CHINA INSTITUTE FOUNDED WITH SECOND BOXER FUND

Operates in New York to Promote American Understanding of Chinese Affairs

OUT of China's anti-foreign Boxer violence came a constituting influence—arising from America's return of energy to the East, and its resourcefulness and enterprise. Its effect has been broadened since the fall of the Huaihai Republic has been disavowed and accepted by Imperial war and distrust that have characterized the second Boxer insurrection, also returned to its former place and has brought into being a closer and cultural and educational relationship between China and America. The Chinese Government, in cooperation with the China Institute in New York.

As the Chinese government went toward acquiescing the Chinese with America, the second insurrection went to an end. It was the first time in history that China, then, when news of development in that country seemed difficult to understand, this organization collated and simplified the facts, and by its public appearances places the events of the present day in their true perspective in the history of a civilization that is five centuries old.

The China Institute is non-political and non-partisan. Broader Efforts at Understanding. The China Institute is being conducted under the auspices of the China Foundation for the Promotion of Education and Culture, and that foundation was created with funds from the second Boxer indemnity, when the United States decided to return to China for educational use. As a continuation of the previous policy of the United States, the first insurrection having been used to found a Chinese university, Tsing Hua, whose graduates were sent to America for postgraduate study.

So the Institute is simply broadening the scope of the original intention to use money owed as a war indemnity to promote mutual understanding as a foundation for future peace. Thousands of Chinese students have come to America, studied in American colleges, learned the American industrial system and taken back to China the lessons they learned in educational scholarship, commercial methods and improved ways of living. Thus, as did the earlier Americans affected by American business, by medical, educational and other philanthropies like the Rockefeller Hospital and School, and by Yale in China has given China a pretty thorough knowledge of what things are done in America.

Byno, Ford and the like are as familiar to Chinese cities as they are here. But the dissemination of Chinese ideas and knowledge and culture in America has made little gain, although knowledge and appreciation of her arts and crafts, her traditions and the flow of affairs the Institute hopes to cor-
yes, A.R. Young, Dr. W. F.Po, who is carrying on the program, knows both America and China intimately. He has studied in both countries. Is Chairman of the President of the World Federation of Educational Associations, a professor of the Educational Institute of Scotland, and has been President of the National Northeastern University in China and a lecturer at the University of Chicago.

Gives Information on China. During the past months since the foundation of the Institute, in answer to many calls to lecture on China, as has traveled about 10,000 miles in the United States, Canada, and official audiences, including the Philadelphia Institute of Peiping. In response to inquiries the Institute has given a good deal of this to Americans. In a discussion about conditions in China, and in the situation of Chinese students in China's problems it has referred to the breaking up of relations between the United States and its people. Chinese professors will be invited to lecture in America. An opportunity can be provided in China for very few American universities offer courses covering Chinese culture breadth, and these neglected Chinese cultural developments.

For instance, the recent general movement in China today which is leading to the modern application of the cultural heritage of the past in a way that may be compared to the effect of the fourteenth century in Italy.

One of the most successful projects of the China Institute was the Chinese Educational Exhibit at the Sponsored by the Academy of the arts and industry, the progress made in universities and cities. Chinese art and industry were displayed, and the century and a half of friendship between China and the United States extending mutual benefits, was emphasized.

Other Activities Proposed. Among the other activities the Institute proposes to undertake are the publication of an American library of reference on China, the broadcasting of research on problems affecting Chinese-American relationships, and the publication of reports and bulletins about cultural developments in China and America.