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Yenching
College
Rockefeller, Laura Spelman
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New York, February 21, 1921

Mrs. Lucius O. Lee,
Sec'y of the Yenching College Committee,
19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mrs. Lee:-

Enclosed you will find a copy of the resolution passed by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial on February 8th, also a statement prepared by Dr. Spear for the press. It brings the good news of a substantial gift from this fund. A statement of the money that will come to the Yenching College through the Rockefeller and other gifts secured through this special campaign will be sent you as soon as possible. It will rest with your Board to decide what steps to take in planning for the use of the money. The word "Good News" is being cabled today to the college. The message will convey the information that a gift has been secured, but we leave it to you to send, either by cable or by mail, detailed information as to just what is available and instructions as to its use.

With congratulations and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Elizabeth R. Bender

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The six Christian Colleges for women in the Orient which have set out to raise \$2,840,000. for their more adequate equipment received February 19th a promise from the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Fund of one third of this amount or of any part thereof which the colleges may succeed in raising.

The six Colleges and their separate needs are the Women's Christian College of Japan, in Tokyo, - \$610,000. Ginling College in Nanking, China, \$790,000.; Yenching College in Peking, China, \$840,000.; The Women's Christian College in Madras, India, \$200,000.; Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, India, \$200,000.; the Vellore (India) Woman's Medical College, \$200,000. The Rockefeller Fund agrees to hold the offer open until January 1, 1923.

Mrs. Russell Carter, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, the Treasurer of this Central Fund says that these colleges have already raised in cash and pledges, \$678,459. to which the Foundation is ready to add \$384,229. in accordance with the above agreement. These figures include the special international Christmas gift made by the women of America for these colleges which amount to \$211,662.

These colleges were all founded by the foreign missionary agencies and are union institutions maintained by the Baptist, Congregational, Christian, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal South, Reformed and Presbyterian Churches, also Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in Canada. They are administered by union boards of managers and trustees and are coordinated by a central committee of which Dr. James L. Barton of Boston is Chairman, and Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Beverly Mass., Dr. Robert E. Speer, Miss Margaret E. Lodge, Miss Elizabeth R. Bender and Mrs. DeWitt Knox of New York, and Mrs. William F. McDowell of Washington are members. This Committee is continuing its appeal for ten dollar gifts from at least one hundred thousand Christian women of America for these institutions for the higher education of girls in Asia.

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Copy of resolution passed by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial at the meeting of its Executive Committee on February 8th, 1921.

RESOLVED: That a sum not to exceed \$946,666. be and it hereby is appropriated to the Joint Committee of Union Colleges for Women of the Orient, this being one dollar for every two dollars secured from other sources, toward a total of \$2,840,000. which they are raising to provide property and buildings for the UNION MISSIONARY MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN,

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF JAPAN	Tokio, Japan
GINLING COLLEGE	Nanking, China
WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF PEKING UNIVERSITY	Peking, China
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE OF MADRAS	India
LUCKNOW WOMEN'S COLLEGE	India

No appropriation by the British Government or proceeds of items in the budgets of the Mission Boards for current expenses to count in the above \$2,840,000. Payment of \$50,000. to offset the \$500,000. cash said to be now in the hands of the Committee is to be made on the certified statement now of the Treasurer of the Committee that this \$500,000. in cash is now secured; thereafter payments of \$50,000. are to be made as often as certified statements are received that an additional \$100,000. in cash has been received from other donors. No payment on account of this pledge is to be required from the Memorial after January 1, 1923.

REQUEST OF PEKING UNIVERSITY FOR
THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE
BY THE LAURA SPELMAN ROCKEFELLER MEMORIAL
OF A BUREAU, OR AN INSTITUTE, OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY IN PEKING, CHINA.

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I. Status of the Institution Making the Request.

1. Peking University is under the control of a Board of Trustees in New York City representing four Boards of Missions: The Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Congregational, and the London Missionary Society. It has acquired an adequate site outside the city of Peking, and is now erecting or about to erect four of the buildings comprising its proposed complete outlay. Meanwhile its work is going forward in temporary quarters in the city. It is now conducting a campaign for an initial endowment of \$1,000,000. *chiefly for buildings* X

It has been selected by the Commission of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missionary Conference of North America as the one Christian university for North China. With it is to be affiliated the institution at Tsinan, Shantung. X

The primary purpose of the University is to provide education of university standard under Christian auspices. It proposes to use Chinese as largely as possible in its faculties and to advance them as rapidly as possible to positions of influence and control.

2. The Educational Commission advised that the social and political sciences should be stressed at this institution. In order to further this purpose the University has invited the organization known as Princeton-in-Peking to assume a large share of the responsibility for this group of courses. It is to be hoped that the relationship between this organization and Princeton University may aid materially in equipping and staffing the departments and in maintaining them at the highest standard of efficiency.

Princeton-in-Peking has already conducted a thorough social survey of the city of Peking and published the results of this survey. It has taken the lead in a pioneer movement for social betterment and community service, conducted and financed largely by Chinese. It has now on the field two competent specialists in sociology and will soon add a professor of political science. The University now gives undergraduate courses in sociology and economics to a large number of students of both sexes. The Young Womens Christian Association is also cooperating both in the conduct of courses in sociology in the University and also in the program in the city. Indeed, the undertaking in practical sociology has enlisted the cooperation of all

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Christian forces in Peking and large numbers of Chinese men and women of other faiths.

3. In order that the joint work of applied sociology and of university instruction in the social and political sciences may be carried forward effectively, there is need for an institute of social research to serve as a source of accurate information for all persons and agencies interested in matters social and economic in the rapidly changing life of Peking, and to render possible the training of competent Chinese specialists in this field.

II. The Broader Basis of This Request:

1. Social and Economic Conditions Prevailing in China.

The local needs of Peking, however, do not constitute the true grounds for such a request as this. The Directors of the Memorial are respectfully urged to view the general situation, political, social, economic, of the Chinese Republic, the great need for generous cooperation with the Chinese leaders in their commendable endeavor to bring about a condition of stable government, health, prosperity, enlightenment for the vast population in whose behalf they are doing all that is practicable, and the unparalleled opportunity to render such aid effectual through the instrumentality of education in close association with adequate research.

Apart from Christian cooperation the vital elements in the Chinese situation may be thus stated.

A population of 400,000,000 persons, of whom fully two-thirds live by means of agriculture and in very small villages; five generations are born where the land under present conditions of industry can support only four. But for periodic pestilence and famine, it is impossible to see how the demands for descendants to carry on ancestor worship would fail to bring the population to a state of constant semi-starvation. In reality a large proportion of the Chinese are barely able to survive. Human life has inevitably come to have extremely little value.

2. The Political Situation Renders General Education a Necessity.

This enormous population - 85% illiterate - has suddenly been transferred from the regime of an absolute monarchy to that of a republic modelled upon the United States. There is ample evidence that the republican government will endure, at least in form. The necessity for a vast extension of education is obvious.

3. Social and Economic Needs for Education Much More Important.

But the social and economic argument in behalf of

education is more impressive than the political. The development of industrialism in China is proceeding at an astonishing rate, under the combined pressure of Occidental and Chinese capital and of the hungry toilers of China. Agricultural labor will be drawn more and more into mills and factories. Ancient household crafts will rapidly yield to the machine and the corporation. The age-old guild system, largely responsible until now for the stability of the Chinese commercial regime, is already becoming less dominant as a result of the mushroom growth of chambers of commerce.

In this changing situation, the impoverished millions will become hardly more significant than cheap raw material for the industrial machine. There are at present no laws whatever for the protection of labor or of women and children. Very young children work twelve hours a day in silk mills; miners have been working on alternate twenty-four hour shifts to reduce the expense of machine hoists; apprentices in the rug factories labor sixteen hours a day for two years without other pay than their food.

The enormous extent of China, the vastness of her toiling population, the great wealth of her undeveloped resources, the present chaos in her political life, and the unparalleled pressure of Chinese and foreign capital for accessible raw materials, cheap and docile labor, and unclaimed mineral wealth, - these are all combining to threaten China and the world with an army of economic serfs.

The most pressing need of the moment is an enlightened public conscience. Such a public conscience can come into existence only through the spread of information and education. In economics and sociology a sane education must depend upon adequate research. Scientific study of actual conditions in China is the only basis for any educational program in behalf of a better social and economic life for the Chinese people.

III. The Critical Situation is Not Being Met.

1. The Progress of Chinese Education; its Inability to Meet the Demand.

Chinese leaders have done remarkably well in the brief period during which modern education has been at all possible in their country. They have created a system of public education ranging from the kindergarten to the provincial and national institutions of higher education. In certain instances their schools and colleges have already attained a commendable degree of efficiency, but the pressing need for help is obvious.

Less than 6,000,000 pupils are now enrolled in all educational institutions from kindergartens to universities, out of a population of some 100,000,000 of children and young people from six to

twenty-one years of age. In institutions of college grade there are but 27,000 students from a population of some 35,000,000 ranging between seventeen and twenty-one years of age. At the present rate of advance even elementary education will not reach the whole school population for two generations.

2. The Function of Christian Educational Institutions.

In the face of this tremendous obstacle to progress, Christian education has been rendering notable service. In proportion to the ratio of Christians to the whole population, pupils and students in Christian institutions number fifteen times as many as in all other institutions. The non-Christian pupils alone enrolled in Christian colleges are seven times as many as those in all other schools in proportion to the ratio of Christians to the whole population.

These proportional figures, however, are unduly encouraging. In actual numbers it is obvious that Christian institutions can contribute only slightly to the solution of the huge problem. At present all grades of these institutions combined, both Catholic and Protestant, enroll only 364,000 pupils and students of all ages.

Good strategy demands that Christian education confine itself to the maintenance of a small number of carefully selected institutions of the highest excellence. These should be model institutions and centers of influence and stimulation. Such a policy on the part of Christian education will do far more by its influence toward the improvement and extension of the Chinese system of schools and colleges than could be effected by twice as many Christian institutions only half as effective.

IV. The Need for Institutes of Research.

These model Christian institutions require for their effective functioning the aid of certain institutes of research - for instance, in agriculture, in education, and in economics and sociology. Only with the help of such central institutions will it be possible to keep the system of Christian schools and colleges abreast of the needs of China and up to the requirements in personnel, equipment, and methods of teaching. Through utilizing the services of the faculties of these various Christian institutions, on the other hand, each of the central institutes of research will be able to render its maximum service to the cause of general education in China.

It is our belief that the Institute of Social and Economic Research should be located at Peking. Shanghai is a much greater industrial center, but this would not justify the

location of the Institute in what is really not a typical Chinese city but a semi-foreign port and manufacturing center. The influence of the Institute is to be felt not directly in individual mills and factories, but in the public conscience and at the seat of government. From Peking it can exert a continuous influence on all Christian institutions of higher education throughout China, and undoubtedly also on the leading Chinese colleges and universities. Both directly and indirectly it can affect public opinion from the capital which is the center out of which all national impulses now take their origin. By wisdom in the choice and training of its Chinese staff, it can come to be known as essentially Chinese in character. Its value in the great task of infusing a Christian spirit into the social and economic life of China can scarcely be overstated.

V. Equipment and Personnel Required For the Institute of Social and Economic Research.

It would seem premature at this time to attempt a detailed discussion of what would be required for an adequate institute of this sort. We respectfully suggest to the Directors of the Memorial that a highly competent specialist be sent to China to make a general survey of the field and report to the Directors with reference to the need for such an institute, its proper location, and the required equipment and personnel. We venture to urge, however, that as early as possible one highly trained American specialist should be sought and engaged to initiate the work of the institute, and to spend at least one year in assisting the permanent personnel to orient themselves rightly with reference to their task. We venture also to suggest that at least one carefully chosen Chinese should be selected as a prospective member of the institute, and brought to America for a year of very special study. It may possibly seem advisable to the Directors to make this provisional arrangement even before determining definitely to establish the institute. In case a negative decision should be reached, the contribution which would have been made in the special training of this one carefully chosen Chinese scholar would in itself be a valuable service to the cause of education in China.

VI. Citations From the Report of the Educational Commission.

We respectfully call your attention to the following excerpts from the published report of the educational commission sent to China in 1921 under the auspices of the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Missionary Conference of North America to study the general problems facing Christian education. That Commission selected six of the existing American or Anglo-American colleges, strategically placed, and recommended their development to the status of universities. It recommended also, among other things, the creation of the Institute of Research mentioned above.

1. Christianizing the Commercial and Industrial Order.

"This is as imperative a duty as any that now confronts Christianity in China. We have spoken of the need of industrial development in China. That development is bound to come. A most pressing duty is to see that it comes purged of some of the evil forms it has assumed in the West. Oriental students have been so impressed by the evils of Occidental industrialism that they have pronounced it a flat denial and contradiction of the Christianity which we profess and preach. . . .

"There are three agencies through which an industrial system can be changed for the better. First and most important is the force of public opinion. . . . We regret to say that we do not now find in China a public opinion to which direct appeal can be made with any large promise of success in the matter. For if the pressure of public opinion is to be helpful in industrial progress, it must be continuously applied. . . . The simple and tragic fact seems to be that the masses of China have seen so much hard and desperate labor by human beings that they have become calloused to such sights. . . .

"The second agency through which industrial progress comes is the effort of the laborers themselves, usually exerted through some form of organization. . . . Now it must be conceded at once that the Chinese have extraordinary capacities of organization. . . . But here again there are almost insuperable difficulties where we are dealing with the approaching industrialization of China. The reservoirs from which industrialism can draw are so vast that effective organization of workers would be fearfully difficult. . . .

"There remains, then, one other agency through which force can be brought to bear for the Christianization, or, what comes to the same thing, the humanization of Chinese industry. That is the Christian business man or industrial leader. There need be no denying that such a task presents to the business man appalling difficulties, but there is ground for hope. We have found Chinese business men who seem sincerely anxious about giving their employees as fair wages and as good shop conditions as the business will warrant; and such men are the hope of the future. If we can have an increasing number of them, they will not only be of help to their own employees but they will have an influence both on the consciousness of the laborer and on public opinion."

(pp. 237-239.)

2. Great Need for General Enlightenment as to Public Health.

"An educated Chinese physician says: 'In the past, public health was practically absent from the Chinese mind. . . . Generation after generation, from infancy till old age, the

Chinese people have formed unhygienic habits so that they have felt rather at home with unsanitary conditions which to foreigners are almost unbearable'

"China has no appreciation of the relation of sanitation to health. The average life in China is abnormally short, and a large percentage of the children die during their first year. The land is constantly swept by great epidemics which carry off millions of people. All these conditions could be prevented if the people understood the simplest laws of health. When one faces the immensity of the thing he is staggered; yet there is abundant evidence that conditions can be bettered and the life of the people greatly improved. . . .

"This is a most important field for the medical schools and some of them ought to enter it in the near future. We believe that funds for such work will be forthcoming, and that the missions ought not to hesitate to undertake it. It is much more important, in our judgment, than to send out large numbers of foreign doctors to man hospitals. It is hopeless to attempt to cure the ills of China simply by healing the sick. The obstacles are too great. But the Christian forces can render immeasurable service to the Republic of China by training men and women to enter the field of health education.

"We therefore recommend that one or two Christian medical schools enter the specific field of training men for public health work in the near future. We further recommend that as soon as possible the Christian forces in China undertake this new task of public health education in as large a way as their finances will permit."

(pp. 183-184.)

3. Christianity Must be Applied to Social and Economic Needs.

"If there is one lesson more than another which the young Christian church of China may learn from Western experience, it is that it should from the outset bring all its forces to bear upon the great economic and social problems which are going to confront China. The very presentation of Christianity must be conditioned by the fact that China is entering on the first stages of a great industrial transformation. The answer to the question whether industrialism is going to prove a blessing or a curse to China may turn largely on the activity of the Christian community. . . .

"But these economic, social, and political problems are as difficult and complex as they are grave and pressing. . . . Any understanding of these problems with a view to their solution must involve the most careful study of the interplay of different factors. The Christian community of China can hope to approach its task only through the medium of education and there is, perhaps, no part of the Christian enterprise which more emphatically demands an adequate educational machinery to make it possible of accomplishment.

"The essential conditions of success in the task would seem to be: the systematic development of a Christian public opinion. . . . ; the careful organization of economic

and sociological research that will provide the data necessary for this Christian ethic to find expression. . . . ; the training of Christian leaders for those professions or services, both public and private, which exert the greatest influence on public opinion. . . .

"That there is an increasing tendency among all groups of Christian workers to relate Christian teaching more definitely and explicitly to the conditions of modern Chinese life is hardly open to question. . . .

"The majority of educational missionaries are showing a keen desire to use the school as a means of producing good citizens as well as good Christians, and are teaching that the first is really involved in the second. . . .

(pp. 219-221.)

4. Economic and Sociological Research.

"In no field of the Christian educational system has research as yet played a large part. But in comparison with the efforts made to promote and maintain it in either medicine and surgery or in applied science, the claim of economic and social investigation has been almost ignored. . . . There are welcome signs of individual activity in this direction in one or two university departments of economics or sociology. But in relation to the magnitude of the issues at stake, the field of sociological research in China is almost untouched. The reason of its neglect cannot be mainly the expense involved. In comparison with the equipment required for the building and endowment of a first-class medical school or of almost any branch of applied science, the cost of an effective and fruitful scheme of economic and social investigation is small. It demands a limited number of highly-trained men to direct it and a great deal of devoted labor and voluntary cooperative effort to prosecute it, but comparatively little technical apparatus. . . .

"That it may bear directly upon the solution of the economic and social problems now facing or certain to face China, this research must involve the closest cooperation of academic workers with those more directly in touch with the everyday life of the people. Otherwise such work tends to be either too theoretical and academic to be of much practical value, or too unscientific to form a basis for a coherent programme of social reform. Fortunately the Christian system of education is already in close touch with practical workers in the field, and it should not be difficult to forge the links in the chain.

"a. It is highly desirable to formulate a comprehensive programme of the problems to be investigated, through a national committee representative of all the main agencies capable of taking part in the work. This committee should map out the field as a whole, and in particular determine the major problems to the elucidation of which the study of minor and more specific problems should contribute. Probably one of the most important of these major problems is indicated by the question, What is going to be the interaction between agriculture, crafts-

ship, and industry resulting from the economic development of Chinese resources on western lines? That the introduction of industrialism has profound and far-reaching effects on the relationship between different economic and social groups, on class differentiation, and indeed on the whole structure of society is evidenced not alone by the economic history of Western Europe and America. An important piece of recent investigation has shown that the coming of industrialism to India is affecting the economic character of village life in purely rural districts. It is therefore suggested that a special effort be made to coordinate rural and urban sociological work in order to reach the most important conclusions as to new tendencies in the economic and social life of China.

"b. Profoundly impressed by the magnitude of the issues involved, the Commission recommends that as early as possible the investigation of the larger questions be assigned to a central Institute of Economic and Social Research developed as a school of (post)-graduate study in connection with university departments of economics and sociology. This Institute should be recognized as the clearing-house for all information collected in the course of local investigations in any part of the field covered by Christian education, on such questions as the following: (1) the economic position and prospects of handicrafts of different kinds as affected by the introduction of machinery, factory organization and other new elements; (2) changes in the character of land tenure in progress in China and the social consequences involved; (3) experiments in industrial cooperation and in factory organization; (4) redistribution of population in relation to industrial and agricultural development; (5) the causes of famines and the economics of famine relief.

"The Commission believes that the establishment of this Institute, staffed by Christian men with expert economic training, would lead to the accumulation and interpretation of sociological material invaluable for and probably indispensable to any far-reaching scheme of social reconstruction.

"c. Investigation and elucidation of the larger issues must, however, presuppose detailed local surveys and studies. The methods of Regional Survey worked out in western Europe and America would undoubtedly yield most valuable results in China, as an important experiment made in Peking already shows. ('Peking. A Social Survey', by S. D. Gamble and J. S. Burgess.) It is strongly urged that all survey work of this kind in large centres, such as Shanghai and Peking, be undertaken by the university departments concerned, working in close cooperation with the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, and with all other groups interested in social progress, such as the recently formed Industrial Fellowship in Shanghai. There should be in each centre a local committee of social investigation and social service, keeping these different groups of workers in constant touch with each other."

(pp. 219-221, 223, 224, 226-228)

Approved,

Respectfully submitted,

President,
Peking University.

W. D. Wamamater
Executive Secretary, Princeton-in-Peking.

OFFICERS

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
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 ARTHUR WOODS
ACTING PRESIDENT
 WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
SECRETARY
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 ✓ BEARDSLEY RUMML
DIRECTOR
 ✓ EDMUND E. DAY

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

Whitehead 3257

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 ✓ CLEVELAND E. DODGE
 ERNEST M. HOPKINS

March 6, 1928.

Mr. Olin B. Wanamaker,
 American Office of Yenching University,
 150 Fifth Avenue,
 New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wanamaker:

Dr. Ruml has just referred to me your letter of March 2nd, submitting certain material with regard to the needs of Yenching University in its work in the field of the social sciences.

It seems to me the matter is of sufficient importance to justify a conference with President Stuart. You write that President Stuart is to be in this country until early April. Will you kindly let me know when, if at all, he is to be in the vicinity of New York, so that we may arrange a conference if it can be conveniently brought about.

Sincerely yours,

Edmund E. Day

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OFFICERS

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ERNEST M. HOPKINS

March 7, 1928.

Mr. John Earl Baker,
Yenching University Office,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Baker:

Dr. Ruml has handed your letter of March 6th, together with its enclosure, to Mr. Edmund E. Day who is directly concerned with the Memorial's program in the social sciences. Mr. Day will be in Cambridge for the remainder of this week, but will be very glad to arrange an appointment with you after his return to New York.

Would Tuesday, March 13th, at three o'clock be a convenient time for you? If it is not, will you kindly telephone me and we can arrange an appointment that will be mutually convenient for you and Mr. Day.

Very truly yours,

Flora M. Rhind

Secretary to Mr. Day

*Filed March 13th
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March 16, 1928.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectively submitted

Clin D. Warmaker

Assistant to the President

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ASST. TREASURER
BEARDSLEY RUMI
DIRECTOR
EDMUND E. DAY

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

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March 20, 1928.

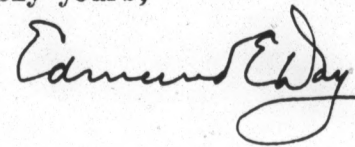
Mr. Olin D. Wanamaker,
American Office of Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wanamaker:

It seems to me that in connection with the recent application made to the Memorial by Yenching University additional information is desirable with regard to the budget of the University for the past two or three years. Can you conveniently let me have a statement of the income of the University from all sources during the past two or three years, together with actual disbursements by departments? I should be glad to have the information in as much detail as you can readily supply for the departments falling within the division of the social sciences.

I trust you will find it possible to supply this information without undue trouble.

Sincerely yours,



EED:FR

We gave copy of this to Mrs. Garrison

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Central Office

TRANSFER

March 29, 1928.

Dear Dr. Day:

I am sorry not to have been able to send you more punctually the figures you requested showing Income and Expenditures of Yenching University for several years. The office has now provided me with these figures, and I submit them herewith.

Certain discrepancies between the figures in this exhibit and those shown in the statement previously handed to you are to be explained by the difference between the fiscal year of Princeton-in-Peking and that of Yenching University. The former coincides with the calendar year and the latter runs from July 1st to June 30th. The money available for the group of the Social Sciences, as shown you on the previous statement, is that for the calendar year 1928, which is considerably more than that shown for Yenching University's fiscal year, July 1, 1927 to June 30, 1928.

One very slight discrepancy should be mentioned. In the statement previously submitted, I isolated a small amount of money under the head of Anthropology. In the present statement, this is included in the money shown under the head of Sociology.

If there is any further information that you desire, please inform me. Apart from the exigencies of some absences from the city just now, I shall be glad to furnish information promptly.

Very sincerely yours,

Olin D. Wannamaker

Assistant to the President.

Dr. Edmund B. Day ✓
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation
61 Broadway
New York City

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SUMMARY OF INCOME, 1925 to 1928

YENCHING UNIVERSITY (INCLUDING YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN)

All figures are in Gold Dollars. An arbitrary exchange rate of 2 to 1 is used for all amounts originally in Mexican Dollars.

I. YENCHING UNIVERSITY

	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1925</u> <u>June 30, 1926</u>	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1926</u> <u>June 30, 1927</u>	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1927</u> <u>June 30, 1928</u>
<u>A. From Western Countries</u>			
1. Mission Boards - Salaries, Quotas, Cash Grants			
American Board	14,722.50	11,427.00	14,817.00
Methodist Board	14,682.50	13,092.50	16,150.00
Presbyterian Board	14,615.00	14,021.50	12,170.00
London Missionary Society	4,225.00	4,600.00	8,990.00
Anglican Mission	720.00	360.00	720.00
United Free Church of Scotland	1,740.00	1,740.00	-
2. China Medical Board	19,776.50	14,371.50	14,371.50
3. Harvard-Yenching Institute	-	15,815.00	16,150.00
4. Princeton-in-Peking	9,750.00	12,810.00	18,152.00
5. China Famine Fund Committee	8,934.00	8,185.00	8,185.00
6. Endowment	6,020.00	66,803.00	64,400.00
7. Special Gifts for Budget	27,000.00	7,000.00	10,000.00
<u>B. On Field</u>			
1. Students, tuition	9,625.00	11,500.00	14,000.00
2. Students, other fees	12,672.50	7,953.50	12,425.00
3. Agriculture receipts	10,370.00	18,645.00	11,596.00
4. Endowment	-	500.00	1,250.00
5. Miscellaneous	<u>3,600.00</u>	<u>3,596.50</u>	<u>4,665.00</u>
	158,453.00	212,420.50	228,041.50

Summary of Income (Yenching) - 2

II. YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1925</u> <u>June 30, 1926</u>	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1926</u> <u>June 30, 1927</u>	<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>July 1, 1927</u> <u>June 30, 1928</u>
<u>A. From Western Countries</u>			
1. <u>Mission Boards - Salaries</u> <u>Quotas, Cash Grants</u>			
W.B.M. (Cong.)	2,513.50	2,425.00	3,325.00
W.B.M.I. (Cong.)	8,130.00	4,250.00	5,050.00
M.E. Women's Bd.	2,430.00	4,250.00	4,250.00
Presbyterian	5,230.00	4,340.00	4,340.00
Y.W.C.A.	-	1,208.00	1,208.00
London Missionary Society	-	-	780.00
2. Peking Union Medical College		225.00	275.00
3. Harvard-Yenching Institute	-	-	330.00
4. China Medical Board	-	825.00	1,616.00
5. Wellesley College	2,400.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
6. Special Gifts	14,707.00	20,095.50	22,922.00
<u>B. On Field</u>			
1. Student fees, tuition	2,500.00	1,800.00	2,795.00
2. Students, other fees	1,750.00	2,700.00	2,440.00
3. Practice School Income	-	2,175.00	2,416.00
	<u>39,660.50</u>	<u>48,293.50</u>	<u>55,747.00</u>
 Grand Total - Yenching Univ. & Yenching College for Women	 198,113.50	 260,714.00	 283,788.50

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COPY

June 2, 1928

Dr. E. E. Day,
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial
31 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Day:

I think it will conduce to your satisfaction in our use of the funds that may be placed at our disposal by the Memorial if I understand precisely all conditions attached to the grant. In order that such may be the case, I am writing you this statement prior to the final determination of the matter.

I first presented this question to Dr. Ruml (with President Stuart and Mr. Burgess present) in this form:-

Yenching University is very eager to maintain and develop the relationship now existing with Princeton University, since it will become of great importance in the development of Yenching. For this reason Yenching wishes the Princeton organization known as Princeton-in-Peking to have full responsibility for the financing of the three social sciences which are to have the most practical application in the University's work - Political Science, Sociology, and Economics. The Princeton organization has proven that it can secure \$50,000 a year. That is sufficient for a fairly satisfactory maintenance of two of the three departments, but not sufficient for three. In order to assist Yenching in the proper development of these departments and at the same time to conserve the connection with Princeton University, valued so highly by Dr. Stuart, would the Memorial consider a subsidy of \$25,000 a year as the necessary budget for one of these three departments?

Dr. Ruml replied at once that the Memorial would be interested in a different presentation of the matter. He requested that we inform him in detail of the present available funds for all the social sciences, and also pledge the University not to withdraw for any other use any funds now being expended within the group of the social sciences. He stated that the Memorial would then consider the possibility of a subsidy to bring the entire group of the social sciences up to an adequate level. I presented such detailed information and the discussion from that point on has been between you and myself.

I think now that it is desirable to have a record - in case the grant is actually voted - of the understanding verbally but very explicitly entered into in our first conversation with Dr. Ruml, in which President Stuart assured him that no transfer of any funds now being expended within

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Dr. E. E. Day
June 2, 1928

the group of the social sciences to anything outside of that group would occur. I am sure that Dr. Stuart would wish to have this definitely recorded, and it is necessary that such a record be on file in the office of our Treasurer, in order that the grant may be handled as desired by the Memorial.

The group of the social sciences as listed in information sent you includes Economics, Sociology, Political Science, History, and Anthropology.

I hope it is entirely clear that I am not asking the Memorial to deal with Princeton-in-Peking in this matter. That does not concern me at all and I can well understand that it is not desirable from the point of view of the Memorial. I simply wish to avoid any possibility that part of the available funds should be used outside the group of the social sciences.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant to the President

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SECRETARY
LOUIS G. MYERS
TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER
BEARDSLEY RUMI
DIRECTOR
EDMUND E. DAY

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

TRUSTEES

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
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RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
ARTHUR WOODS
CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS

June 4, 1928.

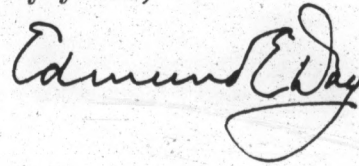
Mr. Olin D. Wanamaker,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wanamaker:

The account given in your letter of June 2nd is in accord with our understanding of the conditions under which the Memorial has just made its grant for the strengthening of the work in the social sciences at Yenching University. It seems to me that the understanding is both clear and simple and that there should be no difficulty in administering the grant under the conditions stated.

If you think there are any other ideas which ought to be made a matter of record at this time, I hope you will let me hear again from you. You realize, of course, that the Memorial prefers to leave entirely to the University all detailed allocations under the general terms of the appropriation.

Sincerely yours,



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PRESIDENT
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SECRETARY
LOUIS G. MYERS
TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER
—
BEARDSLEY RUMML
DIRECTOR
FRANK B. STUBBS
COMPTROLLER

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

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CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS

June 6th, 1928

Mr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
American Office
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Attention of Mr. C.D. Wanamaker

My dear Mr. Stuart:

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, the following resolution was passed in behalf of Yenching University:

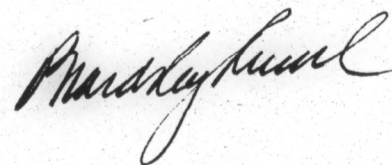
RESOLVED, that the sum of \$140,000 be, and it hereby is, appropriated to Yenching University for the seven-year period beginning July 1, 1928 and ending June 30, 1935 for the strengthening of the work in the University's Division of the Social Sciences; payments in accordance with this resolution to be made as follows:

\$20,000	in the year beginning July 1, 1928 and ending June 30, 1929,
\$25,000	" " " " July 1, 1929 " " June 30, 1930,
\$25,000	" " " " July 1, 1930 " " June 30, 1931,
\$25,000	" " " " July 1, 1931 " " June 30, 1932,
\$20,000	" " " " July 1, 1932 " " June 30, 1933,
\$15,000	" " " " July 1, 1933 " " June 30, 1934,
\$10,000	" " " " July 1, 1934 " " June 30, 1935;

any balance unexpended as of June 30, 1935 shall revert to the Memorial and be lapsed.

The Memorial would appreciate it if no public announcement were made of this gift, other than that which is made as a routine matter in your regular annual report.

Very sincerely yours,



BR/ms

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Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial - \$140,000

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OFFICERS

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
PRESIDENT
ARTHUR WOODS
ACTING PRESIDENT
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
SECRETARY
HARRY P. FISH
ASST. SECRETARY
LOUIS G. MYERS
TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER

BEARDSLEY RUMML
DIRECTOR
FRANK B. STUBBS
COMPTROLLER
CARO M. RHIND
ASST. COMPTROLLER

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

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RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
ARTHUR WOODS
CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS

June 11, 1928

Mr. J. Leighton Stuart
Yenching University
American Office
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Stuart:

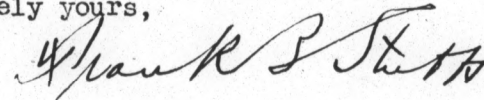
In arranging for payments on account of Appropriation No. 946, quoted in Dr. Ruml's letter of June 6, a copy of which is enclosed, it is suggested that these be made quarterly in advance in each year; i.e., on July 1, October 1, January 1 and March 1.

At the end of each year, the Memorial will appreciate receiving a detailed statement of expenditures together with a copy of the University's annual financial report. If the annual report is not issued shortly after June 30 in each year, will you please let me know when it may be expected.

In accordance with the resolution making this appropriation, any balance unexpended as of June 30, 1935 shall revert to the Memorial and be lapsed.

May I also take this opportunity to ask to whom financial correspondence in connection with this appropriation should be addressed hereafter.

Sincerely yours,



CMR:cwh:
Enclosure

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Mr. Garside

PEKING

June 12, 1928

My dear Mr. Stubbs:

I am replying to your letter of June 11th addressed to President Stuart of Yenching University. Dr. Stuart is now in China and he would wish me to reply in his name to this letter.

I am making note of the fact that payment on account of Appropriation No. 946 will be made quarterly in advance on July 1, October 1, January 1, and March 1.

We will see that the Memorial receives a detailed statement of expenditures at the end of each fiscal year. These reports will be sent to your office shortly after June 30th of each year. We note also that any unexpended balance as of June 30, 1928 shall revert to the Memorial and be lapsed.

In reply to your inquiry as to the person to whom financial correspondence in connection with the appropriation should be addressed hereafter, I refer you to Mr. B. A. Garside, Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Yenching University. Checks should be drawn in the name of Mr. E. M. McBrier, Treasurer, but actual correspondence with your office in regard to financial matters will be conducted by Mr. Garside. Mr. Garside's address is identical with that appearing on this stationery. A carbon of your letter of June 11th and of the announcement of the appropriation transmitted to Dr. Stuart at this office by Dr. Ruml on June 8th and also a carbon of this letter are being sent to Mr. Garside in order that he may be fully informed of the details in this matter.

With sincere thanks to the Memorial for this generous action, I remain

Very truly yours,

Mr. Frank B. Stubbs
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial
61 Broadway
New York City

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OFFICERS

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
PRESIDENT
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ACTING PRESIDENT
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SECRETARY
HARRY P. FISH
ASST. SECRETARY
LOUIS G. MYERS
TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER

BEARDBLEY RUMI
DIRECTOR
FRANK B. STUBBS
COMPTROLLER
CARO M. RHIND
ASST. COMPTROLLER

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

TRUSTEES

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RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
ARTHUR WOODS
CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS

June 13, 1928

Mr. Olin D. Wanamaker
Yenching University - American Office
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Wanamaker:

Allow me to acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 12.

Inasmuch as the resolution making appropriation No. 946 was drawn in favor of Yenching University, checks may not be drawn to Mr. E. M. McBrier as you request. To do so, special action would have to be taken by the Executive Committee. However, I am sure you will not feel that this is necessary, and I do not think checks drawn in favor of Yenching University will cause you any serious inconvenience. If they do, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Caro M Rhind

CMR:cwh:

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Laura Spelman Rockefeller Mem.
61 Broadway

June 28, 1928

Pledge \$140,000. to be used for Division
of Social Sciences:

Gift received	6-7-28
Receipt	
Inventory card record	✓
" " " " " "	✓
" " " " " "	✓
Serial file on L. O. L. card	228 ✓
Pledge " " " " " "	✓
X file card	
Letter ack. sent	6-12-28 by ODW
Checked for O. L.	✓
" " " " " " class card	✓
" " " " " " stencil	✓

SEE BELOW

\$20,000	in the year	beg.	July 1, 1928	and ending	June 30, 1929
\$25,000	" " " "	"	1, 1929	" " "	30, 1930
\$25,000	" " " "	"	1, 1930	" " "	30, 1931
\$25,000	" " " "	"	1, 1931	" " "	30, 1932
\$20,000	" " " "	"	1, 1932	" " "	30, 1933
\$15,000	" " " "	"	1, 1933	" " "	30, 1934
\$10,000	" " " "	"	1, 1934	" " "	30, 1935

"Pledge letter" June 6th 1928 in safe

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SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE, 1925 to 1928

YENCHING UNIVERSITY (INCLUDING YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN)

All figures are in Gold Dollars. An arbitrary exchange rate of 2 to 1 is used for all amounts originally in Mexican Dollars

I. YENCHING UNIVERSITY

	Fiscal year July 1, 1925 June 30, 1926	Fiscal year July 1, 1926 June 30, 1927	Fiscal year July 1, 1927 June 30, 1928
1. General Administration	11,949.00	20,410.00	26,689.50
2. Operation & Maintenance physical plant	9,015.00	30,000.00	38,750.00
3. College of Arts & Science for men			
a. General Administration	3,730.00	4,560.00	3,015.00
b. Biology	4,296.00	4,900.00	7,549.00
c. Chemistry	11,626.00	9,428.00	9,583.00
d. Chinese	6,258.00	11,750.00	12,880.00
e. Economics	4,385.00	5,110.00	6,150.00
f. Education	4,630.00	6,455.00	4,332.50
g. English	8,024.00	7,474.00	7,068.00
h. European Languages	2,465.00	2,795.00	2,665.00
i. Geology & Geography	4,565.00	4,145.00	4,095.00
j. History	4,653.00	7,670.00	10,220.00
k. Journalism	5,410.00	4,240.00	3,500.00
l. Leather Tanning	-	3,596.50	1,670.00
m. Music	-	-	547.00
n. Math. & Astronomy	3,039.00	3,039.00	2,850.00
o. Philosophy	4,172.00	5,972.00	6,115.00
p. Physics	6,965.00	5,670.00	8,500.00
q. Political Science	2,100.00	3,475.00	7,907.00
r. Psychology	3,705.00	5,250.00	3,890.00
s. Sociology	7,868.50	8,835.00	7,345.00
t. Stenog. & Accounting	3,510.00	745.00	-
u. Furlough, outfit, etc.	13,277.50	10,872.50	3,900.00
4. Dept. of Agriculture	104,679.00 19,304.00	115,982.00 26,830.00	113,781.50 19,781.00
5. School of Religion	10,676.50	18,349.00	14,732.00
6. Library	1,709.00	3,410.00	3,619.00
7. Contingent	1,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00
8. Special Items	21,085.50	4,987.50	3,385.00
9. Home Administration	4,700.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Total Expenditures	184,118.00	230,468.50	228,238.00
Less transfers from Wom. Coll.	-	13,838.00	14,962.50
Net Total Expenditure	184,118.00	217,130.50	213,275.50
Receipts	158,453.00	212,420.50	228,041.50
Deficit (met from Spec. sources)	25,665.00	4,710.00	
Probable balance			14,766.00

Summary of Expenditures - Yenching - 2

II. YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

	Fiscal year July 1, 1925 June 30, 1926		Fiscal year July 1, 1926 June 30, 1927		Fiscal year July 1, 1927 June 30, 1928
1. General Administration	5,400.50		9,062.00		11,602.50
2. Operation & maintenance of plant	8,750.00		10,475.00		13,166.50
3. Instruction					
a. Art	590.00	790.00	650.00		
b. Biology	845.00	780.00			
c. Chemistry	1,230.00	1,005.00	1,055.00		
d. Chinese	-	600.00	660.00		
e. Education	1,590.00	1,570.00	1,195.00		
f. English	4,695.00	1,580.00	2,435.00		
g. History	885.00	1,150.00	1,575.00		
h. Home Economics	2,650.00	1,750.00	1,660.00		
i. Mathematics	1,090.00	930.00	830.00		
j. Music	1,655.00	1,780.00	1,530.00		
k. Physical Educ.	1,950.00	1,260.00	867.50		
l. Psychology	840.00	390.00	390.00		
m. Religion	840.00	-	780.00		
n. Sociology	845.00	1,958.00	1,958.00		
o. Furlough, outfit, Language study	4,585.00	24,280.00	6,100.00	21,643.00	5,567.50
				21,153.00	
4. Library	820.00		1,056.00		1,200.00
5. Contingent	-		500.00		500.00
6. Practice School	-		5,355.00		7,583.50
7. Other Items	410.00		202.50		541.50
Total Expenditures	39,660.50		48,293.50		55,747.00
Receipts	39,660.50		48,293.50		55,747.00

RECAPITULATION

Grand Total Expenditure	223,778.50	265,424.00	269,022.50
Total Receipts	198,113.50	260,714.00	283,788.50
Net Deficit (met from Special Sources)	25,665.00	4,710.00	
Probable balance.....			14,766.00

DETAILS OF DISBURSEMENTS - 1925 to 1928

SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS
of
YENCHING UNIVERSITY (INCLUDING YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN)

I. YENCHING UNIVERSITY

		Fiscal year July 1, 1925 June 30, 1926	Fiscal year July 1, 1926 June 30, 1927	Fiscal year July 1, 1927 June 30, 1928
1. Economics				
J.B.Taylor	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
H.H.Li	960.00	1,200.00	1,650.00	1,650.00
H.H.Sung	500.00	-	-	-
T.S.Wei	750.00	1,200.00	-	-
Student Assistants	-	360.00	300.00	300.00
New teacher	-	-	1,250.00	1,250.00
H.T.Ti	-	-	600.00	600.00
Departmental Exp.& Eq.	75.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
		4,385.00	5,110.00	6,150.00
2. Education				
H. S. Galt	2,090.00	2,090.00	2,090.00	2,090.00
E.L.Terman	1,390.00	1,390.00	-	-
D.G.Tewksbury	750.00	750.00	-	-
" rental	300.00	300.00	-	-
New appointee	-	1,800.00	-	-
Henry H.C.Chou	-	-	1,800.00	1,800.00
Graduate assistant	-	-	330.00	330.00
Departm.Exp.& Eq.	100.00	125.00	112.50	112.50
		4,630.00	6,455.00	4,332.50
3. History				
Wm. Hung	530.00	530.00	1,450.00	1,450.00
Ph.de Vargas	793.00	990.00	990.00	990.00
T.E.Ennis	1,440.00	1,440.00	-	-
Y.K.Chang	600.00	720.00	-	-
H.E.Shadick	840.00	840.00	1,440.00	1,440.00
C.H.Li	300.00	360.00	420.00	420.00
T.T.Chang	-	300.00	360.00	360.00
New appointees	-	2,340.00	-	-
H.C.Meng	-	-	960.00	960.00
T.L.Wang	-	-	1,500.00	1,500.00
2 research prof.	-	-	2,400.00	2,400.00
Lecturers	-	-	500.00	500.00
Depts.Exp.& Eq.	150.00	150.00	200.00	200.00
		4,653.00	7,670.00	10,220.00
4. Philosophy				
L.C.Porter	2,747.00	2,747.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
T.Y.W.Jen	675.00	900.00	-	-
Y.L.Feng	750.00	1,500.00	900.00	900.00
P.C.Hsu	-	800.00	800.00	800.00
L.T.Whang	-	-	1,400.00	1,400.00
Departm.Exp.& Eq.	-	25.00	15.00	15.00
		4,172.00	5,972.00	6,115.00

Details of Disbursements - Yenching - 2

	Fiscal year July 1, 1925 June 30, 1926		Fiscay year July 1, 1926 June 30, 1927		Fiscal year July 1, 1927 June 30, 1928	
5. <u>Political Science</u>						
S.H.Hsu	1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00	
Special lecturer	150.00		-		3,200.00	
New appointee	-		1,500.00		1,200.00	
Y.K.Kuo	-		-		1,500.00	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	150.00	2,100.00	175.00	3,475.00	207.00	7,907.00
6. <u>Psychology</u>						
T. T. Lew	900.00		500.00		-	
T. C. Van	900.00		900.00		-	
R. C. Sailer	780.00		1,500.00		1,640.00	
C. W. Luh	900.00		1,800.00		1,800.00	
Assistant	-		300.00		250.00	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	285.00	3,705.00	250.00	5,250.00	200.00	3,890.00
7. <u>Sociology</u>						
Burgess	1,800.00		5,800.00		4,800.00	
Instructor	1,200.00		-		-	
L. S. Hsu	1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00	
New appointee	1,350.00		-		-	
C.C.Chu	900.00		-		-	
Asst. in field wk.	-		360.00		-	
Graduate asst.	-		-		420.00	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	818.50	7,868.50	875.00	8,835.00	325.00	7,345.00
Total Yenching University.....		31,513.50		42,767.00		45,959.50

II. YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

1. <u>Education</u>						
Miss Chen	750.00		375.00		-	
Miss Cheng	840.00		780.00		780.00	
Sui Wang	-		390.00		390.00	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	-	1,590.00	25.00	1,570.00	25.00	1,195.00
2. <u>History</u>						
Instructor P.B.	860.00				-	
Ch'en K'e Ming	-		375.00		-	
Monona Cheny	-		750.00		750.00	
M. Cline	-		-		750.00	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	25.00	885.00	25.00	1,150.00	75.00	1,575.00
3. <u>Home Economics</u>						
Miss Mills	810.00		750.00		750.00	
Ho Ching An	600.00		600.00		660.00	
Household Manager	840.00		-		-	
Deptm. Exp. & Eq.	400.00	2,650.00	400.00	1,750.00	250.00	1,660.00

Details of Disbursements -Yenching 6

	Fiscal year July 1, 1925 June 30, 1926	Fiscal year July 1, 1926 June 30, 1927	Fiscal year July 1, 1927 June 30, 1928
4. <u>Psychology</u>			
<u>Miss Sui Wang</u>	840.00	390.00	390.00
5. <u>Religion</u>			
<u>Miss Egbert</u>	840.00	-	780.00
6. <u>Sociology</u>			
<u>Miss Jean Dickinson</u>	845.00	750.00	750.00
<u>Elizabeth Durfee</u>	-	1,208.00	-
<u>1 person</u>	-	-	-
	<u>845.00</u>	<u>1,958.00</u>	<u>1,208.00</u>
		<u>1,958.00</u>	<u>1,958.00</u>
<u>Total Disbursements</u>	<u>\$7,650.00</u>	<u>\$6,818.00</u>	<u>\$7,558.00</u>
<u>Yenching Coll. for Women</u>			
GRAND TOTAL.....	<u>\$39,163.50</u>	<u>\$49,585.00</u>	<u>\$53,517.80</u>

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Budget of the Social Sciences

*File: Laura Spelman Rockefeller
Memorial - P. 10
(About June 1925)*

	<u>Available for 1928-1929</u>	<u>Proposed Addi- tions</u>	<u>Additions Totals</u>
<u>HISTORY:</u>			
<u>Present Staff:</u>			
Whole or Part-Time Teachers			
Chinese	6		
Foreign	5		
Special Lecturers	4		
Departmental Expenses	<u>G\$14,220.</u>		
<u>ECONOMICS:</u>			
<u>Present Staff:</u>			
Whole or Part-Time Teachers			
Chinese	4		
Foreign	3		
Special Lecturers	2		
Departmental Expenses	<u>6,150.</u>		
<u>Additions Proposed:</u>			
Chinese Teacher of Social Economics	1	2,100.	
Chinese Teacher of Business Administration	1	<u>2,100.</u>	4,200.
<u>SOCIOLOGY:</u>			
<u>Present Staff:</u>			
Whole or Part-Time Teachers			
Chinese	3		
Foreign	2		
Special Lecturers	11		
Departmental Expenses	<u>12,000.</u>		
<u>Additions Proposed:</u>			
Chinese Teacher of Rural Sociology (K. T. Yang- U. of Mich.)	1	2,100.	
Chinese Teacher of Ad- vanced Social Theory, 2nd. half-year (W. T. Wu, Ph.D., Columbia)	1	1,050.	
Field Work, including Transportation of Students		500.	
Scholarship Grant to Pro- spective Appointee		<u>500.</u>	4,150.

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Available for
1928-1929

Proposed Addi-
tions

Additions
Total

ANTHROPOLOGY:

Present Staff:

Part-Time Chinese Teacher 1

G\$ 1,500.

Additions Proposed:

Chinese Teacher of Ethnol-
ogy (Not selected) 1

2,100.

2,100.

POLITICAL SCIENCE:

Present Staff:

Whole or Part-Time Teachers

Chinese 3

Foreign 1

Special Lecturers 2

Departmental Expenses -----

11,000.

Additions Proposed:

Chinese Teacher of Political
Theory (Lu) 1

2,100.

Chinese Teacher of Local

Government (Chen) 1

1,050.

3,150.

DIVISIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Stenographer, including travel

2,400.

Library Accessions

1,500.

Publications

1,500.

Research in Social Science, under
joint divisional committee

2,000.

7,400

\$12,650.

Brought forward; ; 8,350.

Total Additions Proposed. \$21,000.

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Available for 1958-1959 Proposed Additions Total

ANTHROPOLOGY:

Present Staff: Part-time Chinese Teachers 1

\$1,500.

Additional Proposed: Chinese Teacher of Ethnology (Not selected) 1

\$2,100. \$2,100.

POLITICAL SCIENCE:

Present Staff: Whole or Part-time Teachers Chinese 3 Foreign 1 Special Lecturers 2 Departmental Expenses

\$11,000.

Additional Proposed: Chinese Teacher of Political Theory (Lu) 1 Chinese Teacher of Local Government (Chen) 1

\$2,100. \$1,050. \$3,150.

DIVISIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Stenographer, including travel Library Acquisitions Publications Research in Social Science, under Joint divisional committee

\$2,400. \$1,500. \$1,500.

\$2,000. \$7,400.

Total Additions Proposed..... \$21,000. Brought forward: \$8,350. \$13,650.

RECEIVED UNIVERSITY 1958

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August 30, 1928

Dr. Beardsley Ruml, Director,
The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial,
61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr.Ruml:

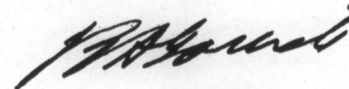
I have the honor to transmit to you the following action taken at a recent meeting of the Yenhsing Campaign Committee:-

"VOTED that the Campaign Committee gratefully accepts the sum of \$140,000. appropriated to Peking University by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial for the seven-year period beginning July 1, 1928 and ending June 30, 1935, for the strengthening of the work in the University's division of Social Sciences, and agrees to the conditions contained in Dr.Beardsley Ruml's letter of June 6, 1928, transmitting formal notification of this appropriation."

I am sorry that the absence during the summer of many members of our Campaign Committee has so long delayed the formal action of accepting the appropriation of \$140,000.00 communicated by your letter of June 6, 1928. I know that Mr.Wannamaker and other members of our Yenhsing Board of Trustees have long ago assured you of the profound appreciation on the part of everyone interested in Yenhsing University of this generous gift which will mean so much for the future work at Yenhsing in the division of Social Sciences.

I am

Faithfully yours,



Secretary

BAG-H

CC: Campaign Office ✓

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October 26, 1928.

Dr. Beardsley Ruml, Director,
The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Ruml:

I wish to convey to you at this time formal notification that the charter of the corporation hitherto known as "Peking University", by vote of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York on September 27, 1928, was amended whereby the name of the corporation became, effective as of that date, "Trustees of Yenching University".

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I therefore request that you take such measures as may be necessary to have this fact officially noted on your records in relation to the recent grant from the Memorial for the strengthening of Yenching University's work in the Social Sciences so that future remittances under the terms of this grant may be issued to us in the new name of the corporation, without confusion or misunderstanding.

Very sincerely yours,

B. A. Garrick
Secretary.

L.
CC: Mr. Wannamaker ✓

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OFFICERS

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
PRESIDENT
ARTHUR WOODS
ACTING PRESIDENT
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
SECRETARY
HARRY P. FISH
ASST. SECRETARY
LOUIS G. MYERS
TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER

BEARDSLEY RUMML
DIRECTOR
FRANK B. STUBBS
COMPTROLLER
CARO M. RHIND
ASST. COMPTROLLER

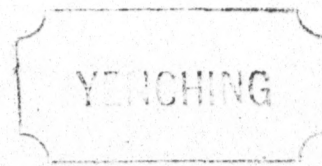
The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

TRUSTEES

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
GEORGE WELWOOD MURRAY
RAYMOND B. FOSDICK
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
ARTHUR WOODS
CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS



November 9, 1928

Mr. B. A. Garside, Secretary
Yenching University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Garside:

Your letter of October 26 in regard to the amendment made in the name of the corporation Peking University has been received.

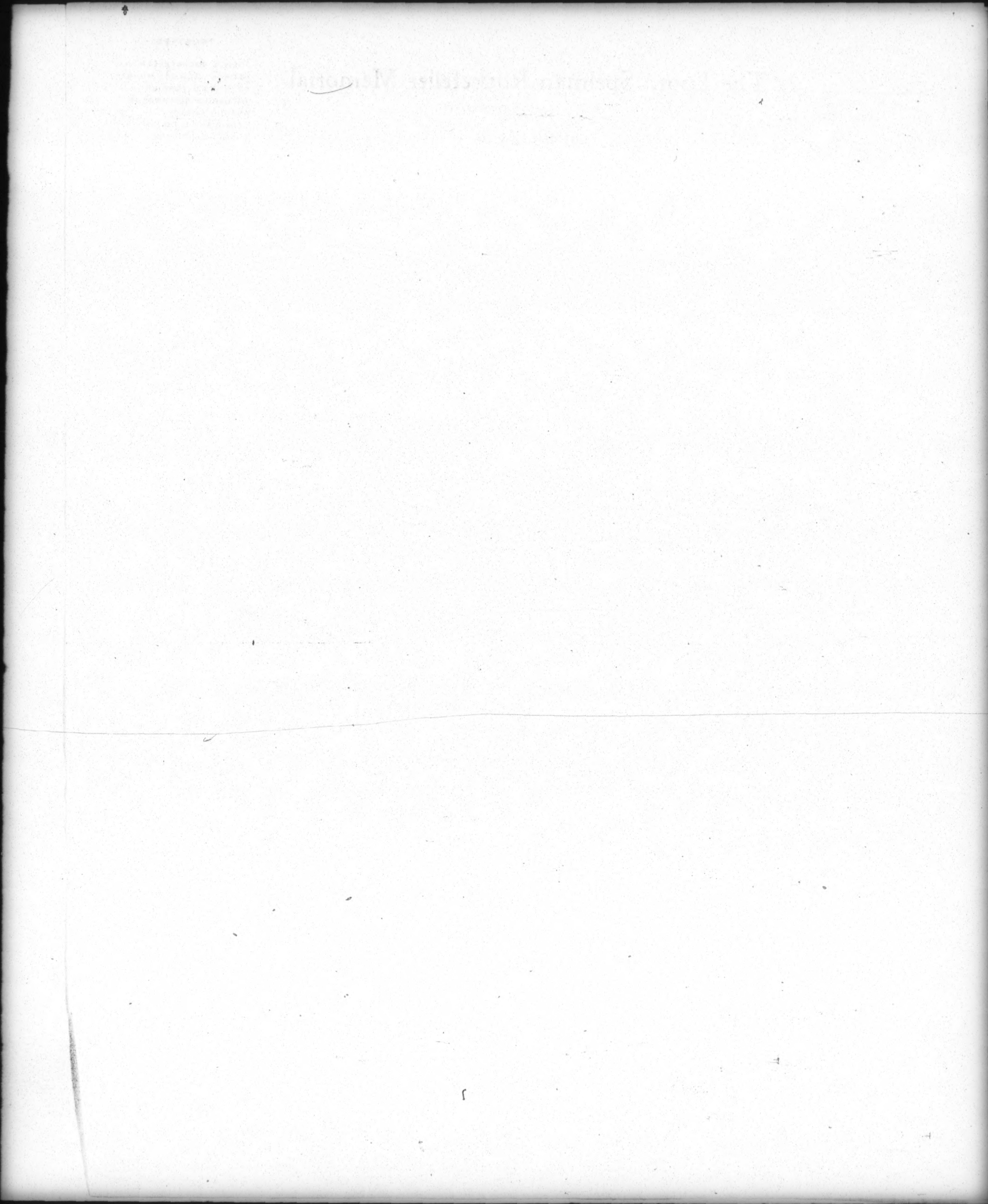
We have noted this fact on our records. As far as payments are concerned it does not seem necessary to amend our resolution.

Very sincerely yours,

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OFFICERS

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
PRESIDENT
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TREASURER
L. M. DASHIELL
ASST. TREASURER
BEARDSLEY RUMI
DIRECTOR
FRANK B. STUBBS
COMPTROLLER

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

61 Broadway
New York

TRUSTEES

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.
GEORGE WELWOOD MURRAY
RAYMOND B. FORDICK
WILLARD S. RICHARDSON
ARTHUR WOODS
CLEVELAND E. DODGE
ERNEST M. HOPKINS

YENCHING

January 3, 1929.

TRANSFER

President J. Leighton Stuart,
Yenching University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear President Stuart:

This letter is to notify you that the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial was consolidated with the Rockefeller Foundation on January 3, 1929. Payment on appropriations voted by the Memorial will be made in the future by the Rockefeller Foundation. Please arrange that correspondence in regard to payments on the Memorial's appropriations will be addressed to Mr. George J. Beal, Comptroller, Rockefeller Foundation, 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Revell McCallum

Acting Comptroller

RMCC/fmr

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June 8, 1934.

Dr. E. E. Day,
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial,
61 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Day:

I am sending you herewith the report of the College of Public Affairs for the academic year 1933-1934. The financial statement is for the year 1932-33 as the figures for this year are not yet complete. A little news sheet recently published is also enclosed.

Since the next academic year is the last for the seven year grant made to the social science work at Yenching by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, a good deal of time and effort has been spent in making adjustments and plans to maintain creditable work despite financial difficulties.

It is most gratifying to have received recently an additional \$5000 G. from the Foundation for the College of Public Affairs. At a meeting of the President, the Dean of the College and the Chairmen of the Departments it was decided to use this sum for rural work in order to make a beginning on that aspect of our work which it is planned to emphasize in the future. According to present plans a number of members of the college are to make trips to north, northwest, central and southern China (including Yiangsi) to discover the actual needs in the field, to make contacts with other institutions doing rural work, and to map out our own training program in reference to these experiences.

Sincerely yours ,

Gideon Chen

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College of Public Affairs

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Department of Economics

Prof. Gideon Chen continues to be chairman of the Department of Economics and Dean of the College of Public Affairs. The latter office has become much busier recently in making adjustments on account of financial difficulties.

The publication of "Lin Tse-hsi, Pioneer Promoter of the Adoption of Western Means of Maritime Defense in China, being Part I of a volume "Modern Industrial Technique in China" was postponed until May 1934 in order to include some material which has recently come to light. Mr. Chen is now preparing Part II, entitled "Tseng Yoh-fan, Pioneer Promoter of Steamships in China". An assistant has been sent to Shanghai to collect material on this subject from the archives there.

Together with Prof. Cato Yang of the Department of Sociology and Dr. V. T. Mei, the Director of Studies, Mr. Chen has been appointed a member of the newly organized Peiping Branch of the National Rural Reconstruction Committee of the Executive Yuan of the Nanking Government.

Under the supervision of Mr. Chen a comprehensive list of Japanese books dealing with Far Eastern economics has been compiled and published.

Prof. J. B. Tayler returned to England on furlough for six months in the latter part of 1933. While there he gathered a good deal of information regarding rural industries in Europe. In February of 1934 he returned to Tientsin to direct the work of the North China Industrial Service Union.

The third monograph in the Yenching Series on Industry and Trade, "Oil Industry in Hopei" by Chiao Hsu-fan, directed and edited by Mr. Tayler, will soon be sent to the press.

Dr. B. H. Li is continuing his research on problems of transportation.

Mr. Gordon C. Huang has written, in Chinese, a book on the Financial Systems of the Various Countries. It is being published by the Chung Hwa Book Co. and is now in the press. Mr. Huang has reorganized the course on Principles of Economics using all the available Chinese material. He has recently developed a keen interest in rural economics and is planning to devote the entire summer vacation to visiting rural reconstruction centers.

Miss Augusta Wagner spent the summer of 1933 investigating the industrial welfare work of the modern factories in Shanghai. She has also supervised the study by Mr. Wu Chih-to, of Money Lending in Tanghsien (near Peiping), a problem growing out of his

Dept. Reports 2.

M. A. thesis. The Chinese version is now in the press and the English will be written by Miss Wagner during the summer.

Mr. Harry E. Price serves as Freshman Doyen of the College of Public Affairs and also helps to promote interest in rural reconstruction among the faculty and the students. He is now making an investigation of "Evidence of Population Pressure in Rural China".

Mr. Hou Shu-tung has completed his second year of study at Liverpool University. His work there has been so satisfactory that the university authorities and the donor of the Holt Scholarship have agreed to continue the scholarship for a third year in order that he may have sufficient time to write his Ph.D. thesis.

Mr. Cho Chun-yung, part-time lecturer on Chinese Banking, Mr. Cho I-lai, part-time lecturer on Accounting, and Mr. Tsui Ching-po, part-time lecturer on Chinese Economic History, have ably supplemented the work of the department.

The Department of Economics after having reorganized, last year, the required courses, has devoted the monthly meetings this year to a discussion of teaching efficiency. Topics such as classroom teaching methods, assignments, papers, reports, examinations, tests, theses, teaching material, etc., have been discussed. Experiences have been exchanged and suggestions as to improvements made.

Department of Political Science

Dr. Hsu Shushi, chairman of the department, is engaged in making a comprehensive study of Chinese foreign relations, intimately connected with his own personal work in this field is his supervision of a number of theses by post-graduate students on correlated subjects. Among these may be mentioned the following:

- (a) Pre-conventional Sino-foreign Relations
- (b) Sino-British Relations
- (c) Sino-American Relations
- (d) Minority Problems in the Southwestern Provinces of China.

Professor Lü Fu has recently been appointed magistrate of Tingsien. This is one example of the practical co-operation between Yenching and the Mass Education Association. Mr. Lü, after being sworn into office, came back to Yenching to finish his semester teaching and will go back to Tingsien in the summer to spend his furlough year there working on problems of local administration.

Dr. Wu Ch'i-yü received his Ph.D. from Princeton University last year and joined the Department of Political Science in September. During the year he has published a number of articles in Chinese among which are the following: "Historical Analysis of the Sinkiang Problem" (in the Eastern Miscellany); "Russo-British Diplomacy with Yakoob Beg during the Period of Mohammedan Rebellion in Eastern Turkestan from the year 1863 to the Year 1878" (in the

Dept. Repts. 3.

Yuo Wen Weekly); "Sino-Russian Diplomacy over the Retrocession of Ili in the Years 1878-1880" (Yuo Wen Weekly). In addition to these he has written numerous editorials for "Fei Pang Yung Lun". Arrangements are being made for the publication of his doctoral dissertation "China and Russia in Central Asia."

Mr. Li Tsu-yin has published a number of works in the field of law. Among these are "Comparative Civil Law, Vols. II and III." "A Translation of the Draft of the French and Italian Regulations Concerning Government Debts", "Outline of the Historical Development of Civil Law in All Countries" (Published in the Law Review, Vol II. No.2), "Criticism of the New Chinese Civil Law". (in the Law Review). (All of these works are in Chinese).

Mr. Louis R. O. Bevan has continued as part-time lecturer in the department.

Department of Sociology and Social Work

Dr. Cato Yang has been acting-chairman of the Department of Sociology and Social Work this year, and also acting-director of the Ching-ho Experiment Station. He has completed "China's Rural Compact System" and his book on "Source Material on Chinese Village Government" is almost finished and will be published soon. He has also collected material on "The Recent Village-Government Movement in China" and plans to undertake "An Outline of Village Government in China". Dr. Yang is intimately connected with the practical phases of rural work. He is Director of the Social Survey of the Shantung Research Institute of Rural Reconstruction, a member of the National Rural Reconstruction Council, and editor of the rural reconstruction supplement of the Ta Yung Pao, the official organ of the National Rural Reconstruction Council.

Dr. Leonard Hsü, chairman of the department, was granted leave of absence for one year to enable him to accept the post of technical advisor to the Ministry of Industries and to serve concurrently as the vice-director of the Bureau of Rural Reconstruction of the National Economic Council. At the present time he is also a member of the Committee on Land Policy, Chairman of the Silver Committee, and an executive member of the National Rural Reconstruction Council.

Mr. H. C. Chang, director of the Chingho Rural Center, has been sent abroad for the year to investigate rural work in India, Java, and Europe so that he may be better prepared to participate in the rural training program.

Dr. Wu Wen-tsao, acting-dean of the College of Arts and Letters, has published two articles entitled "Professor R. E. Park's Contributions to American Sociology" (in Chinese) in a Symposium on Professor Park's System of Sociology published by the Sociology Club of Yenching University, and "The Sociology of Rene Worms" in the Chinese Journal of Sociology. In addition to these he has, in collaboration with others, undertaken the following research projects:

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Dept. Repts.

(1) Study of a clan village near Foochow, Fukien in cooperation with Mr. Lin Yueh-hwa, a graduate student of the Department. A preliminary report of this investigation will be ready in early July.

(2) Translation of Sunner's Folkways into Chinese in cooperation with Mr. Huang Ti, a graduate student. It is planned to finish the work within the next two years.

(3) Study of birth, marriage and burial customs, etc. in Ting Hsien, the Experimental Station of the Mass Education Association under the leadership of Mr. James Yen, in cooperation with Mr. Huang Shih.

Mr. Wang He-ch'en had, until this year, been engaged chiefly in research work. However, due to the absence of Mr. Chang it has been necessary for him to take over that phase of the work.

Miss Kit-King Lei, like Mr. Wang, has been carrying an unusually heavy teaching schedule because of the absence of other members of the department.

The new honorary lecturers of the department were Mr. V. S. Djang Executive Secretary of the China International Famine Relief Commission who lectured on famine relief work; Mr. Monroe T'ang, formerly chief of the Education Division of the National Association for the Promotion of Mass Education at Ting Hsien who lectured on the mass educational work at Ting Hsien; Dr. I-chin Yuan, the only vital statistician in China, who gave a course on Vital Statistics; and Dr. R. M. Lyman of the Peking Union Medical College who gave a course on Psychiatric Social Work. Honorary lecturers of former years who continued to help us were: Miss Ida Pruitt, Mr. J. R. Grant, and Dr. Lenning Sweet.

Ching Ho Rural Experiment Station

The experimental work at Chingho has, despite the small personnel, not only been able to maintain the essential features of the program but has shown decided success in certain phases of it. The work with women and children has, due to the efforts and enthusiasm of Miss Wu Yu-chen, proved most satisfying. Co-operative credit societies are likewise well under way. Thus far eighteen societies have been recognized by the station and these have been organized into a union. Textile work is also promising. Hand spun woolen cloth of various patterns has been made and experiments on weaving cotton cloth of various patterns have been successful. The problem now is that of marketing, and it is hoped that as soon as the product becomes better known in the vicinity this will be solved. In the line of medical work the midwife service, supported by the late Dr. Yamei Yin, has proved to be of great value for the village women.

Other Extension Work

The department has been carrying out a field work program in cooperation with the social agencies of Peiping such as the Social

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Service Department of the Peking Union Medical College, the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., China International Famine Relief Commission, Bureau of Social Affairs of the Peiping Municipality, Peiping Family Welfare Agency, etc. For rural work, in addition to the Ching Ho Experiment Station, the department has been cooperating with the Academy of Rural Reconstruction, Tsou P'ing, and the Experimental Station of the Mass Education Movement at Ting Hsien.

Research

In addition to the research projects being carried on by members of the faculty, the following investigations are being made by graduate students and members of the senior class:

- A Study of Marketing at Tsou P'ing
- Study of an Agricultural Village
- Study of a Rural Village
- Study of a Farming Family
- A Study of the Wool Weaving Industry at Peiping
- A Study of the Small Loans at Chingho
- A Study of Stam Money
- A Study of Women's Work at Chingho

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COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Publications 1933-34

Department of Economics

Prof. Gideon Chen: Lin Tse-hsü, Pioneer Promoter of the Adoption of Western Means of Maritime Defense in China. (San Yu Press, Peiping, 1934).

Prof. J. B. Tayler: Oil Industry in Hopei (in manuscript). Edited and directed by Prof. Tayler, work carried out by Mr. Chiao Hsu-fan.

Mr. Gordon Huang: Financial Systems of Various Countries. In Chinese. Chung Hwa Book Co.)

Miss Augusta Wagner: Money Lending in Tunghsian. (In Chinese by Mr. Wu Chih-to--now in the press. English version by Miss Wagner to be written during the summer.)

Department of Sociology and Social Work

Dr. Cato Yang: China's Rural Compact System (in manuscript) Source Material on Chinese Village Government (in manuscript)

Dr. Wu Wen-Tsa: Prof. Robert E. Park's Contributions to American Sociology (In Chinese. Published in a Symposium on Professor Park's System of Sociology).
The Sociology of Rene' Worms (In the Chinese Journal of Sociology).

Department: Symposium on Professor Park's System of Sociology by the Sociology Club.
Village Organization in North China. (Compiled by a committee of the department).

Department of Political Science

Dr. Wu Ch'i-yü: Historical Analysis of the Sinkiang Problem (In the Eastern Miscellany)
Russo British Diplomacy with Yakoob Beg during the Period of the Mohammedan Rebellion in Eastern Turkestan from the Year 1863 to the Year 1878 (In the Yuo Wen Weekly)
Sino-Russian Diplomacy over the Retrocession of Ili in the Years 1878-1880 (Yuo Wen Weekly)
China and Russia in Central Asia (in manuscript)

Mr. Li Tsu-yin: Comparative Civil Law Vols. II and III
A Translation of the Draft of the French and Italian Regulations Concerning Government Debts.
Outline of the Historical Development of Civil Law in all Countries (In the Law Review, Vol. II, 2.)
Criticism of the New Chinese Civil Law (In, the Law Review.

THESES PRESENTED FOR MASTER'S DEGREES. 1934

Department of Economics

An Historic Survey of Interest in China

A Study of Taxation Borne by Chinese Farmers.

Department of Political Science

British Policy in China since 1895

Sino-American Relations

Pre-conventional Sino-Foreign Relations

Minority Problems in the Southwestern Provinces of China

Department of Sociology and Social Work

An Ecological Study of the Tsou Ping Market.

The Sociological Conceptions of William G. Sumner.

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COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Major Students

Fall Semester 1933

Department	Men			Women			Grand Total		
	U	G	T	U	G	T	U	G	T
Economics	65	10	75	14		14	79	10	89
Political Science	51	12	63	4	1	5	55	13	68
Sociology & Soc. Work	28	6	34	32		32	60	6	66
Undecided	9		9	2		2	11	0	11
Total	153	28	181	52	1	53	205	29	234

Total University Enrollment, Fall 1933

College of Public Affairs, 234

Spring Semester 1934

Department	Men			Women			Grand Total		
	U	G	T	U	G	T	U	G	T
Economics	64	5	69	15		15	79	5	84
Political Science	49	11	60	3	1	4	52	12	64
Sociology and Social Work	26	4	30	33		33	59	4	63
Undecided	5		5	2		2	7	0	7
Total	144	20	164	53	1	54	197	21	218

Total University Enrollment, Spring Semester 1934

College of Public Affairs, 218

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

ASSOCIATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS - COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

JULY 1st 1932 to JUNE 30th 1933

INCOME

	G\$	L\$
By <u>Princeton Yenching Foundation</u>	G\$7,000.00	
<u>Disbursed in Gold Dollars</u>	G\$5,745.34	
<u>Exchanged in Local Dollars</u>	1,254.66	
	<u>G\$7,000.00</u>	4,391.31
By <u>Gain on Exchange</u>		11,379.21
" <u>Salary Grants</u>		9,600.00
" <u>Laura Spelman Rockefeller</u>		
<u>Foundation Grant for 1932/33</u>	G\$20,000.00	70,000.00
B <u>Grant from University General Budget</u>		8,300.00
" <u>Contribution from Political Science to Jurisprudence</u>		10,563.33
		<u>114,233.85</u>
By <u>Balance brought down</u>		16,225.98
" <u>Surplus as per 1931/32 A/C</u>	G\$60,066.90	
<u>Add Interest on Fixed Deposit</u>	518.18	
<u>Departmental Refunds refunded</u>	49.93	
<u>Less Expenditure - Political Science</u>	8,013.33	60,635.01
<u>Sociology</u>	3,210.00	
<u>Economics</u>	7,722.41	18,945.74
	<u>G\$41,689.27</u>	
Divided as follows:		
General College Surplus	40,208.06	
Dept. of Political Science	804.54	
Dept. of Sociology	676.67	41,689.27
		<u>L\$57,915.25</u>
By <u>Balance Brought Down:-</u>		
General College Accumulated Surplus	40,208.06	
Dept. of Political Science	804.54	
Department of Sociology	676.67	
General Surplus 1932/33	16,225.98	L\$57,915.25

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY

ASSOCIATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS - COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

JULY 1st 1932 to JUNE 30th 1933.

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$C	L\$
Dean's Office Salaries and Annuity Fund	100.00	700.00
" " Expenses		313.26
" " Auditing & Accountancy		500.00
" " Travels	20.00	831.87
Economics Salaries		23,250.00
" Medical Allowance		37.00
" Annuity Fund	289.34	
" Research and Publication		759.83
" Library		2,122.46
" Administration		167.11
" Rent		1,800.00
Political Science Salaries		18,120.00
" " Annuity Fund	336.00	
" " Medical Expenses		162.20
" " Library		2,044.07
" " Publication & Research		1,786.27
" " Administration		527.57
" " Rent		1,800.00
" " Contingency Fund (Contribution to Jurisprudence)		2,550.00
Jurisprudence Salary		10,935.00
" Medical Allowance		5.00
" Library		1,018.42
" Administration		452.69
Sociology Salaries		22,220.08
" Medical Allowance		491.50
" Extension		527.55
" Library		100.00
" Publication & Research		1,215.10
" Ching Ho Station		1,730.00
" Administration		280.55
" Rent		1,200.00
" Contingency Fund		288.34
Transfer to Reserve Fund	5,000.00	
		98,007.87
Balance carried down		16,225.98
	<u>C\$5,745.34</u>	<u>L\$114,233.85</u>
To Balance carried down		L\$ 57,915.25

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