

## CONTENTS

Foreword	v
Acknowledgments	ix
Preface	xi
Introduction	1
<b>PART ONE—YANKEE CONFUCIUS</b>	
<b>I. JOHN DEWEY'S VISIT TO CHINA</b>	<b>9</b>
Dewey's Initial Reception	10
"Returned Students" from the United States	14
The May Fourth Movement and Dewey's Reception	21
The Lecture Trail and the Dissemination of Dewey's Works	30
<b>II. JOHN DEWEY'S LECTURES IN CHINA</b>	<b>37</b>
The Experimental Method and Philosophy	37
Education	42
Political Thought	44
<b>PART TWO—EDUCATIONAL REFORM</b>	
<b>III. THE NEW EDUCATION REFORM MOVEMENT:     ITS ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT TO 1922</b>	<b>55</b>
The New Education Reform Movement	58
Reform Ideas in the New Education Movement	61
John Dewey and the Establishment of Democratic Educational Aims	64
The Decision for Cultural Reform	66
Educational Reform in Practice	69

IV.	T'AO HSING-CHIH AND EDUCATIONAL REFORM, 1922-1929	81
	T'ao Hsing-chih's Leadership	81
	T'ao's Educational Ideas, 1922-1924	86
	Educational Reform, 1924-1929	93
	The Educated Class and the People	99
V.	THE DENOUEMENT: EDUCATIONAL REFORM AT THE END OF THE 1920s	111
	Kuo Ping-wen and National Southeastern University	113
	Three Careers at a Standstill	120
	 PART THREE—PRAGMATIC POLITICS AND REFORM IDEOLOGY	 127
VI.	EXPERIMENTAL POLITICS	129
	World War I and Internationalism in China	132
	Testing Experimentalism as a Reform Tool	143
	America's Best	156
	 APPENDIXES	
A.	A Table of the Published Chinese Sources of John Dewey's Lectures Delivered in China, 1919-1921	163
B.	John Dewey's Major Lecture Series, Published Articles, and Professional Activities During His Visit to China	229
C.	Translations of John Dewey's Works into Chinese	235
	Notes	243
	Bibliography	289
	Glossary	327
	Index	329