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SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP NEWS.

NUMBER TWO

Issued by the Department of Sociology and Social Work

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEIPING, CHINA

EDITOR DORA M. L. BENT

Department Publication Series B. No. 15.

January 1930

EDITORIAL

We should like particularly to call the attention of our readers to the article which we print this month regarding the formation of a Sociology Alumni Book Club. Through books we can have touch with all the thought that has gone before us, and with the thought of the whole world to-day. Students of Sociology know the necessity of keeping abreast of modern trends and developments, but alas! they also know the price of the books which would give them a better understanding and more thorough grasp of their subject. How often we read the reviews of a new book which we long to have, and yet have to decide regretfully that it must wait. Here is an opportunity to have the best at once, and also—another distinct advantage—to be sure that our money will not be wasted on useless books, for the books will be chosen by our own professors, the men and women who are constantly in touch with modern thought.

In addition to its obvious advantages to the student we welcome the formation of the Alumni Book Club as an immediate expression of that for which the Sociology Fellowship News exists—to bring into closer contact the graduates in the field and the Yen-ching Department of Sociology. We hope that our graduates will whole-heartedly support this new venture.

PUBLICATIONS.

All students of Sociology will be interested in the publications which are being edited in English by Mr. Maxwell Stewart for the Department of Sociology and Social Work. Most of these papers were prepared for the Sociological Conference at the Formal Opening of the University, and a wish was expressed then that they should be printed and made available to a larger audience.

The first of these, published in December is entitled "A Study of Crime in Peking" by Mr. Yen Ching-yueh. In his preface the editor states that the paper is the result of over two years of research on the part of the author in a field which had been virtually untouched previous to his work. The present pamphlet deals with the external and objective aspects of the situation,—the

amount, extent and nature of crime in Peping. A second paper is in preparation which will deal with the relation of the criminal to society and methods for his reformation. "A Study of Crime in Peping" may be obtained from the Department, and the price is 40¢ a copy. A few days ago the Editor of the "News" together with some American visitors had the pleasure of seeing some of Mr. Yen's work in Peping. We were shown the prisoners at work, and the conditions under which they live, in addition to hearing something of the work which is being done to make useful citizens of these unfortunate men and women. We all came away very much impressed with what has already been accomplished, and of the wide field for service that prison reform offers to students of social work and social research in China. This paper of Mr. Yen's is a very careful study of the situation in Peping and a valuable contribution to the study of crime.

Two further papers are on the press, and will probably be available by the end of this month. They are "A Study of Wages in Peking" by Sidney Gamble (price 40¢ from the Department) and "Some Experiences in Medical Social Work" by Samuel S. Sung.

SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD.

The third volume of the *Sociological World* has just been published. As will be seen from the following list of contents its high standard is still being maintained.

CONTENTS OF SOCIOLOGICAL WORLD, VOL. III.

Research articles:

1. The Minimum Standard of Living in Peping. by Franklin Lee
2. Sociology Methodology. by Dr. C. C. Wu
3. Chinese Prison Problems. by Yen Ching Yueh
4. The Origin and Development of Rural Credit Coöperative Societies in China. by Mr. Chang Ching-yu
5. Public Health Administration in Peping. by Mr. Yü Hsueh-chung
6. The Biological Basis of Social Life. by Dr. Leonard S. Hsu
7. Social Life of the Two Han Dynasties. by Mr. Chü Twei Chi
8. A Survey of the Attitudes of Modern Chinese Girls Toward Marriage. by Miss Chen Li Lan.
9. A Survey of Employees in Yenching University. by Mr. Sung Ssu Ming.

Discussions:

10. Policy and Procedure of Sociological Teaching in the Period of Social Reconstruction. by Dr. Leonard S. Hsu.
11. The Effect of Geographical Factors upon Social Development. by Dr. Sun Pen-wen.
12. New Meanings in Rural Sociology. By Dr. Cato Young.
13. Social Distance. by Mr. Yen Yung Chang.

Translations:

14. A Bird's Eye View of German Sociology. by Dr. Y. P. Mei.
15. Contemporary Sociology. by Mr. Chang Shih-wen.

Bibliography:

16. Bibliography on Criminology, Chinese and English. by Mr. Yen Ching-yueh.

Sociological News in China.

VISITORS.

On their way back from the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Japan many people visited Peking, and Yenching benefited in having the opportunity of hearing some very interesting and instructive lectures.

Our first visitor in point of time was Mrs. Rutter, an English lady of 70 years of age who spoke before the Sociology Club on "The Treatment of Criminals." Mrs. Rutter who is a member of the Howard League for Penal Reform began her penal reform work at the age of nineteen, and has if possible become more deeply interested in the subject as the years have gone on. The students were very much interested in her lecture in which she told her personal experiences as well as practical observations in connection with penal reform movements in all parts of the world during the last fifty years. Mr. Yen Ching-yueh was able to take Mrs. Rutter to see the prisons of Peking, and to tell her of the work that is being done in North China. Later Mrs. Rutter was a guest at the second faculty dinner at Dr. Lamb's home.

The visit of Dr. Robert E. Park of Chicago University had been long anticipated by us all, and we are afraid we gave him a very busy time during his short stay with us. On his first evening he spoke to some of the faculty members giving his observations on certain aspects of the Kyoto Conference, particularly with reference to the big subject of communications. His talk to the Sociology students was entitled "The Methodology of Sociology" and was much appreciated; but perhaps the biggest work he did while with us was during the conferences which he held with individual students and faculty members. For two or three hours each day his wide experience was at our service, and we should here like to offer him our thanks publicly for the help he gave so willingly.

On December 13th Professor A. J. Toynbee of London University spoke on "Modern Developments in Turkey." Professor Toynbee said that the emancipation of the women of Turkey had come very late, but it was probably the most really effective and fruitful change that had taken place. For many years educated Turks had sent their daughters to the American College in Constantinople, and these girls educated on Western lines had demanded modern husbands and freedom. Then came the Great War, and the war with Greece in which Turkey was fighting for life itself. The call to action came to the women as well as to the men, and the women of Turkey responded and played their part. To-day it is almost impossible for the Turkish women to imagine the cloistered past through which they have themselves lived, for the change has been so revolutionary and fundamental.

Professor Toynbee also dealt with the change from the Arabic language full of vague literary allusions, to the modern alphabet. In the short period of three months text books and newspapers were entirely changed to the new system, and universal education in the new system was introduced for everyone up to the age of 45 years, men and women alike. This most interesting lecture gave us plenty of food for thought.

Our next visitor was Professor Jackson, the Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who spoke on "The Need of Science in Chinese Social Reconstruction."

Our final lecture was from Dean Ho Chi-hung of Peking National University (Peita) who not only spoke to us on "The Proceedings of the Ninth International Prison Congress and the Problems planned for Discussion in the Tenth International Prison Congress," but also presented to the Department more than fifty copies of valuable books and pamphlets on criminology which he collected on his visit to London in 1925, to the Ninth International Prison Congress. We thank Mr. Ho very gratefully for his generous gift to our Department, and his help in the work we are doing in prison reform and in the training of students for this very important field.

DR. HERBERT A. MILLER.

Dr. Miller's tour to Suiyuan with Mr. Grover Clark started out quite auspiciously, and from Taiyuan-fu he wrote us of some of his experiences, riding a Mongolian horse with Chinese saddle for twenty miles, and that night sleeping on a k'ang. At Taiyuan-fu they met the provincial famine committee, and then had dinner with General Shang Chen. Unfortunately, owing to the disturbed conditions the journey could not be completed, and they returned to Peking.

Our last letter from Dr. Miller states that he is leaving for Manila. He says "I am more convinced than ever of the dynamic of China... Your department is full of promise and I am sure that the interest in Sociology in China is going to increase with great rapidity. It will have to adapt itself to the peculiar social and intellectual development of the changing times and changing demands. I believe that you will show genius in making the adaptation." Our best wishes go with the Millers.

JOIN THE SOCIOLOGY ALUMNI BOOK CLUB.

A need has long been felt by the Sociology Alumni for the opportunity to keep up with the latest books in our field. But books are so expensive that it is impossible for most of us to buy even a fraction of the number that we would like to read and which we know would prove helpful to us in our work and serve to keep us abreast with the latest sociological thought. The Department of Sociology at Yenching desires above all else to be a service station for its alumni, and has recognised this problem of making new books for its alumni more easily available; and in the attempt to solve the problem has

devised the idea of a Sociology Alumni Book Club. If enough alumni are interested in this project, in order to make the cost per member as small as possible, the Yenching Department of Sociology is willing to pay to the club this year an amount equal to that paid by all the members up to one hundred dollars. This sum plus the same amount collected as dues from each member, should enable the club to purchase a goodly number of books. The following are the rules and regulations which would govern the club.

1. In order that this club may become a permanent thing with a constantly growing supply of books, the dues will take the form of a life membership, of \$30 which is to be paid within five years (1) either in the order: \$8.00 for the first year, \$7.00 for the second and \$5.00 for the three years following till the total of \$30 has been paid; or, (2) in the payment of the entire sum of \$30 at one time should any member so desire. (Note: this makes the cost for the first year equal to the price of one book, and as each successive year is a little less in cost, the life membership should be a considerable economy.)
2. Members who will have to have the club send books to them via mail will have to deposit \$1.00 for postage before books can be sent.
3. Each book may be kept two weeks and renewed for an additional week if permission to do so is asked before the two week interval is up. A fine of five cents per day will be charged on books not returned when due. Books sent to places outside of Peking will always be registered to avoid loss. The registration return slip will state the date when books reach the addressee, and the two week period for keeping the book will be counted to begin on that date. Members returning books to the club must also register them to show that they were returned before the two week period expired. Members will be held liable for lost books unless they have receipt of registration to show that the loss was incurred by the Post Office.
4. Lists of new books will appear in the Sociology Fellowship News as they are purchased by the club. A committee consisting of three members of the Department of Sociology will choose the books that are to be ordered by the club. Their selections will be based on books (1) which in their opinion are outstanding contributions to modern sociological thought, and (2) those which should prove practical and useful to those engaged in sociological pursuits.
5. If there are certain books which members would like to read, they are at perfect liberty to make suggestions to this committee with the assurance that their suggestions will receive consideration.
6. When ordering books from the club it would be well to state three preferences from the lists appearing in the Sociology

Fellowship News, so that in case your first choice might be out, you will stand a reasonable chance of receiving something you want. Reserve lists may be made for certain books which are in demand.

7. Unless there are at least eight members who are interested in such a club and wish to join, it will not be organised. The first order of books will be made as soon as eight people send in their cheques or orders on the Ch'engfu Post Office for \$8.00.
8. Books shall remain as permanent property of the Sociology Alumni Book Club. Books given to this collection will be gratefully received.
9. The Sociology Department believes thoroughly in the value to the alumni of being in touch with good books in their field, and is willing to do all that is reasonable to help them in the attainment of this end.

If you are interested in receiving books for life through such a club please send in a money order payable at the Ch'engfu Post Office to the Sociology Department Book Club, for the sum of \$8.00 at once. In case the necessary eight members do not materialise your money will be returned.

JUNIOR SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP.

The Junior Sociology Fellowship was organised at the beginning of the Fall semester in 1928. Nearly a year and a half has elapsed since then, and during this time a bond of warm friendship has sprung from the increasing mutual understanding among the members; in fact, the group has come to mean a great deal to all its members.

This semester we have seventeen members, including four new members, and several others, who though they have changed their major still continue to join our meetings. Mr. Hsu Ti-shan and Mr. Wu Wen-tsoo have been requested to be our advisers. A regular meeting is held once every two weeks, and usually is in the nature of either a discussion group or a social gathering. In our discussions we have considered the following subjects: "The Methodology of Sociology," "Winter Poor Relief in Peking," and "What can the Sociologist do for Sociology?" We consider ourselves especially fortunate to have had Dr. Miller to lead the discussion on the last topic.

With a view to encouraging sophomores majoring in Sociology to take an active part in the life of their newly-organized Fellowship and to give ourselves a chance to get acquainted with them, we offered an evening's entertainment, which was very well received.

THE SOPHOMORE FELLOWSHIP.

On December 1st the Sophomore Fellowship met at the home of Mr. Chang Hung-chun to discuss the subject of "The Problem of Pauperism in China." In this meeting we only dealt with the causes of pauperism, and

finally decided that the following were the chief causes: (1) Encroachment of Imperialism (2) Bad condition of Chinese politics, (3) Slow development of industry. At our next meeting we shall discuss "The Relief of Pauperism" under the headings of migration, population, home industries, co-operative movement, development of industry and improvement of the physical conditions.

On December 2nd Mr. Chang Shao-wu talked to us on the apprehension of Chinese students in Tokyo. Mr. Chang himself had just been released, and said that this was the worst case that had occurred.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE YENCHING SOCIOLOGY ALUMNI FELLOWSHIP.

We are this month printing a list of the students who were for some time members of the Sociology Department, but who transferred to other work before receiving their degrees. We hope that they will keep in touch with us, and let us know from time to time of the work they are doing.

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|--------------------|--------|--|
| Chen Wei Kun | (Miss) | Reed College, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A. |
| Chou Li Chui | (Miss) | Social Service Department, P.U.M.C., Peking. |
| Barnes B. P. | (Miss) | American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan. |
| P'ang Yün Hsiang | (Miss) | |
| Hsu Hsi Ling | | 38, Paul Street, Canton, Kuangtung |
| | or | Ch'ung Shan University of Canton, Canton. |
| Cheng Pao Hsin | | Chung Hsi Girls' Middle School, Tientsin. |
| Lo Jung Tsung | | Head of the Social Service Department, West China Union University, Ch'eng Tu, Szechuen. |
| Mao Shan Ch'ang | | Hsin Shih Chen Ta Chieh, Ho Chow, Chekiang, |
| | or | Y. M. C. A., Peking. |
| Koo Ping Yuen | | Chin Hui Kindergarten, Hu Chow, Chekiang. |
| Yen Den Hwang | | Sing Ding Middle School, 6, Thorne Road, Shanghai. |
| Li Kuan | (Miss) | Social Service Department, P.U.M.C., Peking. |
| Li Shu Hsiu | | Hsi Yiu Chia Tsuen, P'ing Yao Hsien, Shansi. |
| Chen Ching Chi | | Heng An Tai, Su Hang Chieh, Hongkong. |
| T'ang Hsiang Sheng | | San Chih T'ang, Hsin Chiao T'ang, Hunan. |
| | or | Hua Pei Jih Pao, Morrison St., Peking. |
| Liu Chien | | 40, Sui An Po Hutung, East City, Peking. |
| Chang Chin | | Pei Hsin Book Store, Shanghai. |

PERSONAL.

We have received a very interesting letter from Miss Hwang Chiao-yun who is now married to Mr. Tang, an active worker for the new China. Mrs. Tang is the Chairman of the Yü Ying She, Provincial Relief Yuan, Kiangsi. Mrs. Tang tells us that this work was started over 70 years ago as a charity organisation, but is now under the Provincial authorities. Since its commencement more than 100,000 babies have passed through its clinics, and the Ministry has become so interested in the work that it is endeavouring to start infant welfare clinics in other provinces on the same lines. We are hoping that Mrs. Tang will send us further details of this interesting work.

Miss Tsai Yung-sheng tells us that she has given up her political work in Hankow, and is now doing further study at home.

Miss Wu Yu-chen, a graduate of 1929 is teaching a Sociology class of thirty-two students, and three English classes at Bridgman Academy, Peping. Miss Wu states "Besides doing seventeen hours of teaching I am the adviser of the Junior High Students' Self Government Association, and the adviser of two clubs and of the third year class. As a member of the health committee I work co-operatively with the doctor and nurse of the health station. I am very happy in my work and especially interested in the life of the students."

SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP NEWS.

NUMBER FOUR

Issued by the Department of Sociology and Social Work

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEIPING, CHINA

EDITOR DORA M. L. BENT

Department Publication Series B. No. 19.

April 1930

Editorial.

We make no apology to our readers for the present issue of the Fellowship News, for we feel sure that our alumni and friends will be interested in having a report of the extension and research work which is at present being done by the Department. For this reason we have decided to publish in full the report which was given by Dr. Hsü before the University Assembly on March 17th.

Our first thought on reading this report was of the rapid strides which the Department had made in the eight years since 1922 when it assumed an independent status, and we thought it would be interesting to others as well as to ourselves to recount a few of the early struggles of Sociology in Yenching, and compare with our position to-day. So we turned to the University records and annual reports, and what did we find there? There was no mention of any struggle; no mention of the fact that even in 1924 the Department only had four part-time teachers and about half a dozen major students; no looking back over past achievements. Instead there was a continual dwelling on and outlining of plans for the future, plans which in those days must have looked absurd to any but the bravest adventurer. But here we are to-day with a staff of eight regular teachers in addition to another eight who are specialists in their line and give us lectures on practical subjects; nearly sixty major students, and the programme of extension and research work which is outlined in the following report.

Each year the interest in Sociology grows; the formation of the China National Sociological Association in February is an instance of this. We cannot look back. We must look towards and plan for a bigger future than we can yet imagine. Modern industry has as yet only touched the fringe of China, but it is coming, and the social upheaval caused by the installation of machinery and the concentration of people into large groups is already noticeable. Famine and banditry are ravaging large areas of the country, and over and above all is the

ever-present problem of population in all its aspects. Truly the task before us is immense and needs the concentrated efforts of us all. Less brave souls would be appalled, but we still look hopefully towards the future believing that the best is yet before us.

The Sociology Alumni Book Club.

Have you sent **your** subscription yet?

A Brief Report of the Extension and Research Work of the Department of Sociology and Social Work, Yenching University.

A report presented by Mr. Leonard Hsü Chairman of the Department, before the University Assembly on Monday, March 17th, 1930.

Last Thursday Chancellor Wu asked me to report to-day on the work of the Department of Sociology. I asked him to postpone this address until after the Departments of Economics and Political Science had given their reports. Chancellor Wu said that not all of the other Departments are to be asked to report before the University Assembly, but only those who have something special will be asked to make a report. For instance, the newly established Department of Journalism was asked to give a report, and the Department of Economics was asked to report on the work of the Shansi survey. In view of the fact that the Department of Sociology has done a good deal of extension and research work it was thought well to report it before the Assembly, so that the rest of the University might know what is being done. For this reason my report to-day will be limited to the extension and research of the Department. For statements in regard to the educational policies and curriculum of the Department please consult the annual reports of 1927-28 and 1928-29, as well as the latest bulletins of the Department.

There are seven or eight kinds of extension or research work being done, and we shall begin with the crime survey.

Crime Survey.

Since the end of the eighteenth century when the Italian criminologists advocated reform in prison conditions, scientific studies in criminology have made tremendous progress in Western countries. Since 1912 the Chinese Government has established a number of so-called model prisons. In the Department of Sociology we have a course called Criminology. In 1926-7 I was asked to conduct this course. Meanwhile I was asked by the University administration to act as senior doyen. In return for my consenting to act as doyen I was permitted to invite Mr. Wang Wen-pao, then acting Vice-minister of Justice and Director of the Prison Department, to take care of the penological part of this course, and to present Chinese materials concerning penology. Mr. Wang was one of the most influential figures in the promotion of model prisons in China. When he taught in Yenching he urged the students to engage in field work. In the summer

of 1927 Mr. Yen Ching-yueh and Mr. Pien Hsieh-chin started a survey of crime and criminals in Peking. At the same time an American friend of ours who wanted to keep his name unknown contributed several hundreds of dollars for financing the research projects. Mr. Yen worked very hard and did excellent work. After receiving his Master's degree the Department kept him to teach, and asked him to promote criminological studies in Yenching.

Meanwhile Dr. Tsai Yuan-pei, formerly Chancellor of Peking National University, became the President of the Sinica Academia, and concurrently Dean of the Institute of Social Sciences. He divided the work of the Institute into four sections—economics, politics and law, ethnology, and social problems. The section on economics is studying the Chinese tariff problem. The social problems section is studying land tenantry in China, and is making a sociological survey of the Yangtsepoo district in Shanghai. The ethnological section is studying the folkways of the aborigines in Formosa. The section on government and law decided to make a crime survey in China. This survey will cover eight provinces, two in South China, two in Central China, two in East China, and two in North China. The Chairman of that section, Mr. W. Y. Wong, wrote to the Department of Sociology asking for academic help and asked us particularly to set aside half of Mr. Yen's time to help their work. This winter Mr. Yen and I went to Shanghai, and had conferences with Mr. Wong as well as with Dr. Tsai and Mr. Yang Hsin-fu, vice-president of the Sinica Academia. The result of the conference was to ask Mr. Yen to be responsible for the survey in four provinces, namely Shansi, Hopei, Hunan and Hupei. The Institute will also establish four scholarships amounting to \$300 each in the Department of Sociology, to be granted to qualified students who may wish to help Mr. Yen in field work. The work is supposed to last six months and to cover all four provinces. So far three students have been granted the special fellowship, Mr. Yang Ch'ing-kun, Mr. Tung Wen-tien, and Mr. Hsü Yung-shun. Since the school opened they have finished surveying the prisons in Tientsin and Peking. At present Mr. Yen and Mr. Hsü have gone to Kalgan, and Mr. Yang and Mr. Tung have gone to Paoting-fu and to Chochow. It is hoped that within two or three weeks they will finish surveying all the important prisons in Hopei province, and will then proceed to Shansi. In about April they will go to Hunan and Hupei. They expect to finish their work about the latter part of August.

This survey is necessarily quite general and preliminary. It cannot be counted as a piece of extensive research because in six months it has to cover four provinces, and has only a research fund of about

\$10,000. Transportation is also difficult, and we are also encountering a little difficulty with officials who are not too confident of the sincerity of our aims. But our students on the field will certainly receive a unique type of experience, and further-more the Sinica Academia has boldly come out for this pioneer study in criminology, and it seems to me that a private institution such as ours is in duty bound to co-operate with them, and help them as much as we can.

Ching Ho Experiment Station.

In 1928-9 the Department made a sociological survey of Ching Ho, a town three miles away from the University campus. Dr. Cato Yang, Mr. Yü Hsieh-cheng, Mr. Wan Shu-yung, and Miss Chang Kwan-lo undertook the work. The full report will soon be printed as one of the series of publications of the Department. This year the Department decided to establish a sociological experiment station in Ching Ho. We hope to utilise the results of the survey and institute possible sociological experiments. The programme of this experiment station includes family welfare, social education, club work, public lectures, public recreation, public health, agricultural extension and rural research. This programme is divided into seven year's of work, and we hope that after seven years the people of Ching Ho will assume complete financial and administrative responsibility for the work. The purpose of this experiment station is to provide opportunities for students, for rural community organisation and rural social work. We have a committee including Mr. Chang Hung-chun, Miss Dora Bent, Mr. Wan Shu-yung and myself, and this committee has appointed Mr. Wan Shu-yung to help in the work half time. Since the opening of school Mr. Wan and Mr. Chang have already interviewed the local leaders who have pledged their warm support, and we are now starting the work.

Two-year course in Social Work.

Social Work is highly developed in America and Europe where they have sound financial backing, and old traditions whereby they can afford to use high salaried men to do the work. Social Work in China is highly decentralised. For example, some years ago a survey in Peking revealed that there were more than three hundred charitable organisations in that city, and most of them were operated on an old-fashioned basis. First of all, financially they cannot afford to use high salaried, well-trained men, and secondly, they were not willing to use modern people who knew how to run the agencies in modern ways. Even if they are willing to use moderntrained men it is difficult to get

rid of the old helpers who have been in the work probably for many, many years. In view of this situation the Department has decided to offer opportunities to the workers in the field for scientific training. This course admits only students who have had three years of experience, and who are at least middle school graduates. Most likely these students, after graduation with a diploma, will go back to their own work; so that in the course of two years we are able to transform an old-fashioned man with experience into a modern trained worker.

In addition, for similar reasons, the Department in cooperation with the School of Religion has opened a one year short-course for religious and social workers. This course is conducted entirely in Chinese. We are also hoping to expand this social work short course considerably provided financial and teaching resources are adequate. According to the plan under consideration the short course will be divided into five main types of course—community organisation and administration, criminology and penology administration, relief work, rural social work, and social investigation. Since last Fall Mr. H. C. Chang, Mr. C. Y. Yen and myself have consulted the executive officers of many government and private social agencies as to the advisability of this course. They all support the idea very strongly, and as a matter of fact, several government and private agencies have consented to send us their training secretaries, and to establish in the Department of Sociology scholarships for the students, provided we open the courses.

Collection of source materials.

The Department has been trying to collect monographs, reports and reprints of sociological interest. By 1926 we had already gathered 200 boxes of such materials. Since 1928 we have tried to gather systematically reports of government and private social agencies. Recently the U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics have sent to us a complete set of their publications which amounted to two huge wooden boxes full. Only two places in China have a complete set of these, the other place being Tsing Hua University. If the University can give us two large rooms we are prepared within a short period of time to establish a sociological laboratory room. In the laboratory room we want to gather the following: (1) monographs, reprints and reports of research interest, (2) statistical equipment (we have already some), (3) anthropological and archeological specimens (we are just beginning a collection), (4) social base maps of all kinds (we want to have a good collection of this region), (5) surveys, questionnaires and schedules. At present Mr. Yü En-te is giving at least half time to building up this

laboratory room. Because we only have one very small room we are crowding all our materials, statistical machines and other things in one place, and we are having difficulty.

Case Work Agency.

Since 1922 we have been fortunate to have Miss Ida Pruitt, head of the Department of Medical Social Service of the P.U.M.C. to be responsible for our courses in social case work. Her Department is considered the best of its kind in China at the present time. Originally when a Yenching student took her course he or she was required to have some kind of practical experience in her clinic in P.U.M.C. Since the removal of the University to the new site we have had difficulty in carrying out this plan because of the distance between Yenching and P.U.M.C. For this reason Miss Pruitt suggested establishing a social case work agency on the Campus, and so in 1928 the Department employed Miss Chou Li-chui, who is a secretary in Miss Pruitt's Department, to come half time to organise the case work agency. On account of the various difficulties with the Department in the Spring of 1929 this work was interrupted. In the Fall of 1929 the Yenta Relief Federation was organised. This Federation is composed of the following units: The Social Service Department of the Yenta Christian Fellowship, the Social Service Department of the Student Organisations, the Social Service Committee of the Sociology Club, the Yenching Ladies Association, the Ch'engfu Dispensary, and the Department of Sociology and Social Work. The purpose is to unite all the social service units for relief of the poor and for the prevention of poverty. There is a Case Work Department under the charge of an executive Committee. Students who are interested in case work carry on cases under the direction of Mr. H. C. Chang, Mr. Yü En-te and Miss Bent. At present we are carrying on about fifty cases. In this way the students have opportunities for practical training. We keep the case records in our office. Later on this records will become excellent material in connection with the poverty problem in this locality.

The Federation is also carrying on three kinds of investigation: (1) the investigation of the poor families in Ch'engfu, (2) a study of the budgets of 100 families near Ch'engfu, and (3) a study of relief agencies in Peiping. It is hoped that these studies will help us to gather data for further work.

Study of Women's Problems.

The position of women is one of the greatest social problems of to-day. The Departments of Sociology in Western Universities often have such courses as The Women's Movement, Sex Sociology and so

forth. I have often felt that the three greatest problems in China are the agrarian problem, the problem of industry and labour, and the problem in connection with women's position and marriage. Dr. Jane I. Newell has spent many years in studying this problem and she is known among the sociologists in America and England as an authority on sex sociology. When she joined the Department of Sociology as visiting professor I had specially asked her to build up this line in the Department. In this connection it has three types of work: (1) the gathering of important materials, both books and source materials either for the library or for the sociology laboratory room on sex sociology or the women's movement; (2) to influence at least a few of our girl students so that they will devote their life to the study of sex sociology or to the women's movement in China; (3) to carry on a specific piece of research in order to teach us methods. This research of Chinese women began in 1928 and it is hoped that it will be completed this summer. Miss Newell is at present in Central China and South China for field observation.

Translation of Sociological Terms.

This work began in 1928 when Mr. Frank Yen, formerly instructor in the Department was asked to give half time to it. He translated over 10,000 terms. Since his resignation I have taken over the work and have added another 10,000 new terms. Meanwhile the Ministry of Education of the National Government appointed a Committee of three for the standardisation of sociological terms, and this committee included Dr. L. K. Tao of the Peiping Institute of Social Research, Dr. Sun Pen-wen, head of the Department of Sociology, National Central University and myself. Incidentally I was asked to carry on my work as a member of the committee on the basis of the work being done in the Department.

Department Publications.

The publications of the Department are divided into five groups, and the third group includes special studies. Since September 1929 we have printed four separate studies under the editorship of Mr. Maxwell Stewart. (1) **Peking Wages** by Sydney Gamble, (2) **A study of Crime in Peking** by Mr. Yen Ching-yueh, (3) **Recent Developments in Agricultural Extension Work in North China**, by Messrs. H. S. Martin and J. A. Hunter, (4) **Some Experiences in Medical Social Work** by Samuel S. Sung. Two more are in process of publication, namely, the report of the Ching Ho survey written by Dr. Cato Yang and others, and secondly **The Origin and Development of Social Legislation in China During the Last Fifteen Years** by Dr. Jefferson D. H. Lamb.

Since 1927 the Department has edited the Sociological World, a magazine in Chinese devoted to social thought, social problems, and social methods. At present it is issued once a year. The first volume was published in 1927 by the Department. The second volume was published by P'u Shih, Peiping, in 1928. The third volume was published by the Commercial Press in 1929, and the fourth volume is in the hands of the Commercial Press, Shanghai.

For the convenience of our graduates, ex-faculty members, and others we have issued a monthly news sheet edited by Miss Dora Bent and known as the Sociology Fellowship News.

Other Activities.

We have many other things to report, either projected or being carried out, but they are not of general interest. I will just point out three more to show the different types of things we are doing. Firstly, two years ago we had a policy of buying more books, and we hope that we shall soon have a good collection of books in social theory and social work. We have ordered complete sets of the more important sociological journals published in England, America, Japan and China.

Secondly, in 1927, the Department decided to encourage the production of materials in sociology, social problems and social methods for the sake of class-room teaching. At present China lacks such materials, and both colleges and high schools have difficulty in getting hold of suitable text books for their sociology classes. We have already started work along this line.

Thirdly, we have connections in Shanghai whereby our students can receive field training in factories, or with special agencies along the lines of industrial welfare.

Meanwhile we have been asked by many places to co-operate in special types of work. For example, the Jefferson Academy at T'ung Chow requested us to make a T'unghsien survey, but on account of financial problems and the lack of sufficient teaching staff in the Department we have not been able to consent. Last year the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour of the National Government appointed me as a technical expert on the Commission of National Industrial Projects to direct a sociological survey of the national capital. The financial resources for the work were adequate, but on account of the lack of staff in the Department I was not able to accept the proposal from the Government. This winter the Ministry has suggested to us that we pay special attention to the training of factory inspectors, and to make studies and institute research projects to examine the efficiency of the newly promulgated factory laws.

Conclusion.

I have so far outlined roughly the extension and research work undertaken by the Department of Sociology. Perhaps the first question you would ask is what good this kind of work does for sociological teaching. In the first place we want to give students plenty of opportunities for practical training. Secondly, we want to give to our students tools for efficient research. For theoretical study we need research equipment; for social work we must provide laboratories for practical training. As teachers in this field we should emphasise both the methodological training and the collection of scientific facts. The Departments of Chemistry and Physics have laboratories for their students; for similar reasons, although of a different nature, sociology should also provide laboratories if the study is to be strictly scientific.

SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP NEWS.

NUMBER FIVE

Issued by the Department of Sociology and Social Work ✓

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEPING, CHINA

EDITOR DORA M. L. BENT

Department Publication Series B. No. 20.

May 1930

EDITORIAL

During Dr. Leonard Hsu's trip at China New Year when he attended the meetings of the China Association for Christian Higher Education in Shanghai, he visited many institutions, both Government and private, in and around Shanghai. He came back to Yenching convinced of the great need there is for more trained workers. There is a need for competent research workers, and people who are equipped with sound statistical knowledge, and we are endeavouring to train such workers in our Department of Sociology at Yenching. But there is another need too. Many institutions are anxious to adopt modern methods, and to improve their organisation, but they cannot afford to employ highly trained workers. Many of them would like to have an opportunity of giving their present workers some training provided that the time taken was not excessive. Clearly something shorter than a full University course is needed.

The Department of Sociology already runs in cooperation with the School of Religion a short course for Religious and Social Workers which has put within the reach of many workers in such institutions as the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and rural church workers, scientific training in social service administration. At present a further course is contemplated to meet the need of social workers in private and public agencies who desire to spend one year in school to get some academic training in social work to supplement their practical experience. It is proposed to divide the programme of work in such a way, that apart from two general courses, the student will be able to specialise in the particular field in which he is interested, so that best use may be made of this time spent in study. We hope to secure special lecturers for the more technical courses, and the practical needs of the student will be the first consideration. But at the same time we want the student to have that broad view of society in order that he may be able to fit his small part into the larger schemes for social

reconstruction and world betterment. We hope by this means to be able to help those institutions who are not able to afford the highly trained workers.

If those of our graduates who are in touch with workers or institutions will make known to them the facilities which Yenching offers for short course work we shall be glad, for by drawing students from different types of work and from many areas, an added value will be given to the courses.

"The Origin and Development of Social Legislation in China"

by Jefferson D. H. Lamb, M. A., Ph. D., Jur. D.

This monograph by Professor Lamb was originally prepared as one of the papers to be read at the Formal Opening of Yenching University last fall, but in view of the importance of the New Factory Law promulgated by the Nationalist Government, December 27th, 1929, it has been completely revised and brought down to date. The editor states, that as far as he is aware it is the only comprehensive survey of social legislation in China, and because of the wide-spread popular interest in the subject the Department of Sociology has included this paper in its series on present-day social conditions in China.

The paper first deals with the meaning and scope of social legislation, and then gives us a brief sketch of the historical background, and an account of the influence of foreign legislation and movements, such as the British Labour Movement, the International Labour Movement, and the Soviet Union, on Chinese legislation. The paper then goes on to give a sketch of the domestic movements culminating in the effort which is now being made to put the ideals of Dr. Sun Yat-sen into practice. Chapters v. to ix. give an account of the legislation in regard to mines, factories, trade unions, conciliation and arbitration, and the anti-opium legislation.

The final chapter is devoted to conclusions and criticisms, but as Dr. Lamb states: "the whole history of industrial legislation in China only covers a period of fifteen years. The first set of regulations governing the employment of miners was promulgated in 1914, and the first factory act did not go into effect until 1923. As a whole these regulations represent a sincere attempt of the Government to improve the relations between employers and employees; but, in practice, these regulations were probably never complied with, and the enforcement of them was never efficient and rigid enough to bring about any social result. However, the Provisional Factory General Regulations did attempt to carry out some of the provisions of the Washington Labour Conference, and however elastic the provisions of these factory regulations may have been, they represent a noble attempt on the part of the Government to regulate and ameliorate the relation between capital and labour."

This is a book with which all sociologists and social workers should be familiar. It may be obtained from the Department of Sociology at 70 cents a copy.

Princeton University and the College of Applied Social Sciences.

The following extract from the Princeton Alumni Weekly of March 7th, 1930 concerning our relations with Princeton will be of interest to our readers:

On February 25th the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking voted unanimously to change the name of that organization to the Princeton-Yenching Foundation, and voted further to change the name of the work of higher education in Peking, China, which is now the principal activity of this association, to the Princeton-Yenching School of Public Affairs.

International Relations Emphasized. This School of Yenching University includes the departments of political science, economics, and sociology. Its object is to train its students to participate intelligently in the political reconstruction, economic reorganization, and social transformation of the nation. There is in the school a strong emphasis on the international relations of China, as well as to the internal problems.

In the January meeting of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University it was voted to suggest to the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking the following change of name, "The Princeton-Yenching School of Public Affairs." At the same meeting the possibilities of a profitable exchange of faculty and students between the newly announced School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton and the Princeton-Yenching School of Public Affairs was indicated. Dr. R. M. Duncan, '25, Ph. D. '28, is to sail in August to take up work for three years as professor of Political Science in the new Princeton-Yenching School, and within a few days an announcement will be made of the selection of a teaching fellow in Economics from the Class of 1930 who will be sent out as the first of a series of one-year fellows. It is also expected that funds for a similar fellowship in politics will be secured within a few weeks.

Many Princetonians Interested. A national committee on endowment for the new school is being formed. Then follows a list of those who have already accepted membership on this committee, including President Hibben and Dr. E. S. Corwin who spent a semester as visiting professor at Yenching in 1928-9.

The Trustees of the Foundation include many names well-known to us at Yenching: Hon. President, President Hibben; President, Sydney D. Gamble; Acting Treasurer, Cleveland E. Dodge; and other members: Dean

R. R. Wicks, Prof. E. G. Conklin, Prof. E. S. Corwin, Ambrose G. Todd, Wilson Farrand, Charles W. McAlpin, T. H. P. Sailer, John McDowell, Christy Payne, John Reilly Jnr., Professor H. N. Russell, Prof. H. A. Smith, Russell T. Mount, Louis D Froelick, Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, William E. Speers, Joseph Van Vleck, and C. E. Stevenson.

We are very glad indeed to hear this news, and to know that the bond between Yenching and Princeton is to be strengthened.

Research Library.

The Department of Sociology is attempting to establish a research library, the object of which is to afford students of sociology opportunities for research and advanced professional study. We want this library to be the best place for students and faculty members in their study of social problems, and also to be of service as a laboratory for students of sociology and social work who wish to analyze and study methods of ameliorating social conditions. By 1926 the library had already gathered two hundred boxes of pamphlets of sociological interest, but the growth of the Department has increased the demand upon the library. At present it contains about two hundred bound volumes, and probably 2,000 pamphlets, and represents the careful gathering of data relating to the work which the Department has undertaken. In the future it is our aim to keep the library well equipped to keep abreast of all really valuable materials published in its particular field, especially the materials concerning China.

Recently we have received the following valuable gifts which have been added to our collection.

1. Complete set of the publications of the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, present by the Bureau.
2. Complete set of the publications of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington D. C., a gift of the Board.
3. Complete set of the publications of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, a gift of the Bureau.
4. Complete set of City Planning Annual Conference Reports, given by the Association.

In addition the Department has recently purchased 360 copies of Chinese books.

The following are some of the subjects covered at present: the city, family and child welfare, labor and industry, health and hygiene, delinquents and defectives.

The following outline will give our readers some idea of what we are aiming at in this library:

General Collection. Book and pamphlets relating to social problems. New volumes are added as soon as published. Suggestions for accessions will be gladly received.

Reference Books. Dictionaries, year books, almanacs, atlases, indices, catalogues, bibliographies, and the various standard encyclopedias.

Periodicals. Magazines and Newspapers.

Conference Proceedings. Sets of the proceedings of national and international conferences dealing with social work.

Reports. A large number of governmental reports and reports of private organisations.

The library is in the charge of Mr. Yu En-te, who will be very glad to assist students or interested readers in special branches of social enquiry.

China Tomorrow

Some of our readers may remember that in the Autumn of 1928 several students in the Department of Sociology brought out the first issue of a monthly paper entitled CHINA TOMORROW. The paper was published in English, and printed the following statement on its front page: "CHINA TOMORROW, the periodical of New China, is dedicated to the masses, whose welfare should be the foremost concern of any democracy." It is doubtful as to whether even its best friends expected it to weather all the storms which are bound to beset a new paper. In the beginning its editors were in daily touch with one another, but as they moved from Peiping the editorial board had to be reorganised several times; but the paper has carried on steadily, and we have now before us the sixth number of volume II.

In the past there have been outstanding articles by distinguished scholars both from China and from abroad. Dr. Edward S. Corwin's paper on "Some Observations on the Organic Law of China" which will shortly be published by Kelly & Walsh of Shanghai, was first printed in CHINA TOMORROW. Other articles have been received from Dr. H. A. Miller of Ohio State University, Dr. Cato Young of Nanking University, Mr. F.Y.C. Yen of Nanking Military School, and from Dr. J. S. Burgess, Dr. L. S. Hsu, Dr. J. D. H. Lamb, Mr. J. B. Tayler, Mr. Maxwell Stewart, and many others of Yenching University.

The present number contains a timely paper on conditions in Shansi prepared by the editor, Mr. Yen Ching-yueh, as a result of his recent trip to the model province. Professor James T. Shotwell, a delegate to the meetings of the Institute of Pacific Relations, contributes an article on "The Greatest Revolution in History." Other contributions are "Labor and Student Unrest in China" by K. C. Chiang, "Some Outstanding Agricultural Issues in China" by Chen Hsi-cheng, "The Revolutionary Peasant Movement in China" by Hsu Mei-ling, and "Reflections on China's Regeneration" by H. Benson-Currie.

CHINA TOMORROW has valiantly tried to stand by the pronouncement made in its first issue, and by holding a strictly non-partisan attitude, to print any articles which may help towards the advancement and welfare of the masses. Those of our readers who may be interested in this periodical can send their subscriptions to CHINA TOMORROW, C/o Chengfu P. O., Peiping. The subscriptions rates are \$2 a year in China, and Gold \$1.50 abroad.

Visitors.

Great interest was shown in the visit of Dr. Sherwood Eddy to Peking. He was delayed several days on the way from Shanghai, with the result that he was only able to spend about two days in Yenching. During that time he spoke five times to very appreciative audiences at Yenching and Tsing Hua. His address on "Some Experiments in Communism, Socialism, and Capitalism" will be printed in CHINA TOMORROW.

Miss Haass of the Y.W.C.A. in Shanghai made a visit to Peking accompanied by Miss Jones of Ohio State University. Miss Jones was particularly interested in studying the relation between the Y.W.C.A. and Yenching University, and the place of the Y. W. C. A. in promoting scientific social work in China. She had several conferences with faculty members, but owing to lack of time was not able to give her promised talk to the Sociology Club.

For ten days we have been very fortunate in having with us Professor George M. Dutcher who has come to China as a Visiting Professor under the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In addition to four open lectures he has also conducted a forum for faculty members and advanced students on "Bases of International Order," which has been interesting and helpful.

Another very interesting lecture on "Nationalism and Internationalism" was given by Dr. H. A. Gibbons, Professor of History at Princeton

University. Dr. Gibbons prefaced his excellent lecture by a reference to the relationship which exists between Princeton and Yenching, and expressed his pleasure at being in Yenching, and able to find out for himself something of the work that Yenching is doing to report to his colleagues on his return to Princeton.

Medical Social Service Work in Szechuan.

We are printing below a report which we have received from Mr. Rowland Loh of the Medical Social Service Work which he has set up at the West China Union University Hospital at Chengtu. At present Mr. Loh is giving part time to the Medical Social Service Work, and part time to teaching, ranking as a regular instructor in the Department of Sociology, and Director of the Social Service Department. This year he is giving the following courses: Introduction to Sociology, Social Survey, Current Economic Problems of China, and Introduction to Economics. We are very glad indeed to hear of this work which Mr. Loh has been able to set up.

A Report of the Medical Social Service Work in Chengtu, by Jung-tsung Loh.

When I was studying social work ^{at} Yenching University in 1926—1928 I did field work in Peiping, first under the supervision of Miss J. Dickinson, and then of Miss Ida Pruitt. I had a vision of the need for medical social work in Chengtu and the opportunity there was to develop a social service department in the West China Union University Hospital, so with this vision in mind I spent a whole summer and part-time during one year in the Social Service Department of the P.U.M.C. Just at that time several professors from the Medical School of the West China Union University were studying at P.U.M.C. and they were all very interested in my work. One day I had a conversation with Dr. Liljestrand, one of the West China friends, and ex-dean of the West China Union Medical School, and he asked me if I would like to start such work in Szechuan when I returned. I then told him my ideas and he said he would help me to realize my dreams.

I returned to Szechuan in the summer of 1928, and since then I have worked in the University. The Faculty of Medecine held several meetings to discuss the establishment of a Medical Social Service Department in the University Hospital, and eventually resolved to start such work, but the budget of 1928 did not provide any means for this purpose. Finally they decided to ask the Dean to make a donation of \$200 to meet the present need, and in January 1929 I was inaugurated into the office of medical social service

work. In the last two months of 1928. I prepared and printed the blanks, cards, and odds and ends for my office work.

The Social Service Department is under the control of the Committee of West China Union University Hospital, and the University Hospital is organised through the co-operation of three mission hospitals. These hospitals have divided the work between them, but owing to the distance, and limitation of personnel and funds, the Social Service Department concentrates its attention on the case from the Ssu Sheng Tsi Hospital which deals especially with surgery, internal medicine, X-ray and laboratory work; but special cases referred by the other two hospitals are also handled.

It is not easy to find another trained man for medical social service work in Chengtu. Consequently I am the only one, running the whole department and doing all of the work, acting as the director, the social worker, the clerk and the typist. I spend my mornings in the hospital during the week days, making ward visits first, and then in having talks with the patients. If there are new cases to handle I immediately take the "first interview" and then write the history and keep records. For convenience I have all the Social Service Department records written in English. Home visits and follow-up work are frequently made. On the average the Social Service Department has three cases every day, but not all need a complete case record written, and I cannot do much either. The number of beds occupied is from fifty to eighty every day. The chief cases taken up by the Social Service Department are tuberculosis, heart disease, syphilis and surgical. The patients' occupations are mostly soldiers, students and farmers; tradesmen and working men have been very few.

Only a few agencies have contacts with the Social Service Department, viz; Red Cross Association, Police Department, the Sociology Department of the University, and the Chinese-Foreign Associated Charity Organisation.

We are handicapped by lack of personal and funds, and from the non-systematic filing system of the hospital medical records, but the Department is assisting the doctors to cure patients' physical diseases by eliminating its social causes and social handicaps. When the amount of the grant is increased I hope to be able to get a trained man from Yenching University, but in the meanwhile I am hoping to lay down a permanent and firm foundation for medical social work in Szechuan, which may be developed more fully in the future.

| | |
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| The following is our present budget for one year ; | |
| Part-time worker. Salary for one year | \$400 |
| Press and stationery (supported by the Union University)..... | 100 |
| Minimum amount for material relief (supported by Ssu Sheng Tsi Hospital)..... | 100 |
| | <u>\$600</u> |

The hospital was built in 1907 by the Canadian Methodist Mission. It is equipped with 132 beds, a laboratory, an X-ray room, a pharmacy department and a school of nursing. There are six head nurses (three foreign and three Chinese), seven doctors (four in surgery and three in medicine), twenty-four student nurses, and administrative staff.

List of Senior Thesis Topics, Spring 1930.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Chang Che-kuei : | Population Survey of Tao Wang Lo, Ting Hsien. |
| Chao Ch'eng-hsin : | A study of Land Distribution of a Village in Canton. |
| Liang Chuan-chin : | Social Policies and Welfare Activities of Christian Institutions in China Since 1929. |
| Lin Yueh-ming : | Charity Institutions in Peking. |
| Tai Yun-feng : | Social Thought of St. Paul. |
| T'an Hsi-tseng : | The Social Problem of the British Labour Party. |
| Tsai Yung-chun : | Birth Control in China. |
| Wang Te-yeh : | The Social Program of Soviet Union. |
| Yang Tung-jen : | Women in Industry in China. |
| Chen Wen-hsien : | Chinese Women and the Church. |
| Mei Chien-tseng : | Prostitution in Peking. |
| Liu Yueh-chen : | A Bibliography in Chinese Women's Problems. |
| Yang Yun-tuan : | Social and Political Thought of Han Fei-tzu. |
| Yao Ching-ying : | Social Thought of Jesus. |

Dr. J. Stewart Burgess.

The Department of Sociology has granted Dr. Burgess two years' leave of absence. Realising the value of the contribution that Dr. Burgess has already made to the Department, and the gap which his absence would leave the Department were very reluctant to release him, but when we considered the circumstances we felt that we should have to let him go for the time being. Dr. Burgess has accepted the position of Associate Professor of Sociology in Pomona College, California, and our best wishes go with him in this new work.

Deaths.

It is with very much regret that we announce the death of two of the Graduates of the Department of Sociology. Miss Hsieh Wen-ming, B. A., a graduate of 1925 died in Kuling of tuberculosis in March of this year. Miss Huang Chiao-yuan B.A., (Mrs. T'ang) a graduate of 1926 also passed away in March. Our deepest sympathies are with their families at this time in their sorrow.

The Sociology Club.

The Club has already made arrangements for three lectures to be given before its members by three of the outstanding men in social service work at the moment. The first will be given by Mr. Lee Ting-an of the Department of Public Health of the Peking Union Medical College on the subject of the Public Health Movement in China. This will be followed by a lecture on the Rural Co-operative Movement in China by Mr. Djang Yuan-shan of the China International Famine Relief Commission; and finally we shall have a talk from Mr. L. K. Tao of the Social Research Department of the China Foundation.

At a meeting of the Club the following officers were elected: Mr. Yen Ching-shan, editor of the Club publication "Social Problems", and Mr. Lin Chi-wu, business manager of the Club. "Social Problems" will appear at the end of April, and will contain articles by Dr. Leonard Hsu, Dr. J. D. H. Lamb, Mr. H. C. Lee, and other members of the Club.

Certain suggestions have been made to the Department concerning the curriculum and the methods of teaching, and these suggestions were accepted, and are being considered by the Department.

The Junior Sociology Fellowship.

The Junior Fellowship reports that during the last month its activities have been confined chiefly to themselves. So far they have held two social meetings, and have found these more delightful and interesting than their previous programmes. They believe that they have enough intellectual exchange in the class-rooms, the Sociology Club, and in other University activities, and they are now trying out the experiment of holding social gatherings as a relief to the mental burden of the day. They hope that through such meetings they will be able to understand one another better, and to cultivate friendships which will be a preparation for their future work.

The Fellowship is very sorry to have to report the illness of an important member, Mr. Lu Feng-chun. Mr. Lu is the editor of "Social Problems"

and his illness has handicapped the issuing of this journal. Most of the members have visited Mr. Lu in the P.U.M.C., and hope that he will soon recover.

Addresses Wanted.

Mr. Wang Ta-en, the Secretary of the Sociology Department, informs us that he has not the correct addresses of the following alumni. If anyone can give Mr. Wang this information he will be glad.

Miss P'ang Yun-hsiang.

Mr. Liu Chien.

Mr. Chang Chin.

Notice

We very much regret to report that Mr. Lu Feng-chen died in the P.U.M.C. on May 14th.

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SOCIOLOGY FELLOWSHIP NEWS.

NUMBER SIX.

Issued by the Department of Sociology and Social Work

YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEIPING, CHINA

EDITOR DORA M. L. BENT

Department Publication Series B. No. 21.

June 1930

EDITORIAL

Once more another academic year draws to an end. Students have handed in term papers and teachers are busy marking them. Examination week is before us, to be followed in quick succession by the closing exercises. Fourteen students are presenting themselves for the Bachelor's Degree, and two for Master's degree, the biggest number since the Department started. In looking back we may say that it has been a year of progress and steady work.

We hope to see many of our old friends at Commencement. The calendar is as follows:

Saturday, June 21st, 8.00 p.m. Meeting of the Yenching Chapter of the Phi Tau Phi Scholastic Honor Society, Dean's Residence.

Sunday, June 22nd, 10.00 a.m. Baccalaureate Service, Bashford Hall.

Monday, June 23rd, 7.30 p.m. Class Day, Bashford Hall.

Tuesday, June 24th, 10.00 a.m. Graduating Exercises, Bashford Hall.

Lu Feng-chun.

Mr. Lu Feng-Chun was born in Chung-Shan Hsien, Canton. He received his elementary school and secondary school education in Fuchow, and then at the age of 17 years he went to Shanghai and studied in the Middle School of Shanghai College. After graduation from the Middle School he entered the Freshman Class of Shanghai College where he studied for one year, and then transferred to Yenching University. He would have completed his junior year at the end of this semester. On May 14th, 1930, he died of nephritis at the P. U. M. C. Hospital, Peking.

Ching Ho.

Students who were in the Sociology Department during the 1928-1929 session will remember the intensive survey of Ching Ho town which was

undertaken by the department under the leadership of Professor Cato Yang. At the time the Department felt that from the standpoint of sociology, a quantitative analysis of a particular locality over a definite period of time would have more permanent value than a general description such as is usually offered as an interpretation of Chinese social life. Ching Ho was chosen for this survey, and at the Sociology Conference in connection with the Formal Opening of Yenching University last September, Dr. Hsu reported briefly the findings of the survey.

As a result of this report a committee of four including Dr. Leonard Hsu as Chairman, Mr. Chang Hung-chun, Mr. Wan Shu-yung, and Miss Dora Bent were appointed to discuss the report, and to present a scheme for work at Ching Ho if they felt that this was necessary. A scheme of work for seven years was drawn up and presented to the Department who accepted it in principle, and work then went forward under the title of the Ching Ho Rural Community Experiment Station. The purpose of the Station was stated as: To provide an experiment station for rural community organisation, and a training centre for rural social work. The plan provided for a department of rural social work including divisions of family welfare, education, recreation and health; a department of rural economics which should cover agricultural demonstration and the introduction of improved seeds and methods to farmers, small scale industry both within and without the home, co-operative work, and afforestation and irrigation; and a department of rural research.

Mr. Wan Shu-yung was appointed resident director giving half time to the work until the end of the session, and the committee then approached the local gentry and the various associations in Ching Ho for their co-operation. They were sympathetic and promised their help although they could not undertake any financial responsibility in the beginning. In April a building in a prominent position on the main street was secured and put in order, and already work has started.

The large room has been furnished as a lecture room, and there is a reading room where books and newspapers can be read and borrowed. Behind is an office, and a room where meetings may be held or quiet games played. On three afternoons a week a children's club meets, and has a membership of seventy boys and twenty girls. In the evening there is a men's club whose members are drawn from the local woollen factory. They have been shown how to conduct meetings and to elect officers, and are taking much interest in their meetings.

Saturday, June 14th, is to be a gala day, for on that day the Centre will be formally opened. Provincial and local governments have shown great interest in the work and their representatives have promised to be present at the opening. There will also be representatives from the University, the Famine Relief Commission, the Mass Education Association, etc. Arrangements have been going forward for several weeks amid great interest locally, and that this interest is real was shown by the gifts of four *pien*. Two on wood are from the local gentry and the neighbouring town of Tang Chia Lin, and the other two are from the Ching Ho school and Chou Fan Village, and express the gratitude and appreciation of the givers to Yenching University Sociology Department for the efforts which they are making to bring scientific knowledge to the rural districts.

In addition to the opening ceremony there is to be an exhibition of local products and handwork. The farmers are bringing along examples of their crops, and the shopkeepers and merchants are bringing their wares. The schoolchildren too, will display specimens of what they can do in both individual and group work. The local woollen factory have expressed their anxiety to co-operate, and are throwing open their factory to visitors on that day.

The opening of this Experiment Station marks a stage in the development of the Social Work division of the Sociology Department, and we hope that through it we may be able to be of benefit both to the local community, and to the country at large by giving an opportunity to students to see the possibilities of work in a rural area.

Mr. Dwight Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Edwards will be leaving Peking for a year's furlough in America at the beginning of June. Since his arrival in China in 1907 as the representative of Princeton-in-Peking Mr. Edwards has been a close friend of the University, and since 1928 when Princeton decided to transfer their work from the Y. M. C. A. in town to Yenching University Mr. Edwards has acted as Chairman of the Advisory Committee. We shall miss him during the coming year, but wish him and his family a very happy time in America.

Sociology Club.

At the meeting of the Sociology Club held in May the following officers were elected for the 1930-31 session:

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| Chairman.. | Miss Kuan Jui Wu |
| Secretary.. | Mr. Huang Ti. |
| Treasurer.. | Miss Chang Hsiao-hsin. |
| Social Committee | Miss Cheng Hui-chu. |
| Social Service Committee | Miss Chu Hsuan-tzu. |
| Publication Committee.. | Mr. Yen Ching-shan. |
| Research Committee | Mr. Hsu Yung-shun. |
| Business Committee | Mr. Lin Chi-wu. |

On June 6th at the Luce Pavilion the members of the Club gathered to bid farewell to Dr. Jane Newell and Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Stewart, who will be leaving at the end of the semester.

Owing to the fact that end of term is so near, and term papers and examinations loom before us no meetings of the club are scheduled for the present.

On return from her trip in connection with study of the position of women in China Miss Newell gave a very interesting talk to the members of the Club and the University. Miss Newell has visited as far south as Canton, and the towns along the Yangtse valley in the course of this enquiry and we believe that the information which she has been able to gather will help greatly in our understanding of women's position and work in this country.

"The Social Problem"

The Social Problem, the quarterly publication of the Sociology Club was published in May, and sets a very high level of excellence, as will be seen from the following list of contents:

- The Origin and Development of Social Legislation, by J. D. H. Lamb.
- Some Problems of Land Distribution, by Chao Ch'eng-hsin.
- The Housing Problem of the Labor Class, by Chang Che-kuei.
- An Analytical Study of Two Population Statistics, by Leonard S. Hsü.
- Social Education of the Sung Dynasty, by Chu Tui-chi.
- A Study of the Divorce Problem, by Miss Mei Chien-tseng.
- Some Differing Points in European and American Sociology, by Lu Feng-chun.
- A Study of the Income of the Employees of Yenching University, by Members of the Sociology Club.
- An Analytical Study of Witchery, by Li An-che.

The Development of Education for the Labour Classes in Europe and America, by Mr. Yü En-te.

The Problem in the contact between East and West, by Hsü Yung-shun.

A Survey and Suggestions regarding the Educational Conditions in the Hopei Model Prison, by Tsai Chao-hsiang.

Rural Social Education in China, America and Denmark, by Miss Yang Yung-tuan.

New Year Amusements at Ting Hsien, by Chang Shih-wen.

Shanghai Sociology Fellowship.

The Fellowship has fixed its time of meeting as the first Sunday in every month, and have already met three times. On the first occasion when they met at a restaurant, Miss Agnes Smedley a well-known journalist in Shanghai spoke on the Influence of Economic Change on Social Conditions, and her talk was greatly appreciated.

At the other two meetings there has been no speaker, but the members have met together socially, first at the An Loh Yuen Restaurant, and the second time they spent the afternoon at Nan-chang. Mr. Fang Fu-an, the chairman of the group, who has recently been in Yenching, tells us that it is a real fellowship and that everyone is happy to have this opportunity of reunion once a month.

Honours for Sociology Students.

The Yenching University Chapter of the Phi Tau Phi Scholastic Honor Society of China announces that at the Annual Meeting of the Chapter held on June 4th, six students from the College of Applied Social Sciences were elected members from the class of 1930. Among these were two from the Sociology Department, Mr. Ts'ai Yung-ch'un and Mr. Yang Tung-jen to whom we offer our congratulations.

Faculty.

Already we can report several Changes in our staff for next session. Four new members are joining the Department.

Miss Roberta White, Ph. D. John Hopkins' University, U.S.A. Miss White comes to us with high credentials. She has done research work in the psychological laboratory of John Hopkins' University, particularly dealing with psychiatric social work and social problems. We hope that she will take charge of the teaching in child and family problems, particularly from the psychological and clinical aspect. She will also teach social psychology.

Miss Wu Yu-chen, B.A. Yen-ching, is also particularly interested in child welfare work, and she is coming back to Yen-ching to work as assistant at Ching Ho, dealing entirely with women and children. Since leaving Yen-ching Miss Wu has been teaching at Bridgeman Academy in Peking, where in addition to the service which she has rendered as a teacher, she has done splendid work amongst the students. She has been adviser to the Junior High Students' Self Government Association, and the adviser to two clubs and the third year class. We are looking forward to Miss Wu's arrival to start work amongst the women and girls in Ching Ho.

Miss Wang Chieh-I was a graduate of Yen-ching in the class of 1925. Since leaving Yen-ching Miss Wang has been to America and has done work at the New York School of Social Work, and at Columbia University where she took her M.A. degree. Miss Wang comes to strengthen our Social Work Department.

Mr. Chi Wen-fu, B.A. is a graduate of Pei Ta University, and has taught Chinese Philosophy and Social Thought in Sun Yat-sen University, Honan. He is at present on the staff of Pei Ta. He will take charge of our courses in Chinese Social Thought.

We are very happy to welcome these new members of our faculty, but at the same time we have to say farewell to some of our old friends.

Dr. Jane I. Newell, who has been with us for two years as Visiting Professor, returns to America this summer. While at Yen-ching Miss Newell has taken charge of courses in Sex Sociology, and has been particularly interested in the study of Women's Problems. It is Miss Newell's hope to publish a book on the Position of Women in China as a result of her researches.

Mr. Maxwell Stewart, transferred to Sociology from the English Department last year, but he was already known to us before as a teacher of the class on Social Ideals of Literature. Mr. Stewart is hoping to spend one year in Russia before he returns to America.

Mr. Yen Ching-yueh. We are very glad to hear that Mr. Yen has been awarded a scholarship in America, and will be sailing this summer either to Chicago, or the New York School of Social Work.

Our best wishes for the future go with these departing friends.

Personal.

A letter has arrived from Dr. H. A. Miller, who was visiting us in the autumn semester. Since leaving China they have visited Siam, Indo-China, India (where they spent three days with Gandhi just before he started his campaign), and on April 1st arrived in Beirut from where the letter was written. Unfortunately, just after leaving Bombay Dr. Miller got an infection in his ankle, and has had to be in hospital. Apparently the Millers still look on Yen-ching as their first love in China, and send greetings to their friends, and especially to the Sociology Club. To those who are thinking of travelling the following remark will be of interest: "I think I have learned several times as much this year as any year before in my life."

We have had a visit from Mr. Fang Fu-an who spent about two weeks in Yen-ching. He is at present on the editorial staff of the Chinese Economic Journal, dealing especially with labour problems. During his visit to the north he spent some time in Peking and Tientsin "taking notes". He seems to be very happy, and gave us a good report of the Shanghai Sociology Fellowship.

Mr. Wang Wei-chi is now working in the Industrial Department of the Shanghai Y. M. C. A., and is studying the labour conditions in a silk filature at Chapi, where the Y. M. C. A. hope to be able to start industrial work.

A letter from Mr. Wu Kao-tzu (1928) informs us that he is now acting as Dean in the Junior Middle School of the Angle-Chinese College Foochow. Since leaving Yen-ching he served one year as part-time lecturer on "Party Education" in the Hwa Nan College, Foochow, the only Women's College in Fukien province, and in addition to his teaching and administrative work he is now working hard on a "Comparative Study of Folk Songs"

Miss Huang Chen-ch'ui who has moved from Cheefoo to the Y.W.C.A. in Hongkong writes us an interesting account of her work there, where she is at present in charge owing to the absence of the branch secretary. Since going to Hongkong a good deal of Miss Huang's time has been spent in travelling, and she finds that the work keeps her extremely busy.

Changes of Address.

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| Miss Huang Chen-chiu | Y. W. C. A., Hongkong. |
| Miss P'ang Yen-hsiang | Y. W. C. A., Tsinan-fu Shantung. |
| Mr. Liu Chien | C/o Mr. Yu, 16, Hai Ma Hsiang, Wu-Ch'ang. |
| Mr. Yü En-te | Sociology Department, Yen-ching University. |
| Mr. Fang Fu-an | P. O. Box 413 Shanghai. |

