you asked for in your letter of December 7, 1933, and can hardly expect you to overlook this negligence. I shall try, now, however, to furnish you with the information you desire.

1. For financial reasons, it has not been possible to publish a catalogue in English since the one issued in 1931. A Chinese catalogue was published in 1933, and in case a copy of this and of the English catalogue mentioned failed to reach you, I am sending you two copies of each at this time. Separate catalogues for each of the Colleges of the University, in Chinese, are just off the press and two copies of each of these are being mailed to you also. There is no separate catalogue for the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, but information concerning the Institute will be found in the general catalogues.

2. In accordance with the wishes of the Trustees, a list of members of the staff of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, giving their respective salaries, is attached to the financial statement being sent with the report for 1933-1934.

3. The Director of the Institute has asked me to forward two copies of each of the nine publications so far issued by the Institute. I regret that this has not been attended to before this time. As you thought, one copy of the publications had up till then been sent to Mr. Garside.

4. The Mankin Journal is considered a university publication, where the results obtained through research by members of the University staff can be conserved. Part of the cost of publication is covered with general funds of the University, and part with funds of the Institute. In the budget

02 15

August 17, 1934.

of the Institute for 1934-1935, \$1,500 has been set aside for the Journal, it being estimated that the publication of articles by members of the Institute in the Journal will cost approximately that amount.. If at any time the Institute should decide to discontinue publishing articles in the Journal, it would naturally cease to provide funds for its publication.

The Director of the Institute has endeavoured to follow the romanization you desire in the report for the year just closed, but he requests me to mention that in order to avoid confusion, the names of members of the staff have been romanized as they appear in the University's records, in which a system adapted from Wade and Giles is used, which system has been in use at the University for years. Should this not be satisfactory to you, I hope you will let me know.

I am sending you two copies of the 1934 Senior Class book, in which I think you might be interested. It is in Chinese.

The report for the year 1933-1934 will be mailed to you in a few days and I sincerely hope it will reach you some time before October 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen,
President.

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the Journal, is being published by the
by members of the Institute for the Study of
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August 25, 1934.

*Sent at once
check letter
8/27/34*

Mr. S. M. Gunn, Vice President,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
49 West 49th Street,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Gunn:

I have been out of town twice so far this summer and regret that your letters of May 3rd and June 15th have not yet been acknowledged. It was a pleasure to hear that you had recommended to the Foundation that an emergency grant be made for the science work of the University and that the Foundation later allocated the sum of U. S. \$5,000 towards the general work in the natural sciences for the year 1934-1935. Your check for this amount (official receipt for which is enclosed) will make it possible for the natural science departments to maintain their present standard for another year at least.

I note that it is the understanding of the Foundation that any unused balance will be returned to the Foundation and shall be glad to furnish you with a statement of expenditures at the end of the year.

With reference to a statement of expenditures for last year, I am sorry this cannot be sent now, as our Treasurer is on furlough, but I am writing to request her to send such a statement to you.

I am sorry you have been detained in the United States awaiting the report of the special committee of appraisal. I hope, however, that this delay will be favorable to the development of still larger plans for the work of the Foundation in the Far East.

The National Economic Council has made a verbal promise to grant \$170,000 to the two agricultural colleges in the city. To date, however, the money has not been paid, as the Council does not seem to have the funds to allocate for such a purpose, but I hope its financial outlook will improve soon.

I have been informed of the possibility of the University's receiving \$20,000 from the Ministry of Industries for the promotion of a small-scale industry in wool weaving. Just before

02 18

August 25, 1934.

the summer vacation, the Ministry felt it would be worth while developing this industry but considered \$20,000 too little for the purpose so allocated \$100,000 of its regular budget to the University for the project. Just how long it will be before the money is paid over is a question, though we have the promise of the Ministry and know that \$100,000 has been budgeted for the project.

During the summer and following action by the Central Government, the Ministry of Education made grants to a few colleges and universities of good standing. It has been officially announced that the Ministry has granted the University \$30,000 for strengthening the work in the College of Arts and the College of Science.

As you know, some years ago the Government promised the University \$300,000 for a library building. Last spring \$100,000 was received from the Ministry of Finance in government bonds, so we are beginning to feel that the Government and the community are really in sympathy with our program, though our location also is in our favor.

Hoping you are having a pleasant stay in America and with best regards to Mrs. Gunn and yourself, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Y. C. Chen.

I am taking this opportunity to acknowledge also your letter of June 12th, informing me that it was not going to be possible to consider Mr. Chen Yien-shan's application for a fellowship in time to grant him a fellowship for the approaching school year. You will be pleased to hear, however, that Mr. Chen was fortunate enough to obtain funds from another source and so has already left for the United States.

02 19

PUBLICATIONS SENT TO THE HARVARD-YENCHING
INSTITUTE BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
August 1934

An Historical Study of the Fan Library at Ningpo. By Chen Teng-yuen.

Chronological Biography of Shao Er-yuin. By Hwang Yuin-mei.

A Re-examination of Chinese Ancient Spurious Writings. By Hwang
Yuin-mei.

Commentary on the "Tzu Yuen." By Tsai Chen.

Inscriptions on Oracle bones in the Collection of John C. Ferguson.
Compiled and annotated with a preface, by Shan Chen-tsu.
Two volumes.

An Introduction to Oriental Journals in Western Languages.
Compiled by H. S. Bates. 1933.

Inscriptions on Oracle bones in Various Peiping Collections.
Compiled and annotated with a preface, by Shan Chen-tsu.
Two volumes in case.

Catalogue of the Recorded Paintings of Successive Dynasties.
Compiled by Dr. John C. Ferguson and edited by
Shan Chen-tsu. Six volumes.

Treatise on the Philosophy of Yen Ji-chai. By Chen Teng-yuen.
Two volumes.

Nanking Journal, volume three, number two. November 1933.

Also: English Catalogue, December 1931.

Chinese Catalogue, 1933.

Chinese Catalogue for the College of Arts. 1934.

Chinese Catalogue for the College of Science, 1934.

Chinese Catalogue for the College of Agriculture, 1934.

1934 Senior Class Book.

Note: Two copies of each of the above publications have been sent.

*Any back numbers of the Nanking Journal that may be missing will
be sent on request.

0220

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enclosed for the Director of the Institution for the Deaf and Blind are two copies of the report of the Committee on the Deaf and Blind, dated June 1, 1914.

The report contains a detailed statement of the work of the Committee during the year 1913-1914, and also a list of the members of the Committee.

The report is published in the form of a pamphlet, and is available for sale at the price of \$0.25 per copy.

Very respectfully,
John H. Johnson, Secretary

Enclosed for the Director of the Institution for the Deaf and Blind are two copies of the report of the Committee on the Deaf and Blind, dated June 1, 1914.

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Enclosed for the Director of the Institution for the Deaf and Blind are two copies of the report of the Committee on the Deaf and Blind, dated June 1, 1914.

The report contains a detailed statement of the work of the Committee during the year 1913-1914, and also a list of the members of the Committee.

The report is published in the form of a pamphlet, and is available for sale at the price of \$0.25 per copy.

學大陵金立私
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA



August 27, 1934.

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Mr. B. A. Garside,
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Garside:

I have just mailed the report of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies for the year 1933-1934 to Dean Chase and am sending a copy of it to Dr. Lucius C. Porter in Peiping. Enclosed copy is for your files.

I am also enclosing a copy of a letter to Dean Chase in which some items mentioned in his letter of December 7, 1933, have been taken up. With reference to publications, the Institute is sending you a copy of its later publications, since it is understood that you already have a copy of earlier publications. They will be glad to supply you with any missing ones.

You, no doubt, already know that the Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant of U. S. \$5,000 towards the general work in the natural sciences for the year 1934-1935, but you will be interested in a copy of the correspondence enclosed.

You will see from my reply to the Chairman of the Faculty Committee of Crozer Theological Seminary that I have taken the liberty of writing him that you would be responsible for selecting some one to represent the University at the inauguration of Dr. J. H. Franklin as President on October 9th. It is a little difficult at this distance to know which one of the various faculty members on furlough at present will find it convenient to go to Chester, Pennsylvania, and I thought you would be more familiar with what they were doing and where they would be in October so would be in a better position to approach some one in case you felt it necessary for the University to be represented at the inauguration. If you will do what is necessary in the matter, I shall appreciate it very much.

I am sorry to write you that the twenty-five copies of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Founders of June 6th, which you mentioned as having mailed in your letter of June 15th, have failed to reach me. If you do

30 more copies sent 9/4/34

sent 6/10/34

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SEP 24 1934
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August 27, 1934.

not have sufficient copies left to replace the number lost, will it be possible to send four or five copies for our files? I can have important parts of the minutes mimeographed for the information of the Directors and sent to them with other material that will be prepared for them previous to their meeting in November. I have noted the comments you made on the minutes in your letter of June 15th and am very glad to have this additional information in regard to the actions taken.

Your letter in regard to the coming of Dr. and Mrs. Stevens and Dr. Stevens' mother came on the last mail, just in time to let Dean Sie have the details before leaving for Shanghai to meet them on the Empress of Russia, which was due in Shanghai yesterday. Mr. Strickland's boat was also due yesterday but came in a day earlier than scheduled. We were glad to get your cablegram of August 18th informing us of the change in boat on which the Stevenses would arrive, and to know that the Odgen Kings were definitely coming.

Mr. Castleton turned over arrangements for the outgoing of Miss Turner to Mr. Cocker-Brown of the London Mission, as her parents are members of that mission and he thought it would be better that she come out "under the friendly guidance and help of the L. M. S." as this would make her one of a group of people from her own country.

I hope by the time this letter reaches you you will have had some time to rest during the summer. We have had two months of practically unbroken heat, but a good thunderstorm yesterday has cooled the air slightly. The final entrance examinations were held on the 22nd and 23rd. There were 200 applicants but it will be possible to admit at most 100 new students this coming year.

Very sincerely yours,

G. F. Chen

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

August 27, 1934.

*Sent to Pres.
Chen's att
8/27/34*

Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute,
17 Boylston Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts,
United States of America.

Dear Sirs:

I have the pleasure of transmitting to you /
the report of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies
of the University of Nanking for the year July 1, 1933,
to June 30, 1934, together with a financial statement
for the year. I hope the report and the financial
statement will meet with your approval.

Yours truly,

Y. G. Chen,

resident.

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金陵大學

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

中國文化研究所

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

REPORT ON THE WORK OF
THE INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
For the Year July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934

*Let of Pres.
Chin. letter*

8/7/34

Understanding that the general purpose of the Harvard-Yenching Institute is "to conduct and provide research, instruction and publication in the culture of China," as set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation, and taking this as our guiding principle, we formulated, in the year 1930, a tentative policy for the organization and government of this branch of the work of the University of Nanking, namely, the study of and instruction in Chinese cultural subjects. The resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute of April 22, 1931, to the effect that "one of the primary purposes of the Harvard-Yenching Institute is to assist Yenching University, Fukien Christian University, Lingnan University, the University of Nanking, Shantung Christian University and West China University in improving their educational work, with special reference always to Chinese cultural subjects," and Dean Chase's letter to President Y. G. Chen, dated May 26, 1932, containing the resolution of the Educational Committee of May 18, 1933, threw much light on our understanding of the purpose of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. As the policy of the Trustees has become more specific, the University has sought more and more to carry on its work in Chinese culture in conformity with the Institute's policy, and I am glad to say that the work of the last five years has been in accord with the policy lately formulated by the Institute, though specific instructions were not received until the resolution of the Educational Committee of May 18, 1933, reached us.

The work of the year 1933-1934 may be reported on as follows:

Mr. Li Siao-yuen, as reference librarian to the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, spent a good deal of his time in following up information concerning new books on Chinese subjects, with the object of helping faculty members (including the staff of the Institute) and some advanced students of the College of Arts to locate particular references, and by taking charge of the purchase of books for the Institute, though few books were bought during the year. His work in connection with the Nanking Journal consisted in soliciting articles, editing them, and seeing that each issue of the Journal was published in proper form.

0228

Mr. Li also continued his work on the project, the Bibliography of Western Works on China (1921 to date). The value of this study lies not in the attempt to produce a complete bibliography, for that would be too ambitious an aim for a person living in Nanking, where library facilities are very limited, but in the fact that Mr. Li is in a position to acquaint himself with information concerning new books on Chinese subjects so that, if funds allow, the Institute can obtain the best known books and Mr. Li can be of help to those seeking reference material.

Time and again during the year, people in Nanking came to the Institute for suggestions as to books and material, in Chinese and other languages, on current topics concerning Chinese Turkestan, Mongolia, Tibet, Yunnan and other border provinces. To meet this need, Mr. Li prepared a Bibliography on Mongolia, which included the titles of books and magazine articles. The titles are arranged by subjects, with an author, title and place index. This bibliography will be ready for printing before long, and then a bibliography on Chinese Turkestan will be taken up.

In his work on the project, an Index to Articles from the Oriental Journals (1921 to date), Mr. Li has already indexed eighteen of the twenty-four sets of Oriental journals which the Institute has purchased in the last five years. Whenever he knows about an article on Mongolia, he includes it in the bibliography on Mongolia, doing the same with articles on Chinese Turkestan, Tibet or some other border provinces, that is, getting them ready to include in bibliographies on the respective regions. Owing to the fact that there are still many articles relating to these provinces to be found in journals previous to 1921, Mr. Li is extending the index to include the articles in the whole sets of Oriental journals, and he will therefore need more time to complete the index.

Mr. Liu Kwoh-chuin was appointed Dean of the College of Arts in the spring of 1934 so it was difficult for him to pursue uninterruptedly his study of the History of Thought during the Six Dynasties. He spent a good deal of time in the autumn of 1933 and what time he could spare in the spring of 1934 on the study, which centres around the religious literature of the period.

The spread of Buddhism and the formation of certain Mahayana sects are specially interesting topics. The study, however, is not so much in the history of Buddhism itself as in its effects on the general trend of Chinese thought. The very interesting and instructive religious rivalries and strife among the Buddhists and Taoists are brought to light and it is seen

how Taoism degenerated from being a form of philosophy into a form of superstition, or, rather, how a number of survivals of primitive beliefs in the supernatural grouped themselves together and became associated with the Taoist philosophy, thus forming a distinctive religion. The interest of the people of the Wei (魏) and Ts'in (晉) periods in Lao-tze and Chuan-tze prepared the way for the acceptance of the more elegant Buddhist doctrine, as witnessed in the employment in early Buddhist literature of certain terms of these philosophers to express the fundamental concepts of Buddhism, and there is also the action and reaction of religious thought on political and social conditions. In the middle of the period of the Southern and Northern Dynasties (南北朝), Mahayana Buddhism flourished in a very dark political and social time.

The results of the study may be summarily stated as follows, thus far: The breakdown of the Han empire marked a new epoch in Chinese thought. The period of Chien-an (建安) was a period of liberation and reconstruction, but soon this activity of thought waned. The authority of Confucian thought fell to pieces at the beginning of the Three Kingdoms (三國), and the legalistic school of thought at the end of the period. Only the Taoist philosophers like Lao-tze and Chuan-tze held the stage at that time. By this time the contrast between the mind and the body, or spirit and matter, is clearly seen. It is the mind or spirit that holds the interest of the people and all later speculative thought is centred on this theme. First come the Taoist philosophers, like Wang Pi (王弼) and Ho Yen (何晏), who taught that the spirit is supreme and that what is real is intrinsically empty. Then came Chi K'ang (嵇康) and Juan Tsi (阮籍), who cried that life was meaningless and earthly enjoyment was all there was to live for. After this came the great number of Buddhists who preached the undesirability of the earthly life, the unreal character of the world, and the final emancipation in Nirvana. In a word, the spirit is gradually elevated and matter, or the world, is gradually looked down upon. This situation reflects, and is reflected in, social and political conditions. The strife between the Buddhist and Taoist religions, when viewed in this light, is simply a strife between spiritualism and materialism. Curiously enough, while the Taoist religion claimed Lao-tze as its founder, there are evidences that Taoism as a religion is materialistic as its ideal is the prolongation of the present life and its enjoyments into eternity. It appeals to the supernatural as a means of realizing the ideal, thus leading it into endless superstitions. Although infrequently it incurred the favour of a sovereign here and there and thus assumed political supremacy, it never attracted the majority of the intellectuals of the time as Buddhism did.

The above outline is a very meagre sketch of the study to date, but it is intended to show the general movements of thought of the period under investigation. It is Dr. Liu's wish to have the results of his study put into book form in a year or two.

The section on the Western Tsin period (西晉) in the Bibliography of Buddhistic Literature has been revised and was published in the Nanking Journal, volume three, number two, November, 1933.

Mr. Shan Chen-tsu's stay in Peiping last year may be regarded as a success. He was able to get his work, entitled Inscriptions on Oracle Bones in Various Peiping Collections (殷契佚存), published, and his study on Chinese Bronzes, completed. The latter is in press and will be published in the coming autumn. This study, as stated in the report for 1932-1933, is in regard to the bronzes in the collections of seven collectors in Peiping. The study was enlarged to include the collections of four other collectors, and it has been considerably enriched by the inclusion of reproductions of inscriptions, designs and photographs of the bronzes lately unearthed at Shao Chow (壽州), Anhwei, so that its value has been enhanced. The work when published will be entitled The Bronzes of Eleven Collectors (十一家金文彝器圖錄).

Mr. Shan also helped with the proof-reading in connection with the publication of The Catalogue of the Recorded Paintings of Successive Dynasties (歷代著錄畫目), by John C. Ferguson. The publication of this work was made possible because of a reserve fund obtained when exchange was favourable on money received from the Harvard-Yenching Institute during the last few years.

In the fall of 1933, Mr. Hsu I-tang offered one course in general ethnology, based upon material from Chinese works on the aboriginal tribes in Yunnan and Kwangsi provinces, the Sai-Ming (僞民) of Chekiang Province, and a certain type of Tartar in Heilungkiang. This is a three-credit course, and three students took the course.

During the spring of 1934, Dr. Hsu devoted his time exclusively to his project, The Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in Southwestern China into Chinese Civilization. Thus far the project has consisted in a study of documents mainly, involving the gathering and sifting of material found in Chinese works. Mere book information, even though from original sources, needs to be checked up with ethnological data gathered at first hand. Field work, therefore, is necessary for an exhaustive and scientific study. The difficulty was to finance a trip to some place in Kwangsi or Yunnan to make investigations on the spot. Fortunately, the Chinese Government has made an official announcement to the effect that a grant has been made to the University of Nanking

for an ethnological study, so he will be able to make a trip some time next year to either Yunnan or Kwangsi to study ethnological problems, especially the assimilation phase, in a region in one of these provinces to be decided upon later.

Mr. Wang Chung-ling offered two courses consecutively in Japanese during the year. The ultimate purpose of the courses is the training of students so that they will be able to read Japanese sinological works. Four students took the course in the autumn of 1933, and five took the continued course in the spring of 1934.

Mr. Wang continued work on the project, A Survey of Japanese Sinology, described on page 4 of the report for 1932-1933. Thus far he has written about 150,000 characters on the first four topics. In the course of his study he has examined A History of Chinese Stage Songs of the Sung and the Yuan Dynasties, by Masaru Aoki (青木正兒 支那近世戲曲史), and discovered a topic which the author had missed because he had not had the opportunity to see the Chiu Lien Nan Chiu Kung Chu 'u (舊編南九宮譜), by Chiang Hsiao (蔣孝), of the Ming Dynasty. Mr. Wang, while on a visit in Peiping, found one copy of Chiang's work in the Peiping National Library. Another author of the Ming Dynasty by the name of Shen Ching (沈璟) revised and improved Chiang's work.

Thus we have at present two texts of the Nan Chiu Kung Shih San T'iao Chu 'u (南九宮十三調曲譜), which is a kind of song music sung on the stage during the Ming period and still sung occasionally on the stage to-day. Mr. Wang compared the text of Chiang's work in detail with that of Shen and wrote an article entitled "A Comparative Study of the Two Texts of Song Music by Chiang Hsiao and Shen Ching," published in the Nanking Journal, volume three, number two, November 1933.

Mr. Chen Teng-yuen offered, in the autumn of 1933, one course in the History of Chinese Civilization, covering the period from the Ts'in (秦) Dynasty (B. C. 242) to the Tang Dynasty (A. D. 627). Twenty-one students took the course, besides three students who visited the class. The course was a three-credit one.

Mr. Chen's research project, a Study in the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai, was completed and published in two volumes, entitled A Treatise on the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai (顏習齋哲學思想述). The first volume was published in the spring of 1933, and the second, last spring. In addition, Mr. Chen carried on another project, A Study in the Political Philosophy of Wang An-shih (王安石哲學思想), which is mainly a study of the administrative measures of the

revolutionary statesman, the political thought underlying these measures, the consequences of the measures taken, the adverse criticism of his opponents and the favourable criticism of his supporters, and other topics. He has finished two-thirds of the study, about 120,000 characters, and will take up other topics in the year 1934-1935.

Mr. Yu Teng's main duty is the recording on special cards all necessary information regarding each Chinese book purchased by the Institute. These items are given on page 5 of the report for the year 1931-1932. Thus far he has filled in 1,500 cards. There are still Chinese books to be so recorded. Chinese books are not bound so handily as Western books. It is not uncommon to find the contents of a Chinese work in every volume, instead of in the first volume only. It is exceedingly cumbersome for a person to ask for a voluminous Chinese work at the loan desk of a library unless he has some idea of where to find the contents of the work. The cards are designed to solve this problem, at least for those who like to use the books that the Institute has purchased. Furthermore, the brief and concise digest of the contents of a Chinese work registered on the card serves as a guide to those wishing to use the work. These card records are very valuable and every item purchased by the Institute needs to be recorded.

Mr. Yu helped with the proof-reading of the science numbers of the Nanking Journal and helped also with the binding of current volumes of the Oriental journals of the Institute.

Mr. Hwang Yu-yu's main duty is the reading of proofs of publications of the Institute and of the articles on Chinese cultural subjects to be found in the Nanking Journal. After a few years of training and practice in the Institute, he is now an efficient proof reader. In addition to this type of work, he also assists with the work connected with book loans, that is, books loaned to staff members of the Institute by the main library of the University and books loaned by the Institute for reference. Mr. ^{Hwang} attends to other clerical matters also.

Mr. Hu Tao-chung worked on the indexing of Tsung-shu (叢書), attended to sales of publications of the Institute, recorded accessions of Chinese and Japanese books, and took care of other clerical matters.

Messrs. Chen Chang-wei and Tsao Tsu-pin, regular staff members of the University library, devoted part of their time to the classification of the books which the Institute bought and turned over to the library.

A few remarks about my own work are in order. As the nature of my administrative duties differed little from what I reported on pages 6 and 7 of the report for 1932-1933, permit me to refer you to those pages.

My major study has been Chinese Civilization during the Han Dynasty. I have been working on the various aspects of Chinese civilization of this period, the political, economic and cultural aspects receiving equal emphasis and aiming at a synthetic presentation of the life of our people at that time.

Along with this major study, the examination of all the historical works of this period that are available and of all works by scholars of later periods about such works has been done. The study has been extended to include all historical works before the Sui (隋) Dynasty. The determining of the authorship of the historical works of this period, from the Han Dynasty (B.C. 206) to the Sui Dynasty (A. D. 590), has proved a laborious but necessary task. It has been possible to determine the authorship of less than half of the four hundred and sixty historical works now extant.

The faculty members whose salaries were paid with funds provided by the Harvard-Yenching Institute offered the courses listed below in the College of Arts in the year under review.

Courses in Chinese Language, Literature, History, and Related Subjects Actually Given in the Autumn of 1933

Course	Descriptive Title	Credits	Teacher	Number of Students
Chinese 120	Make-up course	4	Su Chên-chu	17
" 130A	Literary Forms	4	Chang Sheo-i	51
" 130B	" "	4	Shê Hsien-hsueh	26
" 130C	" "	4	Chang Sheo-i	9
" 132	" "	4	Shê Hsien-hsueh	11
" 141	Contemporary Literature	3	Liu Chi-hsueh	6
" 142A	Ancient Poems	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	4
" 142B	Selected Chinese Poetry	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	13
" 144	Advanced Composition	3	Hwang Chi-kan	22
" 145A	History of Chinese Literature, Part I	3	Hu Siao-shih	13
" 145B	History of Chinese Literature, Part II	3	Hu Siao-shih	12
" 153	Hsueh Hu Hsueh (訓詁學)	3	Hwang Chi-kan	2
" 154	Introduction to and History of Chinese Classics	3	Hwang Chi-kan	4

<u>Course</u>	<u>Descriptive Title</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
Chinese 158	Introduction to Chuh (曲)	3	Wu Chu-an	6
" 161B	Selected Poet	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	3
" 163	Paleography	3	Hu Siao-shih	3
" 168	Method of Teaching Chinese	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	4
History 130	History of China in the Last Hundred Years	4	Chen Tieh-ming	17
Japanese	Elementary Japanese	4	Wang Chung-ling	4
Ethnology	Introduction to Ethnology	3	Hsu I-tang	3

Spring 1934

Chinese 120	Make-up Course	4	Wu Chên-chu	15
" 130A	Literary Forms	4	Chang Sheo-i	52
" 130B	" "	4	Shê Hsien-hsueh	6
" 130C	" "	4	Chang Sheo-i	17
" 132	" "	4	Shê Hsien-hsueh	23
" 134	Elementary Etymology	3	Hwang Chi-kan	26
" 141	Contemporary Literature	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	17
" 142A	Ancient Poems	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	14
" 142C	Selected Poetry of the Sung Dynasty	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	3
" 144	Advanced Composition	3	Wu Chên-chu	11
" 145A	History of Chinese Literature - Part I	3	Hu Siao-shih	11
" 146	Selected "Tsi" (詞)	3	Wu Chên-chu	4
" 150	Literary Criticism	3	Hu Siao-shih	13
" 152	Shêng Yün Ksieh (聲韻學)	3	Hwang Chi-kan	5
" 157	Selected Plays	3	Wu Chu-an	9
" 160	Chu Tsi (楚辭)	3	Hu Siao-shih	7
" 161C	Selected Poets	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	3
" 162	Great Prose Writer	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	4
" 165A	Seminar on Chinese Classics	3	Hwang Chi-kan	3
History 130A	History of China in the Last Hundred Years, I	4	Chen Tieh-ming	25
" 130B	History of China in the Last Hundred Years, II	4	Chen Tieh-ming	18
" 158	Method of Teaching History	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	22
" 159B	History of Chinese Civilization	3	Chen Teng-yuen	21
Japanese 141	Continued Japanese	4	Wang Chung-ling	5

Nanking Journal

The Nanking Journal is an official organ of the University of Nanking as a whole. The College of Agriculture and the College of Science take responsibility for their respective science numbers, and the Institute and the College of Arts are jointly responsible for the numbers on Chinese cultural subjects.

Each student is entitled to a copy of each issue of the Journal. All contributors are entitled, free of charge, to fifty reprints of the articles contributed, but receive no remuneration for their articles.

Book Purchases

There have been fewer books purchased in the year under review than in any of the five years of the history of the Institute. Owing to scarcity of funds, only a few of the most needed books were bought when the prices were reasonable. All journals were renewed for the year, except Kokka and the Burlington Magazine, which are too expensive for the Institute to subscribe to.

Books bought July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934

Chinese books	113 items	199 numbers of books
Japanese books	17 items	29 numbers of volumes
Japanese journal	1 set	6 volumes
Western books	30 items	42 volumes
Western journals	2 sets	9 volumes

Adding these to the grand total of purchases of preceding years, we have

	March 1930 to June 1933	March 1930 to June 1934
Chinese books	32,804 books	33,003 books
Japanese books	892 volumes	921 volumes
Japanese journals	12 sets in 183 volumes	13 sets in 189 volumes
Western books	408 volumes	450 volumes
Western journals	16 sets in 390 volumes	18 sets in 399 volumes

During the past five years, the collection on Chinese cultural subjects has been greatly enriched. In a sense, this collection is not a large one. Credit is due to Mr. M. S. Bates and Mr. Li Siao-yuen and other colleagues for their judgment in the choice of books. The collection may be small but it has been well selected. An interesting incident may be cited to illustrate this

fact. The Siccawei Library has made every effort to collect all the important works of the early Jesuits in China, but when it found out that the Institute had purchased a copy of the rare book, "T'ien Hsiao Ch'u Han" (天學初函), the Library requested the loan of it, through the good offices of Dr. John C. Ferguson, and had a copy made of the book by hand.

Works Published 1933-1934

Inscriptions on Oracle Bones in Various Peiping Collections. Compiled and annotated with a preface by Shan Chen-tsu. Two volumes.

Catalogue of the Recorded Paintings of Successive Dynasties. Compiled by Dr. John C. Ferguson and edited by Shan Chen-tsu. Six volumes.

A Treatise on the Philosophy of Yen Si-chai, by Chen Teng-yuen. Two volumes.

Nanking Journal, volume three, number two. Containing articles contributed largely by members of the Institute and edited by Li Siao-yuen.

Projects in Process

Bibliography of Western Works on China, Published from 1921 to date, by Li Siao-yuen.

Bibliography on Chinese Turkestan, by Li Siao-yuen.

History of Thought during the Six Dynasties, by Liu Kwoh-chuin.

Author Bibliography of the Writings of the Six Dynasties, by Liu Kwoh-chuin.

Bronzes of Eleven Collectors, by Shan Chen-tsu.

A Survey of Japanese Sinology, by Wang Chung-ling.

The Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in Southwestern China into Chinese Civilization, by Hsu I-tang.

A Study in the Political Philosophy of Wang An-shih, by Chen Teng-yuen.

Index to Articles on China in the Oriental Journals,
by Li Siao-yuen.

Chinese Civilization during the Han Dynasty, by
T. L. Tsu.

Respectfully submitted,



T. L. Tsu, Director,
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies,
University of Nanking.

August 18, 1934.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
NANKING, CHINA

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

Financial report for the year July 1, 1933 through June 30, 1934.

Funds received from Harvard-Yenching		
during the year, C\$11,052 64	L.C.\$ 32,857 93	
Balance of gain in exchange 1932-1933	34 14	
Balance of reserve fund 1932-1933	<u>19,767 94</u>	52,660 01

Disbursements for the year:

Salary of Director	1,620 00	
Office expense and supplies	758 84	
Operation and upkeep of building	826 53	
Travel of staff	350 00	
Salaries of staff	33,185 50	
Manuscripts, printing etc.	5,756 00	
Social survey - Cressy	1,000 00	
Library cataloging etc.	1,500 00	
Library books and periodicals	<u>7,663 14</u>	52,660 01

In accordance with the action of the Board of Directors of the University of Nanking, the reserve funds amounting to L.C. \$21,784 79 are being held pending final decision for their use.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry H. Sie

Harry H. Sie, Acting Treasurer.

Auditor's statement:

This is to certify that I have examined the University of Nanking books and accounts including the special accounts for the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies. The audit has included the checking of all receipts and vouchers for payments have been examined. The ledger accounts have all been checked and certified and I do hereby declare the above accounts to be in order and correct as of April 1, 1934.

(Signed) Thomas D. Begg, Auditor.

Nanking, China,
April 12, 1934.

In view of the fact that the Treasurer was leaving for furlough towards the end of April, the University's books and accounts were audited before that time and the Auditor's statement covering the period July 1, 1933 to April 1, 1934 is given above. The above financial report, however, includes the months of April, May and June, which will be audited with next year's accounts.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
NANKING, CHINA

INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES

List of names and salaries of personnel:

Administration - Director

Tsu Tseh-ling

L.C.\$ 1,620 00

Bibliography and Library Science:

Li Siao-guen 3,600 00

Chen Chang-wei 1/3 600 00

Tsao Tsu-ping 1/3 480 00

Hwang Yu-yu 499 00

Hu Tao-chung 378 00

5,557 00

Survey of Chinese study in America and Europe:

M. S. Bates 1/3 1,666 67

Studies in Chinese literature:

Liu Chi-hsuen 2,220 00

Hu Siao-shih 2,160 00

Hu Tsiang-tung 2,160 00

Hwang Chi-kan 2,160 00

She Hsien-hsuen 1,250 00

Chang Shao-i 1,200 00

Wu Chen-chu 950 00

Wu Mei 600 00

Chang Hsu-tang (writer) 193 33

12,893 33

Studies in Chinese history:

Shan Chen-tsu 3,360 00

Chen Teng-yuen 1,800 00

5,160 00

Studies in Chinese philosophy:

Liu Kwoh-chuin 1/2 1,860 00

Chinese social thought:

Hsu I-tang 2,400 00

Chen Tieh-ming 555 00

2,955 00

Cultural relations:

Wang Chung-ling 2,040 00

Yu Yuen-pu 990 00

3,030 00

Typist and assistants

63 50

L.C.\$ 33,185 50

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA



August 31, 1935

Ack 10/29/35

Dr. E. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Garside:

We are herewith enclosing the official copy of the report on the work of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, University of Nanking, to the Harvard-Yenching Institute. One complete set has been forwarded to Dean Chase in Cambridge.

We hope the report will reach the Harvard-Yenching Institute in time for their meeting. We are sorry that it is a bit late, but our office staff has been limited during the summer.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen
President
University of Nanking

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August 31, 1935

*Sent by Pres.
Chen's letter
same date*

Dr. George H. Chase
Harvard-Yenching Institute
17 Boylston Hall
Cambridge, Mass.

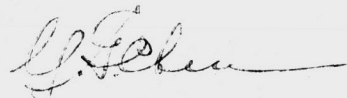
Dear Dr. Chase:

I am sending herewith a copy of the Annual Report, with the financial report for the year attached.

The University of Nanking is most grateful for this continued aid, especially during these years of financial difficulties in the institution. The additional grant for 1935-36 will be a great assistance in enabling us to continue this work.

If you have any questions concerning this report, we shall be very glad to hear from you. We deeply appreciate the consideration of the Trustees in their efforts to help us during these years of financial strain.

Sincerely yours,



Y. G. Chen
President
University of Nanking

YGC:RWA

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REPORT ON THE WORK OF
THE INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
For the Year July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935

Previously I have not mentioned anything in regard to the financial situation of the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies because the matters relating to its finance were reported on by the University Treasurer. In this report, however, I feel constrained to touch upon the financial aspect generally. Both the cutting down of the grant of the Harvard-Yenching Institute to this University and the drop of the dollar-value forced the University to use up a portion of the reserve funds to make up the deficit in the budget of this Institute. The deficit had already been reduced considerably by shifting one of its staff members to hold a Chinese Government professorship at the College of Arts. The shortage of money made the University authorities hesitate to persuade a staff member of this Institute, who had been on the staff for nearly five years and who had accomplished a great deal, to stay. The shortage of money also made it necessary to give up a worthwhile research project.*

During the next year the University will have to use up the rest of the reserve funds to make up the deficit in the budget of this Institute, and there is considerable apprehension that the reserve funds may not be sufficient to cover up the deficit.

.....
*Details may be found elsewhere in this report.

Mr. Li Siao-yuen was able to get two issues of the Nanking Journal Vol. IV, Nos. 1 and 2, published last year. No. 2 is exclusively an issue on Chinese cultural subjects. An acknowledgement of a Harvard-Yenching fund, which made the publication of this number possible, is found on the imprint page of the issue.

Mr. Li has carried the project, Bibliography on the Province of Yunnan, nearly to its completion. This project is one of the separate bibliographies on Chinese border provinces as mentioned on page 2 of the previous report. This bibliography, as it now stands, contains approximately some 560 titles of books in Chinese and 350 titles of books in foreign languages, 360 titles of Chinese and Western magazine articles, and it includes an alphabetical index of authors and titles. The titles are partially annotated, in many cases the full contents are given, and are arranged by subjects. Materials relating to the Kweichow province will be found in an appendix. Meanwhile, during the coming year, Mr. Li may be able to carry through his project, Bibliography on Chinese Turkestan. For his other duties, please refer to the second paragraph, page one, of the previous report.

Mr. Chen Teng-yuen offered, in the autumn of 1934, one course in Chinese General History for Freshman class. This was a three credit course and was attended by thirteen students. In addition, he carried on his research project, A Study in the Political Philosophy of Wang An-shih in the fall of 1934.

The project was brought to a sudden stop when Mr. Chen left the University during the last winter vacation to join the Editorial Board of the World Book Company, Shanghai. His abrupt departure was largely ascribed to his apprehension for the shaky financial condition of the Institute.

Mr. Chen contribute two articles to the Nanking Journal Vol. IV, No. 2, entitled A Critical Re-estimate of Han To-chou, (韓 侗 胄) and Notes on Hwang Tsung-hsi's Wing-i Tai-fan Loh (黃 宗 義 明 夷 待 訪 錄).

Mr. Wang Chung-ling offered two courses consecutively in Japanese during the year. Two students took the course in the autumn of 1934, and four took the continued course in the spring of 1935. These courses were four-credit ones.

Mr. Wang carried his project, A Survey of Japanese Sinology, to its completion. The work consists of four chapters, the first deals with sinological work in the Japanese universities and special schools; the second, with sinological work of Japanese libraries and museums; the third, with private and official institutions and their sinological researches, and the final chapter treats the sinological activities supported by the Japanese Independence funds. The appendix is an article on The Tendencies of Japanese Sinological Study Since 1868.

Mr. Shan Chen-tsu offered, during last year, consecutively a one-year course, named The History of Civilization of the Shan and the Chou Dynasties, and carried his study in Chinese bronzes

to completion. This study, as it stood at the time when the previous report was made, was on the bronzes in the collections of eleven collectors, but it is now a study in the bronzes of twelve collectors. Mr. Shan's arduous work enlarged this study considerably, including at present altogether one hundred sixty-seven items. The work contains the photographic reproductions of the bronzes, the inscriptions and the decorative designs, and notes on the size of every bronze, the explanation of the inscriptions and other pertinent information. The manuscript was just published. It could not have been published if Mr. Shan had not gone to Beijing immediately after the summer vacation to urge the press to speed up the work. The work is in two large volumes and will be mailed to you when we receive them.

Mr. Shan prepared to take up the project, A Study in the Bronzes in the Collection of Wu Tah-chen (吴大澂)

Wu Tah-chen was a well-known scholar of the Ts'ing Dynasty who flourished during the reigns of the Emperors Tung Chi (同治) and Kwan Hsu (光绪). His contribution in Chinese archaeology and ancient language was great. His collection of ancient bronzes is regarded by scholars as one of the finest bronzes collection in China and consists of more than three hundred and thirty articles. Unfortunately, there are only about one hundred and thirty articles still in the possession of his grandson, Mr. Wu Hu-fan (吴湖帆), an artist living in Shanghai.

The rubbings of the bronzes already disposed of, numbering some one hundred and seventy, are also in the possession of Mr. Wu. Mr. Shan Chen-tsu had more than once approached him on the matter of getting out a work on this collection and recently received his appreciative permission to do so. Mr. Wu gave him a list of the bronzes and photographs of a number of the pieces, and also gave him permission to use the photographs and rubbings of the inscriptions and designs on the bronzes.

A study of this collection will follow the similar line as the Study in the Bronzes of Twelve Collectors. The cost of the project was estimated amounting to 4,000.00 yuan. It is a pity that the project was given up because of financial conditions. Mr. Shan, however, is getting materials ready for a Supplement to the Oracle Bone Inscriptions (殷契佚存續編). Moreover, he will start on his long contemplated study on the decorative designs on Chinese ancient bronzes for he has great many rubbings of such designs in his own collection.

Mr. Hsu I-tang, who had been on the staff of the Institute, was shifted to the College of Arts by the beginning of the autumn of 1934 holding a chair of professorship supported by a government grant given to the University. I am glad to say that that grant was made just in time to relieve the Institute from making an appropriation for his salary. Besides the teaching duty he has been working on his research project, The Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in South-western China into Chinese Civilization. In the previous report, remarks as to how he worked on

the project may be found and an opinion of the necessity of field work is also voiced. It is fortunate that he is to have an opportunity to take a trip to the province of Kwangsi to make ethnological investigation on the spot.

Mr. Liu Kwok-chuan, as the Dean of the College of Arts, burdened with many administrative duties and teaching work, could work, during his spare time, on his project, The History of Thought during the Six Dynasties. He was able to take the time to write up a Study on the Deification of Lao-tze which was published in the Nanking Journal Vol. IV, No. 2.

Mr. Yu Teng kept recording on special cards all essential information regarding even Chinese book purchased by the Institute. He has four-fifths of the books done. The recording of the rest is to be finished in the next semester. He assisted in the proof-reading of the science numbers of the Nanking Journal and the binding of current volumes of oriental journals of the Institute.

Mr. ~~Hsu~~ Wang Yu-yu helped with the reading of the proofs of publications of the Institute and of the articles in the Chinese cultural subject issue of the Nanking Journal Vol. IV, No. 2. In addition he assisted in the work on stock with book loans. He attended to other clerical matters.

Mr. Ma Tao-chung looked after matters regarding the sales of the publications of the Institute, and helped to get manuscripts ready for publication. For instance, manuscripts of

articles for the Nanking Journal often required copying before they were sent to press because some of the authors of the manuscripts wrote them unintelligibly. Sometimes a part, or parts, of the manuscript of the work to be published by the Institute had to be recopied. During last spring Mr. Hu spent a good deal of his time copying a few parts of Mr. Wang Chung-ling's manuscript of a Survey of Japanese Sinology before it was sent to the press.

Mr. W. S. Bates will be back to Nanking by the beginning of the coming fall term. His time will be divided as before, that is to say, two-thirds for teaching at the College of Arts and one-third for research work in connection with the Institute. His research project for next year will be decided upon when he arrives at Nanking.

The faculty members whose salaries were paid with funds provided by the Harvard-Yenching Institute offered the courses listed below in the College of Arts in the year under review.

Courses in Chinese Language, Literature, History and Related Subjects Actually Given in the Autumn of 1934

<u>Course</u>	<u>Descriptive Title</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
Chinese 120	Make-up course	4	Fu Chen-chu	28
" 130A	Literary Forms	4	Chang Sheo-i	23
" 130B	" "	4	She Hsien-hsueh	19
" 130C	" "	4	Chang Sheo-i	30
" 132	" "	4	She Hsien-hsueh	31
" 140	Introduction to Chinese Literature	3	Hwang Chi-kan	18

Course	Descriptive Title	Credits	Teacher	Number of Students
Chinese	142A Ancient Poems	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	16
"	142B Selected Chinese Poetry of T'ang Dynasty	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	7
"	144 Advanced composition	3	Hu Chen-chu	17
"	145A History of Chinese Literature A	3	Hu Siao-shih	8
"	145B History of Chinese Literature B	3	Hu Siao-shih	8
"	155A Shi Hsiao-shen Lih (詩學聲律)	3	Huang Chi-kan	7
"	156B Introduction to Tsi (詞)	2	Hu Chen-chu	5
"	162A Great prose writer, Wang An-shih (王安石文)	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	4
"	163 Methods of Teaching Chinese	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	5
"	170T Thesis	2	Liu Chi-hsuen	
History	130 History of China (last 10 years)	4	Chen Teng-yuen	53
"	140 General Chinese History	3	Chen Teng-yuen	13
"	145 The Civilization of Shan & Chao Dynasties	3	Shan Chen-tsu	12
Japanese	140 Introductory Japanese	4	Kang Chung-ling	2
<u>Spring 1965</u>				
Chinese	120 Make-up course	4	Hu Chen-chu	20
"	130A Literary forms	4	Chang Shao-i	33
"	130B " "	4	She Hsien-hsueh	15
"	130C " "	4	Chang Shao-i	31
"	13 " "	4	She Hsien-hsueh	37
"	140 Introduction to Chinese Literature	3	Huang Chi-kan	24
"	142A Ancient poems	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	7
"	142B Selected poetry of Sung Dynasty	3	Hu Tsiang-tung	6
"	144 Advanced composition	3	Hu Chen-chu	33
"	145A History of Chinese Literature	3	Hu Siao-shih	12
"	146 Selected "Tsi" (詞選)	3	Hu Chen-chu	9
"	152 Sheng Yün Hsiao (聲韻學)	3	Huang Chi-kan	10
"	157 C Selected plays	3	Hu Chu-an	7
"	160 Chu Tsi (楚辭)	3	Hu Siao-shih	7
"	162 Great prose writer Liu Tsung-yuen (柳宗元文)	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	4
"	170T Thesis	2	Liu Chi-hsuen	
History	130 History of China (Last 100 years)	4	Chen Tieh-ming	37
"	Modern and Contemporary History	4	Chen Tieh-ming	64

<u>Course</u>	<u>Descriptive Title</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
History 141	General Chinese History (continued)	3	Miao Feng-ling	21
" 143	History of Japan	3	Liu Chi-hsuen	12
" 145B	The Civilization of Shan and Chou Dynasties	3	Shan Chen-tsu	6
Japanese 141	Continued Japanese	4	Wang Ching-ling	4

Projects in Process

1. Bibliography on Chinese Turkestan, by Li Siao-yuen.
2. A Supplement to Inscriptions on Oracle Bones of Various Peiping Collections, (殷契佚存續編) by Shan Chen-tsu.
3. Study in Decorative Designs on Chinese Ancient Bronzes, by Shan Chen-tsu.
4. Current Japanese Sinology, by Wang Chung-ling.
5. History of Thought during the Six Dynasties, by Lin Kwoh-chuin.
6. The Assimilation of the Aboriginal Tribes in South-western China into Chinese Civilization, by Hsu I-tang.

Book Purchases

Books bought July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935.

Chinese books	98 items	402 numbers of books
Japanese books	8 items	9 number of volumes
Japanese Journals	-	-
Western books	3 items	5 volumes
Western Journals	-	-

Adding these to the grand total of purchases of preceding years, we have:

	March 1934 to June 1934	March 1930 to June 1935
Chinese books	33,003 books	33,405 books
Japanese books	921 number of volumes	930 number of volumes
Japanese Journals	13 sets in 189 volumes	13 sets in 189 volumes
Western books	450 volumes	455 volumes
Western Journals	18 sets in 399 volumes	18 sets in 399 volumes.

Respectfully submitted,

T. L. Tsu

T. L. Tsu, Director

Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies
University of Nanking

August 30, 1935

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

THE INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR July 1, 1934 through June 30, 1935.

Receipts:

Balance of funds on hand, July 1, 1934	Yuan	21,784 79
Exchange on balance for the year		45 00
Receipts from Harvard-Yenching Institute:		
U.S.\$ 9,473 68		<u>25,578 02</u>
		47,407 81

Expenditures for year:

Regular recurring budget items:

Salaries of director and staff	13,587 70	
Office expense and supplies	372 86	
Operation expense for building	848 24	
Travel of staff	50 00	
Printing	1,500 00	
Social survey - Mr. Cressy	1,000 00	
Periodicals	566 73	
Equipment	200 00	
Department of Chinese	<u>18,790 00</u>	<u>36,915 53</u>

Balance on hand July 1, 1935.....Yuan 10,492 28

Note: The accounts will be audited as usual in October for the year ending June 30, 1935. A signed copy of the audited statement will be furnished after that date.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Nanking, China

Professor Elisseoff
Harvard-Yenching Institute
Cambridge, Massachusetts

November 16, 1935

My dear Dr. Elisseoff:

We have sent in our report concerning our Culture Institute, and we are glad that the Board of Trustees received it with approval. There is one matter in my mind concerning which I wish to inform you, Dean Chase, and the Board of Trustees, I could have written you about this question one or two months earlier, but I have had nothing definite to report to you, because in our own minds we were not quite certain ourselves as to what to inform you.

During these last few years in the field of higher education, there seems to be some national correlation and planning. For example, in the field of graduate work, we have learned quite lately that the Ministry of Education has divided up the graduate work between a few better equipped private and government universities rather than having such work concentrated in very few institutions. This has been the case that during the summer months, prior to the opening of the present academic year the Ministry has officially authorized establishment of graduate work in different institutions, publishing a list of those universities so qualified and stating also a few lines in which graduate work should be carried on. Other institutions, we understand, have not been permitted to carry on graduate work. Later we were informed that in addition to the published list there were still two or three institutions considered to be better qualified universities which would be allowed to carry on graduate study. The University of Nanking was one of these. The Ministry asked us to make a report of our special studies and courses, so in the opening season of our present academic year, we made such a report. A few days later, we received word that we would be authorized to make preparation for graduate work in the following departments: history, chemistry, and agriculture economics; and that we should be ready to admit graduate students a year after the date of this notice, after the necessary preparation involved should be made.

In regard to the departments of chemistry and agricultural economics, we have rather felt that we were qualified and could carry on graduate work in these two divisions without any extra difficulty or even extra financial obligations. Our chemistry department is now the best equipped and staffed department of the private universities in China with no exception, and one of the best compared with government universities. Moreover, prior to 1927 and since that time, we have been receiving graduate students in the department of chemistry, so authorization to establish such a chemistry department virtually amounts to legal permission only, involving practically nothing further.

In the field of agriculture, this institution is the National Mission Agriculture College. In fact it is the oldest and best known agriculture college in this country. We have several endowments for the college and in the agricultural economics department, in particular, we have received financial aid from various sources, such as the Institute of Pacific Relations, the Farmers Bank, the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, and the Rockefeller Foundation. The department annual

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budget is almost as large as some of the colleges in China. Although this department has not received any graduate students up to the present time, it has carried on considerable research and various projects, and, therefore, should have no difficulty whatsoever in receiving graduate students in a year from now.

However, in the field of history, the information that we were allowed to carry on graduate study is rather a pleasant surprise. We do not offer enough courses which could be qualified for graduate work, and we had no intention or plan to make that a graduate department. We do have a little special work in the Chinese department, however. For years we have been having, aside from the regular work of the department, a two-year short course on Chinese studies. Three years ago we were asked by the East China Christian Association to make a special provision for teachers of Chinese courses in the Middle School. Complying with this request resulted in our opening another advanced short course on Chinese studies for a two-year term. So far as graduate work in the College of Arts is concerned, the Chinese department seems to have more special work and personnel for advanced work. Upon further inquiry of the Ministry of Education as to their purpose in asking us to make preparation for the history department, they have pointed out that we have the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, that the emphasis in this Institute has been placed on the historical side of the Chinese culture, and that with the proper correlation between the Chinese department on the one hand, and the history department on the other (emphasizing Chinese history), we could receive graduate students without any handicap to our present academic program.

It is in this latter field of graduate work that we wish to inform you particularly to report that we have no intention to establish a graduate history department in reference to the program of the Institute of Chinese Culture Study. At the present stage we can only inform you that there can be a possibility--and only a possibility--of making such a graduate department based mainly on the following considerations: that such graduate work, if carried to a successful preparation, would in no way hinder the financial and personnel of the finance and sinological studies of the Institute; that the work of the afore-mentioned three departments, namely history, the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, and the Chinese department, would be correlated into a much better program; and that the graduate work will probably be carried on in connection with the College of Arts rather than directly with the Culture Institute, if such a possibility should actually materialize.

As I have said before, although I have been able to write you this information before this date, yet I have not done so because there has been nothing definite to report, especially in regard to the history work. Inasmuch as the permission to make preparation for graduate work seems to be a clear recognition of our satisfactory work in these different directions, we felt you should be advised, and if you will allow us, we will keep you informed of definite plans. Any suggestions that you and your Board may wish to make to us will be assured of welcome.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Y. G. CHEN

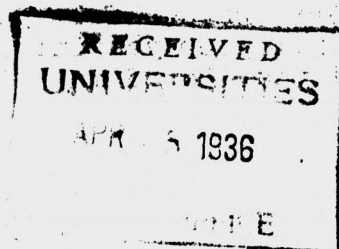
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REPORTING OFFICER'S NAME AND TITLE: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S ADDRESS: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S PHONE NUMBER: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S TITLE: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S ORGANIZATION: [REDACTED]
 REPORTING OFFICER'S DATE: [REDACTED]

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1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is of European descent. This is a fact which is often overlooked in discussions of the history of the United States. It is true that the United States has a long and diverse history, but it is also true that the majority of the population is of European descent. This fact has a significant impact on the history of the United States, as it has shaped the culture, politics, and society of the country. The majority of the population is of European descent, and this has led to a dominant European culture in the United States. This culture has shaped the politics of the country, as the majority of the population has supported European-style government. It has also shaped the society of the country, as the majority of the population has followed European customs and traditions. The fact that the majority of the population is of European descent is a key factor in understanding the history of the United States.

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December 6, 1935

Dear President Chen:-

The Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute held their semi-annual meeting on November 18th, and I presented to them the report of the University of Nanking for 1934-35 as well as those of the other universities in China receiving funds from the Institute's Restricted Account.

The report was sent to Dean Chase, and I am requesting you hereafter to send it to me, as I have been Director of the Institute since last year.

Your financial report does not comply with the form prescribed by the Trustees and sent to the universities in China (of which I enclose another copy), in that the U.S. equivalents are not carried out against any of the items and the general expenditures are not itemized. I notice that under a sub-heading you show a payment of \$1,000 to Mr. Cressey for a social survey, but there is no indication in the general report as to what kind of social survey was made and what relation this has to Chinese studies which the Harvard-Yenching Institute is subventioning. I should very much like to have more details about this expenditure.

In your program of Chinese studies for 1934-35, you have only three general courses on history. Are those all that are offered to the students of your university or are some other courses on Chinese history offered in other departments?

Thank you very much for sending the descriptive catalogue of ancient bronzes of twelve collectors, which is an excellent publication and contains interesting material for archaeological studies. We appreciate the sending of your Journal, and I do not need to tell you that it contains many interesting articles on sinology.

The statement in regard to book purchases does not give a very clear idea of what was bought. I was unable to find out why Western and Japanese Journals for 1934-35 are indicated as blank, and the same item in the preceding year shows Western journals, 18 sets, and Japanese, 13 sets. Have you ceased receiving these periodicals, or what is the reason for this?

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President Chen,

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I was much pleased to see that the Chinese Government is interested in your university and gave a subvention which permitted Dr. Hsu I-tang to hold a chair of professorship in the College of Arts.

I will send you shortly a list of western books on sinology and will ask you to check on it the books that you have in your library.

I enclose lists of research problems in process and completed at Fukien Christian University, Shantung Christian University, and Yenching University.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) S. Misséff

Director

President Y. G. Chen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

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