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Yenching  
Academic  
Research School of Chinese Studies  
(see also: Series VI 4 Harvard -  
Yenching Institute)  
1925, 1930-1933

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MEMORANDUM OF A CONFERENCE CONCERNING THE RELATION OF THE HALL ESTATE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND PEKING UNIVERSITY HELD AT 4 UNIVERSITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., AT FOUR O'CLOCK, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 5, 1925.

Present: George H. Chase, Dean of the Harvard Graduate School; J. H. Woods, Professor of Philosophy; Paul J. Sachs, Director of the Fogg Art Museum; Edwards, Assistant Dean of the Graduate Business School (?); J. L. Barton, Trustee of Peking University; Eric M. North, Secretary of the Trustees of Peking University.

The conference was called by Dean Chase to take up the question as to whether the possibilities of cooperation between the groups named in the heading, had reached the point where it was desirable to act upon the suggestions from China that President Stuart of Peking University and Mr. Pettus, Head of the Peking Language School, come to the United States to work out, if possible, a complete program.

As outlined at first, by Dean Chase, the thought was of a graduate school for the study of Oriental culture, chiefly with the thought that the school would have two centres, one in Peking, and one in Harvard, with the idea that there would be a foreign member of the staff at each point with two or three highly qualified Chinese associates to assist in the studies and research, the thought being that these foreigners would spend two or three years in Harvard, and then, perhaps, two or three years in Peking.

There was a further idea that there might be developed a separate board of trustees for the funds which would be set aside for this school, with the suggestion that the funds be held and administered by the Treasurer of Harvard University, of whose ability in investments, Mr. (Edwards) has a high opinion.

There was some miscellaneous discussion, and the question arose as to what salary would be paid to such men. Professor Woods seemed to think of eight or ten thousand dollars for the man who would be the head of the school. Dr. Barton spoke of the disparity of this amount even with the amounts provided by the Peking Union Medical College and E. M. North reported on the comparison with a salary on the missionary basis, and there was some not very conclusive discussion as to whether a salary on a higher scale for this particular work would cause embarrassment at Peking University. Dr. Barton pointed out the necessity that members who were appointed to the staff should not be those who would be obstructive to the missionary purpose of the University, and the Harvard men agreed that it was necessary that the men should be able to work in harmony with the ideas of the institution, although they might be interested chiefly in science. Professor Woods inquired whether men whose interest was solely in the scientific phases of the matter would be acceptable. The interest of the Harvard group seemed to be to get for this a man who had already achieved high recognition and who might be considered as perhaps the best man in the world to direct Oriental studies. They spoke of perhaps finding someone in France.

As the discussion went on, the group came to be a little more adjusted to the discussion of the problems involved, and the conversation became more frank. In response to an inquiry from Dr. Barton, Mr. Sachs indicated that there was no thought whatever of Harvard having ceded to them for the Fogg Museum any original objects of Chinese art or culture, as they would be most happy to have photographs or reproductions with descriptive statements, for their use, the thought being that such objects, if such a collection were made, would be housed in Peking.

The problem of buildings was discussed and it was understood that the Trustees of the Hall Estate were more interested in endowment than in buildings. Dr. Barton pointed out that residences for the staff would be necessary and E. M. North suggested that perhaps, as the school would not develop to its full extent in the first years, a small part of the income could be set aside for the construction of the necessary residences. Mr. Sachs expressed his opinion that if there were need for it, money could be raised quite apart from the endowment funds, for buildings or for the further development of the work of the school. In this, he referred to recent successful experiences in that direction on behalf of the Fogg Museum.

As the discussion went on, E. M. North raised the question as to whether the school was to be primarily a research institution or whether there would be teaching done in it. The response of the Harvard men was that in their thought, it would have the nature of a graduate school in which there would be lectures and course work, together with a considerable amount of research. E. M. North pointed out that in order to have students with the qualifications they would desire them to have before such work, especially students from Chinese constituency, it would be necessary to be sure that the training in the undergraduate courses was such as to fit men for the advanced work. Dr. Barton referred to the necessity which the China Medical Board had found, not only for establishing a medical school, but also for providing subsidies to various colleges in China, in order to make possible more effective preparation in the premedical sciences. The suggestion was made that if the graduate school were established the courses would gradually work down from it into the undergraduate curriculum. E. M. North raised the question as to whether the probable requirements of the deed of trust of the Hall Estate specifying that the fund be applied "for the purpose of education in foreign lands" would not offer some difficulties in the way of developing a centre in Harvard, and that it might be necessary to make an arrangement whereby those who came from Peking or elsewhere to study at Harvard, did so under scholarships or fellowships as from Peking University. The Harvard men indicated that their thought was that work at Harvard would be needed to training persons in the technique of Western methods of research and historical criticism and that their interest was the application of these methods of study to Chinese historical culture in such a way that the world, and China, in particular, would be benefited by the development of the true appreciation and understanding of the development of Chinese culture.

About this time, it became more evident that the thought of the Harvard men was of a school which would do far and away the largest part of its work in Peking, to which students would be attracted from all over the world.

The discussion returned to the question as to whether it was desirable for President Stuart to return and in the discussion of the relationship of the North China Language School to the matter, it was clearly indicated that the interests of the Trustees of the Hall Estate of the Harvard group was primarily in Peking University and in the Language School only to the extent to which President Stuart's judgment, the addition of the Language School was necessary to the carrying out of such a scheme as has been outlined above. The Harvard people were quite definite in their feeling that the whole thing was an impossibility without Peking University and that what was needed to give the Trustees of the Hall Estate the opportunity for large investment for which they were looking, was just such cooperation between two institutions as Harvard and Peking. The Harvard men seemed to feel that the Trustees of the Hall Estate were only waiting for the perfection of the plan to approve it and proceed.

In connection with the discussion of the Language School, one of the Harvard men remarked that we ought not to feel ourselves in any way tied up by Mr. Langdon Warner's conversations in Peking, as he had been simply exploring the possibilities and the actual working out of the plan was primarily a matter for the two universities and the Estate. It was agreed that E. M. North would cable Dr. Stuart advising him to return. The Harvard men desired that he return before September 10th, in order

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that they might go over the matter fully with President Lowell before the opening of the fall term. All of the Harvard men were to be within easy reach of Boston during the summer and would be available for conference at any time.

To sum up, my impressions of the scheme as a whole were that the Harvard men were quite ready to work out a plan of full cooperation with Peking University, looking to the development of a foundation in which the Trustees of Harvard University and Peking University would be represented, to administer a fund of perhaps a million dollars, for the promotion of graduate study, both by Chinese and foreigners, of Oriental culture. The range of the word "culture" was not strictly defined, but inasmuch as science and medicine are being developed in other ways, the thought would be that the work of this foundation would be chiefly in the humanities, which might, of course, take in language, literature, philosophy, art, and so forth. It was quite clear that art and archeology was only one of a number of subjects that would be dealt with.

I also felt that the Harvard men were approaching the thing in a most friendly spirit, but needed, however, the advantage of Dr. Stuart's presence to indicate to them the problems of developing a body of students for such work. I should see no reason why, after such a conference, they might not grant the use of income from this source for the strengthening of undergraduate courses in Chinese language, literature, philosophy, and culture. I have the impression that they felt that the Language School had no necessary relationship to the matter, and that they were prepared to include it, however, if Dr. Stuart desired it to be included. They felt, however, that its inclusion, from their point of view, would require its becoming a definite part of the University. From what they said, it was apparent that the Trustees of the Hall Estate had indicated that they wanted to deal with Dr. Stuart; they did not know Mr. Pettus nor the Language School.

ERIC M. NORTH

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH SCHOOL OF CHINESE STUDIES

Report for the academic year ending June 30, 1930

I.

The initial task of the current year in connection with the work in Chinese Studies at Yenching University on the Harvard-Yenching Institute Foundation, was that of drawing up regulations for organizing this work as the "Research School of Chinese Studies" of the University. This reorganization was undertaken in order to make more definite the relationship of the research work to the other activities of the university on the one hand, and to connect the same work with the Harvard-Yenching Institute trustees on the other hand and with the Administrative Committee in Peiping, which the trustees had authorized.

In this reorganization two committees were substituted for the single committee which had previously planned the work of the research staff, and a director for the school was appointed. A Chinese and an American secretary were also elected. These two committees were called the Business Committee and the Academic Committee. The Business Committee consists of the director of the school, the chancellor and president of Yenching University, and the Chinese and American secretaries of the school. To this committee was assigned appointments to the staff, financial business and all other administrative matters; the recommendations of this committee are subject to review by the General Faculty Executive Committee of the university. The Academic Committee, consists of all regularly appointed research members of the staff, together with the chairmen of departments in Yenching University directly related to the work of Chinese research; it was given supervision of the research work of members of the staff, control of the students in the school, selection of books for purchase from the library fund, and all other business related primarily to the academic side of the research work undertaken. All details of the research work itself are thus left in the hands of those expert scholars who are responsible for carrying it out.

The Administrative Committee in Peiping reviews the major policies of the work undertaken and passes on all budget recommendations of the Business Committee before presentation to the board of trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute in America.

During the past year there have been regular meetings of the Academic Committee of the Research School twice in each month. Through these meetings all the members of the staff have been able to share in the discussion of the educational problems which have arisen. In addition to these staff meetings, four meetings were held during the year at which reports were given by each member of the staff on his own research work. To these meetings the research students were invited. This made possible a discussion of research problems that proved of value to all who shared in it. In plans for next year's program, reports from research students will be asked for to be presented to the whole group, in addition to the personal reports which each student has been making this year to his supervisory professor. By these means it will be possible to secure a greater coordination of the research work conducted by the members of the staff.

II.

Research Staff.

The staff of the Research School of Chinese Studies for the year has consisted of the following persons:

Director Ch'en Yuan  
Professor Jung Keng

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Professor Ku Chieh-kang  
 Professor Kuo Shao-yu  
 Professor Hwang Lechung Tsetung  
 Professor Hsu Ti-shan  
 Lecturer Chang Hsing-lang  
 Lecturer Fung Yu-lan

A brief statement will be given about the work being carried on by each of these men during the current year.

Professor Ch'en Yuan:

Professor Ch'en Yuan is at present occupied with the preparing of indices of various sorts which are of fundamental importance in any research work in Chinese history. Professor Ch'en makes use of a considerable staff of assistants who are collecting material for the following types of indices:

- (1) An index to all the books found in the Szu Ku Ch'uan Shu (the encyclopedia of Chinese Literature prepared under the direction of the Emperor Kang Hsi). This index has been arranged under the initial character of each title and makes possible much easier reference to the books found in this valuable compilation. This index has been finished during the year.
- (2) An index of Chinese biographies. The attempt has been made to list the names of all important persons mentioned in Chinese history, together with a brief biographical item. The preliminary draft for this index is completed but will not be published until it has been corrected several times as experience in using it indicates errors or omissions.
- (3) An index of the individual books found in the most important Ts'ung Shu (or collections of literary works). The aim of this index is to make possible a discovery of whether any given or desired book is to be found in any one of these leading Ts'ung Shu.
- (4) An index of Baddhist Sutras, according to the titles of different chapters. This index will make possible the reference of a given single chapter title to the full sutra in which it is to be found. In addition to the work of these indices, Professor Ch'en is carrying on his own special studies in the history of the Sung, Yuan and Ming Dynasties. During the year he has published articles on Yeh Lu Chu Tsai, an important Chinese statesman who served the Mongol emperors.

In addition to his research work, Professor Ch'en has conducted two classes for advanced students in the Department of History. One course was 'A Critical Study of Important Chinese Historical Works' and the other 'Studies in the history of Christianity in China'. Both of these courses are much appreciated by those who have elected them.

Professor Jung Keng.

Professor Jung Keng is continuing his study of ancient bronzes and bone inscriptions. He is preparing to publish additional material on the bronzes that form the collection of the National Museum. During the summer of 1929 a first volume of these bronzes was published, under the joint auspices of the Research School and the authorities of the National Museum. It is the intention eventually to publish the entire collection. Professor Jung's work has been somewhat interrupted during the year by an absence from Peiping required by the illness and death of his mother.

In addition to his research work, Professor Jung has carried two classes for advanced students in the Department of Chinese. One of Chinese philology, and the other on a study of the Shuo Wen (the earliest Chinese Dictionary).

Professor Ku Chieh-kang:

Professor Ku Chieh-kang finds his field of interest and study in Ancient Chinese History. He is devoting himself to research study of the names and titles of the earliest Chinese rulers, trying to discover the origin and history of these titles, and whatever historical facts may be indicated in the myths and legends that now surround them. Professor Ku is probably the foremost authority in China in the critical study of this field. During the year, Professor Ku has published articles on the legendary stories referred to in the I Ching, (Classic of Change) in which he has made use of the material found on the bone inscriptions of the Shang Dynasty. Many hitherto obscure allusions have been explained by these studies. This work represents a new sort of research and should result in throwing much light on Chinese pre-history.

Professor Ku has been editor during this year of the journal published by the Research School.

In addition to his other work, Professor Ku has carried a research course in the department of History under the title "Research in Ancient Chinese History".

Professor Kuo Shao-yu.

Professor Kuo Shao-yu devotes himself to work on a history of Chinese literature with particular reference to the principles of literary criticism. After the current year Professor Kuo will withdraw from the school of Chinese Studies and give all his time to class work in the department of Chinese Studies. He has had two courses in this field during the past year. One, 'A History of Chinese Literature', for students majoring in Chinese, and the other 'A History of Literary Criticism', for advanced students in this field.

Professor Kuo has also been secretary of the Academic Committee of the Research School.

Professor Hwang Lechung Tsetung.

Professor Hwang finds his chief interest in Chinese Philosophy. He has been continuing research studies in the work of individual philosophers of the Sung period and later. Professor Hwang is endeavoring to apply the principles of historical and biographical study developed in Western scholarship to the study of Chinese material. Eventually he expects to publish a history of the philosophy of the Sung period, which will embody the results he has been working out in the series of monographs now in preparation.

During the year, Professor Hwang has given only half-time to his research work as he is also active as chairman of the University Department of Philosophy where he has carried the bulk of courses offered. As this work is all in the field of Western Philosophy it does not have a direct bearing on Chinese Research except insofar as it enables Professor Hwang to continue use of the methods of study used in Western Philosophy.

Professor Hsu Ti-shan.

The research work of Professor Hsu centers on his preparation of a Sanskrit Chinese Dictionary to which will be added Buddhist terms in Mongolian and Tibetan. For the latter work, Professor Hsu has the assistance of Mr. Yu Tao Ch'uan of the staff of the Peking Metropolitan Library. Professor Hsu's

dictionary will be of value to all Chinese students of Buddhism particularly to those who are unable to use foreign sources.

Incidental to the work on this dictionary, Professor Hsu has been preparing new translations in Chinese of certain valuable Buddhist Sutras. In this work Professor Hsu hopes to present the Sanskrit text with the various earlier Chinese versions, thus making possible the comparative study of versions which has been used so successfully in Western studies in religious classics.

In class work, Professor Hsu has offered advanced courses in Comparative Religion, and a study of Buddhist Literature.

Professor Chang Hsing-lang.

Professor Chang Hsing-lang has the title of Research Lecturer. His research work is in the field of the foreign relations of China in medieval times. During the year, he has published a volume on Marco Polo. This is a translation of the latest edition of Yule & Cordier's Travels of Marco Polo but contains notes that give material from Chinese sources not previously used. Professor Chang is also publishing soon a book on the foreign relations of China in the period known in European History as the Middle Ages. Professor Chang seeks to make Chinese scholars acquainted with the references to China found in the writings of European travelers, and at the same time uses material in Chinese sources that is related to foreign relations.

Professor Chang has offered two courses in the Department of History, one on the history of the period from the Sung through the Yuan Dynasty; the other an advanced course on the history and geography of China's Northwest borders.

Professor Fung Yu-lan.

Professor Fung Yu-lan is also a research lecturer and has only been able to give a limited amount of time to his work connected with our Research School, as his chief responsibilities are in Tsing Hua University. He is continuing his own studies in Chinese Philosophy and is publishing a history of Chinese Philosophy. He also offers a course in Chinese Philosophy in Yenching University.

III.

Research Students.

During the year there have been six students connected with the Research School. Their names and the subjects which they are studying are given below:

1. Chang Ch'ang Kung: A Study of the Poetry of the Wei, Chin and Six Dynasties period (A.D. 350-590)
2. Chang Shou Lin: A Critical study of the Classic of Poetry.
3. Mu Ch'uan K'ai: A Critical study of the Foreign Names that appear in Chinese History.
4. Pan Shu Ke: An examination of the organization of the Shu Yuan (Institutions for higher education in the early dynasties).
5. Po Shou I: Philosophers of the Sung and Ming Dynasties.
6. Huang Yuan Tse: A critical study of local gazetteers.



Each of these research students is placed under the supervision of one of the research scholars who directs his work, meeting the students regularly for discussion and guidance. Scholarship aid is given to these students only on the basis of approved results in the work which they carry.

## IV.

Books:

The purchase of additions to the Chinese Library is one of the most important parts of the work of the Research School. For the current year, the most important purchases of books were made during the summer when payments were concluded on orders given during the previous year. The largest single item was the completion of payment on the purchase of the Ros collection. This collection consists of the Chinese books selected during a number of years by Mr. G. Ros of the Italian Legation. There were some thirty thousand volumes in this collection which covered a wide range of topics but specialized in the topographical works or gazetteers dealing with central and southern parts of China. Many of the gazetteers in this collection are rare and not procurable elsewhere, even at high prices.

Our Chinese collections now contain practically all the works fundamental to general research study. Hereafter purchases will be made along specialized departmental lines with a selection in each year of the field to be emphasized. Our collection of Chinese books ranks on an equality with that of any other educational institution in Peiping and in some fields, particularly that of district records and gazetteers, is not surpassed elsewhere.

The Library Staff has been busily engaged in cataloguing the books purchased to date, and it is hoped that special catalogue of the Harvard-Yenching Institute collection can be issued within the near future. In view of the close relationship between the purchases made in the summer and autumn of 1929 to those made the previous year, the additions for this period have not been separately reported by the library. The following report shows additions to the library made since July 1928, classified under general topics and giving the number of volumes for each topic.

<u>General Books:</u>	<u>Sets</u>	<u>Volumes</u>
Revolutionary Literature	196	255
Chinese Collections	71	1,583
Chinese Classics	76	569
Bibliography Library Science, etc.	42	183
Philosophy and Religion		
Philosophy	117	598
Religion	529	1,855
Language Philology	122	738
Literature Belles-letters	3,370	23,785
History and Geography		
Archaeology	74	311
History	218	1,669
Geography	286	2,365
Social Sciences	1,915	7,015
Pure Sciences	94	263
Applied Sciences	82	299
Fine Arts	173	584
	<u>Total: 7,365</u>	<u>Total: 42,072</u>

The total number of volumes in the Chinese collection is now about 140,000 volumes.

In the field of Western sinology additions are being steadily made. The collection of sinological journals has been increased but there are still serious gaps and it will be necessary to provide funds each year until these needs have been met.

It is important to have in our collections all the material needed for a comparative study of sinology from Western and Japanese sources as well as from Chinese.

## V.

### Purchase of Books and Manuscripts to be Published.

For the past two years the research professors of the school have felt that an important service could be rendered to Chinese Scholarship by discovering valuable manuscripts not previously published and preparing them for publication in the usual Chinese form. There are known to be in existence manuscripts by well known authors of the past which for one reason or another have never found publication, and there are also manuscripts from living authors the publication of which would be of value for certain phases of Chinese scholarship.

Plans for this sort of work were inaugurated last year and have been carried out during the summer of 1929. The payments for these publications have been made from the grant authorized by the trustees on the current budget. So far the following books have been published:

#### Ku Liu Yü Lun.

This is a book on ancient sacrificial vessels, written by Sun I Jang, a notable scholar who died in 1908. This scholar is one of the last in the tradition of Chinese scholarship who made use of the critical methods of study developed by Chinese without the influence of modern western scholarship. This manuscript contains much valuable material on Chinese archaeology, particularly with reference to ancient forms of writing.

#### Shang Shu Pien Chiao.

This is another manuscript by Mr. Sun I Jang, and represents his studies on the earlier parts of the Book of History. The results of Mr. Sun's studies throw light on various allusions in the Book of History and make possible an explanation of many of them.

#### Chang Shih Chi Chin Chen Shih Lu.

This is a work by Chang Yun, of the period of Chien Lung, and is devoted to inscriptions on stone and metal objects from the three districts Hsing P'ing, Fu Feng and Hsün. The book is of value for the study of ancient forms of Chinese writing.

#### Wang Wen Kung Nin P'u K'ao Lüeh:

This manuscript gives an examination of actual official records and a comparison of the chronology of the same, and is of value in historical study.

In addition to the above works, which have already been published, authorization has been given for the cutting of blocks for publishing the following:

Li Tai Chin Shih K'ao:

This is an extensive work prepared by a contemporary scholar, giving an examination of important inscriptions on stone and metal down through the various Chinese dynasties. It is practically a preliminary annotated catalogue of inscriptions and will be of value as a basis for the identification of inscriptions and for further detailed study of the same.

The above publications have been made possible by the purchase of manuscripts composed by others than the members of the Research School staff. In addition to these, two works by members of the staff have been published. These are:

Pao Wen Lou I Ch'i T'u Lu, by Professor Jung Keng.

This work gives illustrations and exact descriptions of a selected number of the ancient bronze sacrificial vessels found now in the National Museum in Peiping, in the Pao Wen Palace. The illustrations are excellent and in addition an exact rubbing is given of the inscriptions found on the vessels. This work is published under the joint auspices of the Research School of Chinese Studies and the Museum authorities.

Professor Jung Keng has been occupying himself for some years in detailed study of bronze vessels of the Shang and the Chou Dynasties. Subsequent volumes will be produced as the material is prepared. Publication of the whole collection will be of very great value for comparative studies in archaeology and ancient Chinese history.

Ma K'e P'ou Lo Yu Chi, Vol. I. (Marco Polo's Travels) by Professor Chang Hsing Lang.

The core of this work is a translation of the latest editions of "The Travels of Marco Polo" by Yule & Cordier. In addition, comparison has been made between western sources and material from Chinese sources related to the subjects discussed. The book thus forms a translation with notes. It is of great importance that more important works by westerners in sinology should be translated into Chinese, thus making available the results of Western scholarship to Chinese scholars who do not have a mastery of foreign languages. The reaction to such translations should be of mutual advantage to western and to Chinese students of Chinese civilization. Western sinologists need the criticism of qualified Chinese scholars, while Chinese need the stimulus of the scientific and comparative method used by Westerners.

It is expected that the second volume of this book will appear soon.

It is hoped that the trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute will recognize the importance of the sort of publication which has already been begun and that the publication committee in American, to which has been given final authority in such matters, will be ready to authorize funds for continuing this work. The research scholars of the school will continue to be on the lookout for valuable works, the publication of which would be a real contribution to Chinese scholarship.

## VI.

Purchase of Research Material.

During the last two years, the Research School has been securing a limited number of objects illustrative of Chinese life in the early historic and prehistoric period. The endeavor is being made to secure articles which illustrate the folk culture of different periods. Such material has not been carefully collected in the past, as museum collections are usually limited

to material that has some relationship to literary history. The articles so far purchased are largely from the Chou and Han Dynasties and include such things as seals, weapons, arrow heads, tiles and a few funerary figures. The largest single item in the collection consists of Shang Dynasty tortoise shell and bone inscriptions, of which there are some 1300 pieces. It is hoped that such purchases may be continued so as to build up a museum of folk culture.

## VII.

The Journal.

The Journal of Chinese Studies is continued as a semi-annual publication, appearing in June and December of each year. Important articles by members of the staff have been published during the last year and a selected number of articles by other authors. This journal has been well received by Chinese scholars. There is probably only one other journal appearing in Chinese that has an equally high standard in the material it presents in sinological research.

During the coming year it is hoped to enlarge the usefulness of the journal by including a department in which important contributions to sinology from European and Japanese sources can be presented in translation, either in full or in summaries.

Respectfully Submitted, By order of the Director.

(Signed) Lucius C. Porter.

American Secretary.

(Signed) T. T. Lew.

Chinese Secretary.

HARVARD-YENCHING  
INSTITUTE

*Porter, G. Lucius C.*

YENCHING

June 9, 1931.

Yenching University Research School of Chinese Studies

Annual Report 1930-1931

To the Chancellor and Acting-President:

Dear Sirs:-

The organization of the work of this school drawn up last year has been followed for the current year. There have been bi-weekly meetings of the Research Staff at which various phases of the work of the research professors and the research students have been discussed and decisions taken. Recommendations have also been initiated by this body and presented to the Administrative Committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, through which body they have been forwarded to the Trustees in America. The meetings of the research staff have been of value in keeping members informed regarding each other's works. Whatever decisions are made, with regard to the re-organization of the work for the coming year, it is recommended that these meetings be continued.

RESEARCH STAFF:

The staff of the Research School of Chinese Studies for the current year consists of the following persons:

Director Ch'en Yuan  
Professor Jung Keng  
" Ku Chieh-kang  
" Hwang Lechung Tsetung  
" Hsu Ti-shan  
Lecturer Chang Hsing-lang

In addition to these research specialists, Professor Wm. Hung, as chairman of the University Library Committee, has had charge of the purchase of books in Sinology, both Chinese and foreign. The complete report on these purchases is being prepared but will not be ready until the end of the current month. In addition to the supervision of this purchasing of books, Professor

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Hung has been in charge of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sino-logical Index Series.

A brief statement will be given regarding the work being carried on by each of these men during the current year.

PROFESSOR CH'EN YUAN:

Professor Ch'en Yuan has continued his work in supervising the preparation of indexes which will provide important tools for research work in Chinese literature and history. A special group of assistants have been at work completing work previously begun by Professor Ch'en, in making an index of the individual books found in the most important Ts'ung Shu (or collections of literary works). This index is based on the titles of the individual books so that it will be possible to know in which Ts'ung Shu any given book is to be found. A careful study has been made of all titles found in the Ts'ung Shu now contained in the principal libraries of Peiping, including Yenching University Library, The National Library of Peiping, The Library of the National University, and the Library of Tsing Hua University. In every case the endeavor has been made to check the titles listed by comparing with each other and with original documents. The work has involved a variety of serious difficulties due to duplicate names of the same volume, different ways of writing the same character, abbreviated titles, etc. The endeavor has been made to prepare a list in which it will be possible to find any book in whatever form the title is known. Up to date, approximately 100,000 titles have been examined. The work is not yet completely finished but should be ready for printing within the next half year. The arrangements for the index selected is based on the number of strokes in the initial character by each title with a secondary classification according to the phonetic system used in Chinese dictionaries. Possibly the system/arrangement may be revised. The important thing is to have the titles properly classified. In addition to the work of supervising the Ts'ung Shu index, Professor Ch'en has carried further his own studies in the history of the Yuan or Mongol Dynasty. It is hoped that in the future he can be freed from the pressure of administrative duties so as to give his full time to these tasks for which he is peculiarly well prepared. Professor Ch'en has carried the same classes at Yenching University as those conducted last year, namely one course on "A Critical Study of Chinese Historical Works" and the other "Studies of the History of Christianity in China".

PROFESSOR JUNG KENG:

Professor Jung Keng's work for the current year has been a continuation of his research in ancient bronze inscriptions. In cooperation with the Historical Department of the National Research Institute of China, he made a study of more

than 700 bronze inscriptions dating from the Han Dynasty, which form a supplement to the work of the late Professor Wang Kuo-an. This work will be published by the National Research Institute within a few months. Professor Jung has also continued the study of bronzes in the collection of the National Museum in Peiping. It will be recalled that a first volume dealing with these bronzes was published under the joint auspices of the Research School and the authorities of the National Museum, in 1929.

Professor Jung has now prepared a manuscript dealing with the bronzes in the Wu Ying Hall of the Museum. Professor Jung's work in this study will be continued until the collection has been entirely dealt with. At the same time, Professor Jung has been studying in detail the collection of oracle bones purchased by the Research School, as reported last year. He is now giving final editorial revision to the manuscript which should be published by the Research School. Professor Jung has been a member of the committee for purchasing Chinese books for the University Library and spent several weeks in the spring in an archaeological trip to An Yang, Kaifeng, Tsinan and other centers in North China where excavations have been recently conducted or where there are valuable collections of archaeological remains. Professor Jung has continued the classes taught at Yenching University last year, one on Chinese Philosophy and the other on the study of the Shuo Wen, and added an extra course on inscriptions on oracle bones, bells and bronzes. Professor Jung expresses the hope that it will be possible for him in the future to be relieved from most of his class work, so as to devote himself to his special research studies.

PROFESSOR KU CHIEH-KANG:

Professor Ku reports four lines of interest in which he is conducting research. First, an investigation of the source material used by Szu Ma-ch'ien in writing the Shih Chi, or Historical Records. Professor Ku is making a careful study of every document referred to in order to determine the literary material available in the time of the Western Han Dynasty. Comparison will be made between material established for that period and such books as have been preserved to the present time, and such annotations as are possible made regarding material that has been lost in the interval. The work thus begun will require many years for completion. Results from it will throw light on the old controversy over Chin Wen and Ku Wen texts, which is of such importance in relation to the authenticity of the Chinese Classics and other early literature.

A second problem to which Professor Ku is devoting himself, is that of the doctrines regarding "Heaven's Reprimands" or the reward and punishment decreed by Heaven for good and evil human conduct, a set of ideas that flourished in the later Han Dynasty and the time of the Three Kingdoms. These views were con-

nected with the establishment of Confucianism as a national religion in China, and belong to the history of important religious ideas. These doctrines were discarded by the great Confucians of the Sung Dynasty. The study of the origin of these ideas and their relation to the establishment of Confucianism makes an interesting problem since the determination of the period at which these views flourished will make possible comparisons between these and other Confucian ideas that are distinct from them.

Professor Ku is still continuing his studies in the Hsi Tz'u Commentary of the Yi Ching, or Book of Changes, using ancient source material and references discovered in the inscriptions on oracle bones to throw light on incidents recorded in this appendix. To a forthcoming number of the Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies Professor Ku has contributed an article presenting a theory regarding the editing of the Yao Tien chapters of the Book of History.

Professor Ku shared with Professor Jung in an extensive trip studying archaeological sites which have been recently examined along the Yellow River Valley. He expects to prepare a special article reporting on these visits.

PROFESSOR HSU TI-SHAN:

Professor Hsu continues to be occupied in the preparation of his Sanskrit Chinese Dictionary. The work is now more than one-half done. By next spring he hopes to have the first fascicule ready for publication.

In his studies of Buddhism, Professor Hsu has devoted this year to a study of Buddhist Logic. The results of these studies will be presented in an article in the forthcoming number of the Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies. In addition to class work in comparative religion and Buddhist Literature, Professor Hsu has supervised the work of several research students along the lines of ancient Chinese geography and old forms of worship.

PROF. HWANG LECHUNG TSETUNG:

Professor Hwang has given his research time this year to two special problems. He assisted Professor I. A. Richards in his studies of Mencius on the Mind and is now preparing a volume on the logical chapters from the works of Mo Ti. Professor Hwang hopes to prepare an edition of these chapters which will give all the variant readings and the different interpretation suggested by earlier and more recent Chinese scholars. As in the case of last year, Professor Hwang has given only half time to his research work but has been able to supervise research students in Chinese Philosophy, as well.



PROFESSOR CHANG HSING-LANG:

Professor Chang has given only part time to the research school. His work has been a continuation of his studies of the foreign relations of China in Medieval times. He has continued the two courses in the Department of History offered last year.

THE SINOLOGICAL INDEX SERIES:

Professor Hung has been actively engaged on this work throughout the year. The major problem was that of devising an adequate method ~~of~~ for classifying Chinese characters. After carefully examining existing methods, Professor Hung decided to use a system by which a numerical value is given to each character in terms of the types of strokes in the writing of each character. This system is put out as a tentative solution of some of the problems of indexing Chinese books and will have to prove its value in competition with other systems. After devising a method of classification, it was necessary to choose books with which to inaugurate the index series. The first index prepared has been that of the Shuo Yuan. A second volume has been published, being a volume of Chinese chronological charts with a complete index of the names and titles used in Chinese History. This makes it easy not only to discover at what point any name or title was used, but to indicate as well the Western chronology. The second book in the regular index series is being prepared as an index to the Pai Su Tung. This number will probably be off the press before the end of June. Three other titles are in process of preparation:

- (1) A combined Title and Author Index to four collections of the Ts'ing Dynasty Epigraphic Biographies.
  - a. Ch'i Hsien Lei Cheng
  - b. Pei Chuan Chi
  - c. Hsu Pei Chuan Chi
  - d. Pei Chuan Chi Pu

The last collection is the work of Mr. Min, which the Institute has decided to publish.

- (2) A Combined Index of Authors and Titles, in 19 selected bibliographies. This will be a rather heavy compilation, running probably to 900 or 1000 pages.

- (3) A Combined Author and Title Index of the Chinese Tripitaka.

Of the above three titles, it is hoped that the first two will be ready for circulation by next autumn. As to the third, because of the limited time Professor Hsu ~~Fi~~ Shan has left to work, there will probably be a slight delay.

As much of the time of the year's work had to be spent in building up the apparatus for the work, and in correcting errors, it is expected that the output for the second year will be considerably larger than for this first year.

Arrangements have been made for the distribution of the publications of the Index Series through book dealers throughout China, while a selected dealer will be appointed as agent in Japan, in several European countries, and in America. It is hoped that the experiments which have been made in providing more adequate tools for Chinese research will be made use of by increasing numbers of scholars and that the criticism of those who use these publications will be of help in correcting inconveniences and errors and eventuate in greatly improved methods of research.

#### PUBLICATION OF MANUSCRIPTS:

A number of manuscripts have been examined by the staff of the Research School, with a view to publication. A few titles have been recommended to the Publication Committee of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Approval of publication has been rendered only in the case of the Pei Chuan Chi Pu, mentioned in the paragraph on the Sinological Index Series. This is the third collection of epigraphic biographies of the Ch'ing Dynasty prepared by an old scholar, Mr. Min Er-ch'ang (wrongly reported previously as Mr. Yen Er-ch'ang,) who has devoted himself to the study of such biographies. The publication of this manuscript, together with the index that is being prepared, will make available valuable material for the literary history of the Manchu Dynasty.

#### RESEARCH ASSISTANTS AND STUDIES:

This year for the first time there have been a number of research assistants as distinguished from the research students, who continued studies begun last year. As part of the work of these assistants has been related to the research projects of the professors, it will not be reported specifically, but in one case special attention should be given to it. Mr. Huang Hsiao-ke has given his time to a review of sinological material appearing in Japanese Journals. He has prepared for publication in the Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies, a summary of this material; he has also made translations from the Japanese of selected articles useful to the Director and other professors of the Research School. The articles translated have dealt with historical material, several of them relating to Tibet and Llama Buddhism. The work of Professor T. Nako on special phases of the History of the Yuan or Mongol Dynasty, have been of particular value. It is hoped that these reviews and digests of Mr. Huang will help to draw the attention of Chinese scholars to the important advanced research work in the field of Sinology which is being carried on by Japanese.

The five research students in the School have

continued the studies begun last year. The work is estimated by the Research staff as of much higher value than what was done last year.

MR. CHANG SHOU-LIN, in his study of the Book of Odes, has prepared a thorough-going examination of the paired and matched phrases used in this classic.

MR. MU CH'UAN-K'AI has pushed forward his study of foreign names in Chinese historical books, making studies of each dynastic period and arranging an index of the names for each period. He has completed about one-half of the study planned, bringing his index down through the T'ang Dynasty.

MR. PAN SHU-KE has brought his studies of the organization of the Shu Yuan to the point where he has prepared a manuscript summarizing his results, representing about 6/10 of the total report planned. In addition to the material directly related to his topic, Mr. Pan has prepared supplementary notes on many valuable points.

MR. PO SHOU-I has devoted his study this year to the single philosopher Chu Hsi, making a detailed study of the life and writings of this great leader of the Sun School. Of special value in this study is the section which Mr. Po devotes to the influence on Chu Hsi of his various teachers and the Buddhistic influence traceable in his philosophy.

MR. TUNG YUN-HUI has devoted himself this year to a study of the gazetteers dealing particularly with the history of the Ch'ing (Manchu) Dynasty, preparing from this material lists of scholars of the period with the years when their books were published. The material will form the basis of an exact literary history of this dynasty.

MR. LI AN-CHE assisted Professor I. A. Richards in his research in the logico grammatical problems of the Chinese language, especially concerning Mencius on the Mind. Since Professor Richards' departure, Mr. Li has assisted Professor Hwang in collecting and tabulating the logical chapters of the Book of Mo Ti. The work of many commentators has been collected, together with material from articles relating to the subject, all relevant criticisms and interpretations being recorded and arranged in a form that makes them easily compared.

PURCHASE OF BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY:

As already stated, the purchase of books with the Harvard-Yenching Institute funds has been under the supervision of Professor Hung and full report will be rendered by the Library at the close of this month. This report will be forwarded as soon as it is completed.

TRAVEL AND INVESTIGATION:

Mention has already been made of the trip for travel and investigation undertaken by Professors Jung Keng and Ku Chieh-kang. The trip was undertaken in order to give members of our Research Staff a first hand acquaintance with the archaeological work that has recently been carried on in North China, and with the experts under whose leadership investigations are being carried on and collections made. Eventually it is hoped that this research school may be able to cooperate with some form of archaeological work.

PURCHASE OF RESEARCH MATERIAL:

The purchase of this material has again been under the supervision of Professor Jung Keng who has added a few items to the collections held at Yenching University. A series of stone monuments of the Wei Dynasty has been secured. A set of ancient sacrificial bronze vessels for use in worship in the Confucian Temple in Peiping, and a group of archaeological objects secured on the tour of investigation made by Professors Jung and Ku. A detailed list of these purchases will be given in their report of that trip.

THE JOURNAL:

Two ~~xxx~~ numbers of the Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies have appeared during the year. The major articles in each number were as follows:

No. 8. December, 1930.

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| 1. Royal Titles of the Hsiung Nu                                     | Fang Chuang-yao  |
| 2. The Hsien Pei Language  | Fang Chuang-yao  |
| 3. The Dates of the Birth and Death of Yeh-lü-ch'u-ts'ai             | Ch'en Yuan       |
| 4. The Real 'Limahong' in Philippine History                         | Chang Hsing-lang |
| 5. The Measurement of the Standard Measure of Wang Mang              | Yen Hsi-shen     |
| 6. A Study of " " in the Book of Odes                                | Li Chin-hsi      |
| 7. An Explanation of " " in the Book of History and the Book of Odes | Wu Shih-ch'ang   |
| 8. The Date of the Compilation of the Tao Te Ching                   | Ch'ien Mu        |

No. 9. June 1931.

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|---|----------------|
| 1. An Interpretation of the "Ts'ie I"   | Wu Ch'i-ch'ang |
| 2. A Discussion of the "P'ian" of T'iang and the "Ting" of K'ung                      | Kuo Ting t'ang |
| 3. The Inscription of the "Ch'en Chen-Hu"   | Kuo Ting-t'ang |
| 4. The Buddhist Logical Treatises of the Madhyamika & Yogacora Schools before Dinnago | Hsü Ti-shen    |
| 5. Critical notes on "The 'Real' 'Limahong' in Philippine History"                    | Li Ch'ang fu   |

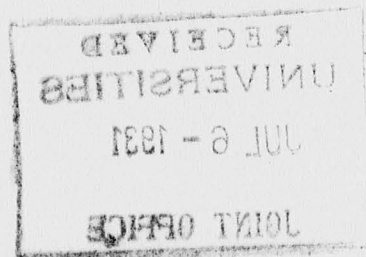
Comments upon the Journal by Chinese Scholars and Sinologists in America and Europe, show that the contribution it is making to Chinese Scholarship is well regarded by the experts in that field. It will be noted that the summary of sinological articles published in Japanese Journals has been added to the contents of the Journal but as yet it has not been possible to prepare digests of important contributions to sinology from western Sinological Journals.

Respectfully submitted,

*Lucius C. Porter*

Executive Secretary.

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Respectfully submitted,



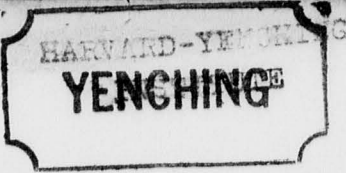
Executive Secretary.

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REPORT ON GRADUATE WORK CONDUCTED AT YENCHING UNIVERSITY ON THE HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE FOUNDATION FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1932-1933.

1932-1933

For the most part, the work of the current year in the field of Chinese research represents a satisfactory and continuous extension of the work already undertaken by the research staff and students in previous years. It is clear now that the reorganization of the work effected in the year 1931-2 has been a great advantage. By assigning the research staff to the various departments of study of the university their work is much better coordinated with other phases of the university work. The advantage has been particularly noticeable in the case of the research students. These students are now required to meet the full requirements for all graduate students in the university. This means that a much higher quality of students has been secured with the advantages of a full university course of study and ability to use at least one western language. The control of the students under the Graduate Division has also been an advantage. The office of the Advisory Committees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute thus becomes merely a center for the distribution of the funds received for work at Yenching University, while the academic control of staff and students is a part of the regular university system. It is satisfactory to feel that after the experiments in organization tried during the past years, we have found the most effective way to use Harvard-Yenching Institute funds.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH STAFF

The only important change in the teaching and research staff in the current year is found in the resignation of Professor Ch'ien

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Yuan-An from the fellowship which had been especially assigned to him the previous year. It will be recalled that it was our hope that through this fellowship Professor Ch'en could be released from all administrative and teaching work, either at Yenching or in other universities, so as to devote his full time to the research studies for which he was so peculiarly fitted. Unfortunately, after a year's experiment, Professor Ch'en found it impossible to resist the urgency of the call to become the Chancellor of the Fu Jen Catholic University. It is hoped that at some later date, it may be possible to recommend another appointee to a restrictive research scholarship. In the meantime, Professor Ch'en maintains very friendly relations with this university.

The other members of the staff have continued the teaching which has been reported in previous years, as they find it an advantage through class work to make personal contact with advanced students. Moreover, through this classwork they are able to discover students of special talent who can be encouraged to begin their own research work and eventually apply for scholarships for advanced students.

In their own fields of research the following report can be made. Professor Ku Chieh Kang has devoted himself primarily to the final preparation of his manuscript on the Shang Shu Hsueh, a critical treatise on the Canon of History. In this work he will review critically the work of all Chinese scholars dealing with the Canon of History. This work involves an examination of practically the whole corpus of studies of the Chinese Classics. By collating the material dealing with the Canon of History, a work will be produced essential to all future students in this field. During the year, Professor Ku in addition to his studies of the most ancient

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documents of the Classics, has made use of photostats of Tung Huang manuscripts from the collections in the British museum and the Biblioteque Nationale. The publication of Professor Ku's work has been provided for and will occupy the next two years. The printing of the first part of the Shang Shu Hsueh will appear soon. The material prepared for this work should be of value in settling some of the major problems in Chinese literary criticism. Professor Ku has devoted part of his time to studies on the Yu Kung the most ancient Chinese document dealing with historical geography.

Professor Jung Keng was absent on furlough for the first semester of this year. After his return to the university, he supervised the printing of the Yin Chi Pu Tz'u which gives plates of the entire collection of Yin Dynasty oracle bones belonging to the Harvard-Yenching Institute, together with explanatory notes. This publication has been very well received by the public and is being rapidly sold. Professor Jung has also prepared a volume on the bronze collection in the Palace Museum known as the Wu Yin Tien collection, which still awaits publication.

Professor Hsu Ti Shan has continued his work on the titles of the Chinese Tripitake for the Sinological Index Series, together with his work on the Chinese-Tibetan dictionary. It is not yet certain when these important tasks will be completed.

Professor Hwang Tse T'ung has devoted his research time to a comparative study of salient problems of Western and Chinese philosophy and has also undertaken a serious study of the historical development of Chinese paintings since the Sung Dynasty.

The other members of the staff, Professor Teng Chih-Cheng in History, Professor Chang Hsing-lang in History, Mr. Chang Er-t'ien in Chinese Literature, Professor Feng Yu-lan in Philosophy and Mr. T'eng Kuei in Chinese Art, have given their time at Yenching

University to instruction, particularly with reference to advanced studies, but each of these workers has in hand his own research problem and is actively preparing further contributions to Chinese research.

#### RESEARCH STUDENTS

Scholarships of \$500.00 local currency for the year were offered at the beginning of the Academic year to the following 8 students:

Mr. Cheng Teh-k'un  
 Mr. Feng Chia-sheng  
 Mr. Ku T'ing-lung  
 Mr. Lo Hsiang-Ling  
 Mr. Li P'u-hua  
 Mr. Chang Wei-hua  
 Mr. Weng Tu-chien  
 Mr. Wu Shih-ch'ang

The first four of these were students who had received scholarships the year before. It is found to be advantageous to grant scholarships for more than one year to students who show distinctive ability, since most of the research projects can not be concluded within a single year. Mr. Cheng continued his preparation of maps for the Shui Ching Chu Classic of Hydrography and prepared an introduction to the same. In addition, he prepared, in collaboration with Mr. Shen Wei-chun the first supplementary monograph to the Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies with the title "A Brief History of Chinese Mortuary Objects." Mr. Feng continued his researches on the history of the Liao Dynasty, while Mr. Ku devoted himself to a study of the Ku Wen or ancient style classical documents of the Han Dynasty, together with sceptical criticisms of the same during the Wei and Chin periods. Mr. Lo expected to continue his history of Hakka but at the last moment resigned his scholarships in order to accept appointment by the Kuangtung Provincial Government to assist in the editing of the history of that Province.



99 titles being added in this field. From small sums left over from the previous year a few books on China in western languages have been purchased, the figures being 24 titles and 36 volumes. It is greatly to be hoped that the trustees will find it possible before long to renew more generous grants to the library. Altho the foundations have been laid for a research library in Chinese, it is still necessary to make purchases in certain special fields if the library is to maintain its quality, while in the field of books on China in western languages, there are still extensive omissions that must be completed if the library is to maintain its reputation.

#### THE SINOLOGICAL INDEX SERIES

No special report need be made regarding this series since an extensive report was sent to the trustees in the Spring of 1933. Since the Sinological Index Series has been accepted by the trustees as a part of the regular program for work conducted under the auspices of Yenching University, the annual report hereafter will be rendered in connection with this office.

#### ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The chief acquisition for the current year has been the purchase of a collection of 600 lantern slides illustrating Chinese paintings.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Mention should be made of a trip undertaken by the Executive Secretary of this office to visit four of the institutions receiving grants from the Harvard-Yenching Institute's restricted fund. The notes on this visit were sent to the trustees in November of 1932 so an extensive report need not be made at this time.

As usual the financial reports for funds spent at Yenching University are made by the field treasurers through the New York office

of the university,

Respectfully submitted,

Lucius C. Porter

Executive Secretary.

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