

# Agriculture and Industrialization

*The Adjustments That Take Place as an  
Agricultural Country Is Industrialized*

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*To the memory of*  
**MY FATHER AND MOTHER**

## PREFACE

THIS STUDY was begun nearly ten years ago as a phase of a research project in the economics of the agriculture of China, for the Institute of Social Sciences, Academie Sinica. Subsequent developments in China growing out of the last Sino-Japanese war brought to the fore the whole problem of China's industrialization, and the form of such industrialization in agricultural countries like China. My later studies at Harvard University convinced me that the process of industrialization of an agricultural country needed to be examined as a world problem. None of the literature which I presently explored dealt at all systematically with this subject. This book is a serious attempt to do so. It does not claim, however, to cover all phases of the subject.

Particular mention perhaps should be made of the limited discussion of the part played by the handicrafts and the so-called "rural industries" in the industrialization process. The impacts of industrialization upon these as well as their position in the transition period are significant enough to justify specific attention. Limits of time forced me to reserve treatment of this part of the subject until later.

I wish to express my great indebtedness to the professors at Harvard University under whom I worked as a graduate student, and particularly to John D. Black, Henry Lee Professor of Economics, under whose immediate direction this book was written, and to Professor Abbott P. Usher, whose thinking on problems of industrialization and location theory was of great assistance. Appreciation must also be expressed of the help of Miss Althea MacDonald, secretary of the Committee on Research in the Social Sciences of Harvard University, in preparing the manuscript of this book for the press, and to the editorial staff of the Harvard University Press.

PEI-KANG CHANG

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