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Annual reports of President and
Deans to Board of Managers
1921-1922

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Second Annual Report of the President
to the
Board of Managers of Peking University.
June 1921

In thinking back over the period- exactly one year ago today- since my first report was presented to you, I find myself undecided whether to begin with the dominant subjective impression left on my own mind by the past twelve months, or the objective record of actual happenings. The former would describe a series of hopes and disappointments alike big, due largely to inexperience and an eager desire to see a newly organizing University take advantage of the alluring opportunities awaiting only her readiness to do so, due also to very abnormal financial and political conditions in the West as well as in China many of which have had direct consequences for us. But, whatever lessons may be drawn from these dreams and disillusionments for our guidance in the future, it will be more to the point to begin at least, with facts.

NEW SITE. Perhaps the most important event of the year has been the purchase of the land for our permanent home. In my report last year after commenting on the long delay and repeated disappointments we had been experiencing, the subject was closed with this sentence:

"Nor do we question but that when the site will have been finally secured, we shall see reasons why it is to be preferred to the others for the purchase of which we had held high hopes."

This expectation has now been happily realized. An estate, formerly the summer home of a Manchu Prince, ~~destroyed by the British troops~~ in 1868, was secured for us from the former owner, General Chen Shu-fan, Military Governor of Shensi, through the active efforts of certain friendly retired officials. Not only would the transaction have been difficult without their assistance, but it led to a generous contribution of \$20,000 from Gov. Chen who deducted this sum from the price of the land in consideration of certain concessions the granting of which by us could only result in strengthening our relationship with Chinese life. This estate consists of 60 acres, and is on the fine automobile road to the Western Hills, a little nearer the city than the Old Summer Palace and Tsing Hua College, 4-1/2 miles from the North-west Gate (Hsichihmen), about a mile from Tsing Hua Station of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, and almost bordering on the large market-town of Haitien. The remains of artificial

hills, lakes and rockeries furnish fine possibilities for landscape gardening, the effect of which will be enhanced by the scenic beauty of the surroundings. We have already secured adjoining land on the south reaching toward Haitien, which, with several additional plots under negotiation, will bring the total acreage to about one hundred. After one and a half years of futile effort, the actual possession of our site has had a notable moral effect both in America and in China. Two weeks ago we had a holiday excursion for teachers and students when under ideal weather conditions we spent the day roaming over the grounds, watching the attractive ceremony of planting the first Class Tree by the men of 1921, having a picnic lunch together, and in general dedicating by the joyous presence of the boys and girls now with us the land thus secured to the highest education of China's youth.

NEW BUILDINGS. The absorbing question which sprang out of the purchase of our land was of course as to when we might begin to build upon it. The business depression in America had made it impossible for our representatives there to accomplish much beyond the cultivation of a growing constituency and other preparatory work. But very recently word has come authorizing us to begin construction next spring with a view to moving out after the summer of 1923. This is made possible primarily by the agreement of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions to purchase our present holdings in the city, and also to the fine results of the special joint campaign for the six women's colleges maintained by American Women's Missionary Societies in various foreign mission fields. We have learned in addition of certain special gifts referred to later in this report, ~~and another one from an individual.~~ The Property Committee Report contains further details regarding architectural and construction plans. In almost every phase of administrative problems it will be no slight aid to plan definitely for only two more sessions on the present grounds.

FAMINE RELIEF. The disastrous crop failure last year and the consequent famine conditions which have prevailed over the larger part of North China have interfered seriously with the scholastic work of the session. We would have been unworthy of our basal purpose had we not responded to the pathetic claims of the starving population so near to us. Many of our faculty have served on committees at headquarters or have gone for varying periods into relief work, Prof. Galt having been continuously in a responsible and exacting post since the autumn. *December.* The Men's College students volunteered as individuals for assignments within the First Term and those in the Women's College were no less active in a unique undertaking of their own. The former gave a patriotic play written by one of themselves and the latter Maeterlinck's Bluebird, translated by Miss Ruth Cheng, which netted over \$2000. The whole School of Theology was closed for the spring term in order that teachers and students alike might

devote themselves to relief work, the Seniors being told that their graduation would depend upon (1) the reports received regarding their practical activities and (2) the essays each would be required to write upon the sociological implications of this experience, for their future ministry. The students are publishing a full report of the funds handled and work done by them. On the whole, the University has had a large part in all that has been done through these strenuous months, and one hears only good words about the behavior of teachers and students alike. Altogether over 80 teachers and students have given more than 500 weeks to relief work.

FACULTY PERSONNEL. Since the last Annual Meeting our teaching staff has been increased by the following new members:

Miss Marguerite Atterbury, M.A., English.
Mr. G. B. Barbour, M.A., Applied Geology.
Mrs. G. B. Barbour, B. Sc., Religious Education.
Mr. R. H. Burnight, M.A., History and Sociology.
Mr. W. E. Chamberlain, M.A., Animal Husbandry.
Miss Jean Dickenson, M.A., Sociology.
Rev. T.T. Lew, Ph.D., Psychology and Religious Education.
Mr. W. E. Tchoo, M.A., Business Training.
Mr. Philippe da Vargas, Ph.D., History.
Rev. H. S. Vincent, D.D., Leather Manufacture.

In this list there should also be included with poignant emphasis the name of Harris P. Jones, a young lawyer from California, who had agreed on very generous terms to give us a year of his time in starting our Course in Stenography, and had endeared himself to colleagues and students alike and proven a rarely efficient teacher when he was taken from us last April by smallpox. We sympathize deeply with Mrs. Jones and her two little children, but feel ourselves permanently benefited by his brief service with us.

Wellesley College is giving practical and delightful evidence of the reality of its sisterly relation to our Women's College not only by the gift of Miss Atterbury, but also by the loan through much of the past session of Dr. Elizabeth Kendall, for many years head of its department of History.

The Men's College has more recently found itself similarly brothered by the University of Southern California which has sealed the rite of adoption by sending Mr. Burnight to us for two years.

It is no slight satisfaction to report that Mr. C. G. Ruby has decided to cast in his lot with us as teacher of commercial subjects, and will return next September with Mrs. Ruby from a brief trip to America. Mr. Ruby has had several years of

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experience in teaching Chinese ^{students} boys and the fact that he was facing several similar calls is an encouraging mark of the possibilities he sees in the position here. Another welcome addition to the Women's College will be Miss Josephine Sailer, who has followed her well-known father, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, by specializing in Education. Dr. Sailer himself will spend eight weeks or more with us next autumn. Mr. Donald G. Tewksbury, who has also made a fine record in his study of Education, is spending a year in practical experience in America before joining us in 1922. Several others are considering invitations, or would be given them if we dared to hope that there were funds enough.

There are losses to record also- Mrs. Hall is retiring permanently, and Miss Konantz who came for one year, and was persuaded to remain a second, feels it her duty to return to her honored position in Ohio Wesleyan University. Should the Board of Managers pass a vote of gratitude and good wishes to these two ladies it would serve to put into formal expression the sentiments of all with whom they have been associated. Drs. Hobart and Wilder are also leaving on furlough. It would be impossible to overstate the comfort it has been to have their ripe experience, gentle kindly sympathy, and an attitude to present-day tendencies as rare as it is refreshing among men of their years. During Dr. Hobart's absence, Dr. Lew will be Acting Dean of the School of Theology.

It is a matter of serious regret that Dr. Stuckey's connection with us must end with this month.

CAMPAIGN IN AMERICA. Three members of the Faculty, - Vice-President Luce, Mrs. Frame and Mr. Wheeler, - have been in the States throughout the past session, and are willing to continue for another one, to assist in the supremely important task of securing funds sufficient for our rapidly enlarging budget for current expenses and for the new buildings. The post-war charitable drives of many kinds, the continued business depression and the abnormal economic conditions have combined to make it impossible to achieve much by way of immediate results. They have, however, accomplished the securing of a permanent Executive Secretary, Mr. H. K. Caskey, of whose qualifications we have been receiving enthusiastic comments; they have done much useful preparatory work; and under conditions worse than the worst that had been feared, have kept their own courage and optimism and a steady purpose to carry on in this least congenial phase of University service. The Wheeler family have promised to build our Chapel, and the Gamble family to furnish a building of equivalent value for the Women's College. The gift of Gold \$25,000 has also been made for the erection of a Divinity Hall as a memorial to the late Bishop Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and another as a Social Hall for the Women Students from the Russell Sage Foundation.

JUNIOR COLLEGE. In accordance with the action taken at your last Annual Meeting, plans have been made for opening this course in the Men's College next autumn. We are in correspondence with the Trustees regarding the increase in teaching

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staff which this necessitates, and the Property Committee Report deals with the matter of adding new dormitories. There are indications that the opening of the Junior College will aid in attracting students from many parts of the country, and thus extend widely our usefulness.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION. This subject has been given careful attention, and we have been asked to act in some sense for Christian schools generally because of our location in the Capital. Under the progressive leadership of Minister Fan Yuan-lien it seemed quite probable that we might be registered, but his resignation and recent political disturbances make this extremely unlikely in the near future. Unless also the religious restrictions are really removed, as Mr. Fan assured us had been done, the securing of government recognition, desirable as this would be in many ways, cannot be seriously advocated.

VOCATIONAL COURSES. During the past session progress has been made. Mr. Gordon returned shortly after New Year having found a Director for the Department of Animal Husbandry, Mr. Walter Chamberlain, who with Mrs. Chamberlain have been preparing actively for their new task and seem in every way to justify Mr. Gordon's selection. This enterprise was to have been financed entirely by Chinese and had been endorsed by various prominent officials. But just as all our arrangements had been completed the political upheaval took place last March and since then conditions in the Central Government, aggravated by the terrible famine, have made any appeal to those in power out of the question. This means a less ambitious start and delay in getting properly equipped, but may in the end be to our advantage in having a firmer basis. Mr. S. C. Chiu, to whom the genesis of the scheme is due, has provided all expenses to date and continues to be doing his utmost to assure success. Dr. M. P. Schlaegel is to come out this summer as Veterinary Surgeon.

A class in Stenography was begun last November to try out the possibilities. Out of 600 applicants 30 were received, and under Mr. Tchoo's efficient direction they will finish their course the end of this month. Since Mr. Jones' death Miss Hague has been continuing his work. Hereafter it will be operated as a two-years' course. The expenses this year have been raised locally and it is hoped that the Budget for the coming session can be provided in the same way. But the causes affecting the Animal Husbandry apply here too, combined with the unfavorable outlook for foreign firms.

In Leather Manufacture as in the previous two courses, we have the expert teacher, eager for his task, in every way qualified, but embarrassed by lack of funds. Dr. Vincent has

secured in America gifts of much valuable machinery and chemicals, but the best results depend on inclusion of this item in the Budget approved by the Trustees or the securing of local backing.

Despite the discouragements, we propose to start classes in all three subjects next autumn, however simply we shall have to begin.

On a still more simple basis we hope to offer a course in Journalism next autumn, with the assistance of certain Chinese and foreign newspaper offices in the city. One of the Seniors will stay for this as post-graduate work.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES. Requests are beginning to come for graduate study. Several members of the present Senior Class have been keenly interested in the subject. With the large number of our teachers who are specialists it ought not to be difficult to offer a few such courses leading to the Master's degree, and with the consent of the Board we propose to undertake this new departure next autumn.

MODERN CHINESE. In view of the literary revolution which is effecting such radical changes throughout the country and can contribute so much to popular intelligence, we recommend the establishment of a Department of Modern Chinese, or the complete re-organization of the Chinese department. We should secure the services of a man familiar with at least one of the Western languages without some knowledge of which no Chinese can any longer understand his own nor hold the respect of students who have this advantage over him. ~~in this respect.~~ Such a teacher ought to be one who not only is able to use and teach the new style, but is one of the small group of pioneers who are helping to create it. Because the credit which these men themselves give to the Christian Church in blazing the way in the face of universal scorn among Chinese scholars, because also Peking is the center of this immensely significant Renaissance, this University should have the facilities for training the students in the mastery of this style, and make the study of Chinese with a view to literary production, one of its outstanding features. In this connection, it is not out of place to call attention to The Life: a Journal of Christian Thought and Practice, which, with one of our Chinese teachers as Editor-in-chief, is endeavoring to utilize this new literary vehicle to interpret Christian faith to those who have been perplexed by the intellectual awakening which also finds its source in Peking.

FACULTY REORGANIZATION. The time seems to have come for classifying the teachers on an academic basis, and your Executive Committee will recommend that this follow the five-fold division: Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Instructor, Assistant Instructor. When the present

union was effected, the teachers, - as I am informed, - all resigned, but were requested by our Trustees to continue temporarily until final action could be taken. This somewhat fortuitous aggregation has since been augmented, partly on the initiative of the Trustees, partly on ours, but by an opportunist policy. What I think of this group can be seen by quoting a paragraph written for another purpose:

" The University still lacks most of the material adjuncts to efficient work and has a struggle to provide its current expenses even on the present very simple and restricted basis. But it is rich in the personnel of its Faculty and their spirit of teamwork and enthusiastic devotion to the hard creative task ahead. Out of 38 western or western-educated teachers, 19 have the Master's degree, and 10 a Doctor's degree won or conferred. One-third of those who studied in America have the right to wear the Phi Beta Kappa Key. The number of Chinese returned students on the staff is disproportionately small, but will be increased as rapidly as other men and women of the same fine quality can be arranged for. "

But the lack of a clearly defined status for each and of formulated distinctions makes for administrative difficulties and is unworthy of such an institution as we want ours to be.

Another reason for reorganizing appears in the report of the Chinese members of the Board submitted at the request of the Executive Committee. Of all the matters to come before you for decision this year, those in that report are to my mind of supreme importance. Nowhere do mission schools in China seem to be failing more completely than in the number and quality of Chinese on their teaching staff. The consequences of success or failure in this respect are vital. Our own intentions in regard to treatment of Chinese teachers-- whether western or locally educated-- have been above criticism, but we have had no reasoned or consistent policy, with the result that we are already unfair to some of those most faithful and efficient and may find it as difficult to retain these as to add others of first-class ability. The report in question embodies the conscientious and considered judgment of our Chinese managers and western-educated teachers on a subject which missionaries cannot understand as do they, somewhat revised by your own Executive Committee which has given much careful thought to its various aspects. A constructive policy on this perplexed matter would do as much perhaps as any single action we could take to win the whole-hearted loyalty of the Chinese we now have and give them a contentment entirely in harmony with the Christian spirit, while enabling us to attract to our faculty others whose quality would count more

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than any numerical increase. Only when this problem has been rightly solved can we hope to have that relation to Chinese life and that moral and material support from Chinese which we covet for our University.

BOARD OF MANAGERS. The Trustees have taken actions on this subject which have arrived just in time for your consideration today. In addition to these, I cannot refrain from referring again to the wish expressed last year that there might be a larger Chinese representation. It would seem fitting to find more women members. There are also British and Americans resident in or near Peking whose presence in larger numbers on the Board would be of great value.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY. No phase of the University's activity requires more emphasis than this. Every great problem of the Christian Movement in China comes back ultimately to an educated Chinese ministry. Our mission colleges exist very largely at least to provide and prepare the material for this purpose. In many other parts of the country those interested in this subject are looking to us to furnish that type of theological education which alone will command the respect of modern college students, while such provision is absolutely vital to the progress of the Church in North China. Meanwhile a very small percentage of our own Christian or even denominationally-provided scholarship students have been seriously considering the ministry. Nor have the few who have made this decision been always the more promising members of their classes. Other causes than University administration are having their inevitable effect, but in so far as this one factor can prove an attracting influence ought we to stress it. The teaching staff has been reduced by death, transfers and furloughs. Efforts to secure qualified teachers have thus far resulted in the addition of only two new men, Drs. de Vargas and Lew. There are others, however, who have been invited and have not yet declined. The course has been modified in several important respects, and I urge the members of the Board to study the new Announcement which describes these changes. There is reason to hope that there will be evidence of real progress in the near future.

STUDENT BODY. The analysis of students now before you shows their distribution by courses and provinces. Even now 17 provinces, Korea and the Straits Settlements are represented. Further details have been given in the Deans' reports.

TRIP TO AMERICA. Correspondence from our New York office has kept before you^{us} the desirability of my making a trip to America to meet and confer with the Trustees, and assist as I can in the financial work. Since last September I have engaged and cancelled passage five times, but now have

a sailing for Oct. 15. This will enable me to serve ^{here} in various matters during the summer and early autumn, including the first few weeks of the Educational Commission to be sent out by the British and American Mission Boards. The Executive Committee is recommending that Mr. Corbett act in my absence.

IN CONCLUSION. The past session has been spent amid exceptionally deranged conditions both in the West and in the Capital of China. The failure of the Interchurch World movement in America the year before has been followed by business and psychological conditions which have prevented ~~the~~ immediate financial results at all proportionate to our sense of urgency and adequate equipment. The political disturbances in Peking last summer and the far more significant disorders this spring have seriously affected our program. The great famine has been a strain upon sympathy and strength not only for those actually in relief work but for all who have lived in the atmosphere of it. Progress has not been at all according to expectations, to say nothing of ~~the~~ hopes and opportunities. None the less, some advance has been registered in the material and more in the moral sphere of our interests, and we face a future radiant with promise.

J. L. Stuart.

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Please
return
M. B. M. 19
19 South LaSalle St
Chicago
Mrs. L. O. Lee

PEKING UNIVERSITY. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN.

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. June 11, 1921.

Organi- Since our last report the organization of the Women's College at
zation the home base has been completed, modifying slightly the Basis of
Affiliation as approved by the Board of Trustees in December 1919, by
making the financial basis of cooperation as follow:-

- (a) Salaries, allowances, travel etc. of three foreign teachers.
- (b) Contributions of \$2000 gold annually toward current expenses.
- (c) Initial gift toward plant and equipment of \$100,000 gold.

Cooperating boards which furnish these amounts are entitled to be represented on the Yenching College Committee of the Board of Trustees of Peking University by two members. The American Board and the Presbyterian Board have approved this basis and elected their representatives, and the first meeting of the Committee was held in New York Jan. 21, 1921. The ex officio members are the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, all women members of the Board, and one other member elected by the Trustees. This member will probably be chosen to serve as Treasurer for the Yenching College Committee, which according to the Basis of Affiliation must have its own treasurer. This Committee will relieve the Board of Trustees of detail and routine work for the women's College, though its candidate, finance, and publicity committees, but is so closely connected in membership with the Board of Trustees that all interests will be safeguarded. It is hoped that other mission boards, especially the Methodist, will soon come into full cooperation. Meanwhile three ex officio members on the Committee are from that Board, and one of them, Mrs. Avann, is its chairman. The secretary is Mrs. L.O.Lee, 19 South LaSalle St. Room 1315, Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.

Finance
Campaign

Through the women's mission boards a campaign has been started to get \$2,840,000 gold for seven union colleges for women in the

Orient. The Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial has promised to provide one-third of this sum, of of any part thereof which the colleges may succeed in raising before the end of 1922. The Joint Committee already has \$750,000 in hand in April, including the one-third added, but official word has not been received as to what proportion of this comes to us. Our share in the "askings" is \$840,000. We hope that when the University begins building on the new site, the Women's College will be able to do its share on the southern plot which has been assigned to it, also on the southern quadrangle of the three academic quadrangles which are for the joint use of all the colleges.

Staff. Our permanent staff now consists of six women supported by the American Board, one supported by the Presbyterian Board, one by the Women's Board of Foreign Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one by Wellesley College. The Presbyterian Board has also appointed Miss Josephine Sailer, daughter of Dr. T.H.P. Sailer, but we lose Mrs. Hall, and hope that Miss Elizabeth Allen may be appointed to this vacancy, and that the Presbyterian Board will soon provide a salary for a third representative. Miss Payne has returned from furlough and is making the Chemistry department popular, but to our grief Mrs. Frame will probably remain in America a second year for the finance campaign, so the departure of Mrs. Hall leaves us with one less full time teacher than we have had this year, when it has been exceedingly difficult to "carry on". However we shall have more help from our recruits of 1920, Miss Jean Dickinson and Miss Marguerite Atterbury, who have taught two hours though this year in their specialties, Sociology and English. Miss Atterbury is appointed by Wellesley College, and that College has also two voluntary workers with us, Miss Elizabeth Kendall, former head of the department of history, who has taught two classes, and Miss Seal Thompson, who has taught a Bible class for three months. Miss

Miske of Bridgman Academy has exchanged two hours of history teaching for science teaching done by two of our staff, and Mrs. Leavens, of "Yale in China" has kindly come to our aid and been a very popular teacher of mathematics. Mrs. Loos has taught sub-freshman English through the year, her salary having been paid in part through the special tuitions charged. Mrs. de Vargas has been a much appreciated teacher of French and Mrs. Galt has kindly come the long distance from K'uei Chia Ch'ang to teach an English class. Dr. T. T. Liu has taught two hours of Psychology, and President Stuart and Dr. Ch'en had classes in the autumn. Dean Porter's weekly chapel talks are much appreciated. Directly from the missions we have had the help of Miss Andrews for a Bible class, and of others in the Kindergarten Training Department. We have had the same Chinese staff as last year, four teachers. Miss Ruth Cheng is proving how invaluable a returned student may be who returns to her Alma Mater in full sympathy with its ideals.

STUDENTS. Our enrollment for last year was 75, for this year it is 118 increase for which we prepared last summer by building a dormitory for 56 students, and a dining room and kitchen. Some former dormitory space is now used for laboratories for biology and physics. By remodelling Chinese houses in adjoining courts next summer we shall be able to house about 130 boarders, and any further increase must come from day pupils, unless we can rent one or two small courts near us. In the autumn we had 116 students and a few were added in the spring, but the attendance now is about a hundred, over twenty having dropped out during the year, most of them by request, as some of our new students proved to be poor material. We have decided to admit no more students, while our attendance must be so limited, except on examination. Only 14 of our students are of Senior College grade, we have no Senior class and only two in the Junior class. 71 have been in the two Junior College classes, 13 are special students, and 20 are the class formed of those who failed

to pass our entrance examinations in English, and some one other study, usually mathematics or Chinese. This experiment of having a sub-Junior College class for graduates of middle and normal schools who are conditioned will not be repeated next year owing to our limited space.

Our students come from 17 different provinces and Korea, and represent 19 missions or churches and thirty eight preparatory schools. The largest number come from Presbyterian Missions, the next in order are Methodist and congregational. About three-fourths of them are Christians. As we had 70 new students when the year began and only 46 who had been here before, the college with difficulty carried over its old traditions and spirit. But we come to the end of the year with an earnest, harmonious body of students, most of whom will be with us next autumn.

SCHOLARSHIPS. Our American minister, the Honorable Charles R. Crane and Mrs. Crane have proved themselves warm friends of the college, pledging the salary of a returned Chinese student on our faculty, and Mrs. Crane has given \$4000 gold for scholarships for young women, especially to fit them for better service as teachers and social workers. This is not a permanent fund, and we should be working to secure scholarship funds to continue this aid in future years.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL TRAINING. We count ourselves fortunate in a year when there has been so much sickness in Peking to have entirely escaped infectious diseases, and to have had no serious illness, though several cases have been sent to hospitals, and two students who entered this year have left because of poor health. Probably neither of them could have received a medical certificate, and there must be more strictness in the future about requiring this, especially guarding against trachoma. Mrs.

Hall has continued her care of the health of the students, and we shall only realize when she has left the full value of it. For three months this spring we asked Dr. Ethal Leonard to come twice a week for a clinic and though we have no provision for this in our budget, such medical aid is absolutely essential until we have a physician on our regular staff who can give time to the Women's College.

To Physical Training Misses Lane, Dickinson and Atterbury of our own faculty and Miss Hinckley of the Y.W.C.A. have given much time and enthusiasm, and as one of our new students is a graduate of the Y.W.C.A. Physical Training School in Shanghai, our work in this department has been systematized and expanded. Our basket ball team returned from a game with the girls in the American School in T'ungshien with an honorable record of defeat, and a few weeks ago our first field day occurred, and our first banner was presented to the winning "Blues".

KINDERGARTEN TRAIN-
ING DEPARTMENT.

This department has been under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Hobart who returned from fresh study in America last year, and is happy in having the assistance of Mrs. T.T.Liu who has a Master's degree from Teachers' College in Columbia University, and who we hope in the near future will be able to give full time to this department, and make it the best of its kind in Asia. Mrs. Cross and Miss Tseng have been the other regular teachers in the department, and Miss Louise Hobart, Miss Patterson, and Dr. Ethel Leonard have rendered assistance. Seven students of Junior College grade have been receiving training, but only one will graduate. In their practical work they have been associated with four others of middle school grade, and have practiced in three different kindergartens, one outside the Ch'i Hua Men being managed entirely

by them. There is literally a crying, telegraphing demand for kindergarten teachers as well as for college graduates to teach in middle schools, and the department of education should be the first one to be strengthened in the women's college.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT. There have been 36 piano and organ pupils, and Miss Stahl much needs an assistant. She has a class in Harmony and is translating a text-book on the History of Music, in addition to training the Glee Club and teaching the classes in singing. The annual Public Students Recital showed real talent on the part of some of the performers. If we could add one foreign teacher and get a good Chinese assistant, we might work out a specialized course for which we could grant a diploma. We now refuse to receive into this department any students who do not come up to our Junior College entrance requirements.

LECTURES. The Geology class has been favored with several lectures by Prof. Grabau of Columbia University, and talks with lantern slides have been given by Prof. Barbour and Mr. Rayes, the latter on the Shensi-Kansu earthquake. Our list of illustrious speakers in chapel, in Miss Kendall's Current Events class, and in Miss Boynton's Modern Drama is quite too long for this report, and would compare favorably with one from our sister college in America. Mention should be made of Dr. and Mrs. John Dewey, Miss Margaret Slattery, Prof. Hornbeck, "Putnam Weale", and Prof. Hu Suh of the Government University. The Women's College has had the same series of weekly Health Lectures that has been given throughout the year in the Men's Colleges of the city.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS. Maeterlinck's "Bluebird", translated by Miss Ruth Cheng of our faculty and coached and staged by Miss Lane, netted about \$1500 for our famine work, and was received by Chinese dramatic critics with an enthusiasm

which shows that Western drama and pageantry can be adapted to Chinese tastes. Miss Atterbury's Class in Vocal Expression gave Lord Dunsany's "The Golden Doom" in the original with much expression. The improvement in the English of our students results largely from Miss Boynton's earnest and able work in that department.

COEDUCATION AND
SOCIAL LIFE.

Our young men and women have purposely been brought together first in the class rooms of the Senior College and in joint committees, such as the cabinet meetings of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., or meetings of the editorial board of the University magazine, and in these normal relationships when they had common interests they have become somewhat acquainted, so that the second semester some social occasions have been planned, notably the trip to view the new University site. For these gatherings where games are played and groups are formed for conversation, the women show themselves less eager than the men, the exceptions being some new girls in the Junior College, who might bring coeducation into disrepute if left to their own impulses. The experiment this year convinces us that coeducation can be made a success with proper superintendance if for the present it is kept out of the Junior College. There would be little gain in having it there, as most of the work is required, and the classes are so large that they must be sub-divided. But the experiment of coeducation cannot be thoroughly carried out while the two colleges are nearly two miles apart. Last autumn students of our Senior College above Freshman grade went to the Men's College for about half of their work, and three coeducational classes met at the Women's College for about half of their work, and three coeducational class met at the Women's College, but only one woman student was brave enough to elect courses at the Men's College the next semester.

Women 6/11/21

STUDENT GOVERNMENT.

A very complete new constitution is being prepared for the Student Self-Government Society, modelled on the one in use in Wellesley College. If any of you think that it is rushing the East to give these young women what Western women have attained only after half a century of experience, we will confess that this model has proved most useful in curbing extreme desires. The fact that selfcontrol should precede self-determination is not sufficiently realized. On the whole, Chinese women, properly trained, prove same, capable leaders, and they will play a large part in remaking China. With this Student Self-Government Society are linked up the Literary Society and other student organizations, and the group spirit and willingness to take responsibility are important products of this phase of student life.

THE Y.W.C.A., RELIGIOUS LIFE,
SOCIAL SERVICE AND PATRIOTISM.

These cannot be treated as four separate topics for they are too closely interwoven in the thoughts and activities of the students. Aside from the daily chapel, the regular church service, Sunday School, our weekly group meetings for prayer and conference, and the series of meetings held during Passion Week, our religious work is done mostly by the students. They get great inspiration for this from the Y.W.C.A. Summer Conference at Wofossu! which last June was attended by over twenty students and teachers from our college. Some of our students have been stirred to firmer faith and deeper devotion by the new religious ideas which have come to them in lectures and reading, some whose religious life was just beginning are doubting and troubled, but will almost surely come out into a stronger life ultimately. The uplift of religious faith and the uplift of patriotism were blended last autumn when a

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hundred of our students took part in a demonstration which necessitated a walk of seven or eight miles through the streets of Peking, with a rush at the end to gain admittance to the Foreign Office. Yet the frail-looking daughters of two officials assured us when they returned that they were not the least tired, and they were all in their places in the classroom the next day. Five days after the brutal attack June 3rd. on teachers and students from government schools by the guards at the entrance to the Presidential Palace and Cabinet, one of our students stood before that same gate with three from other Christian schools with a petition to the President and Premier in behalf of their comrades in the government schools. In our Assembly Hall hangs a motto written by President Hsu and presented to the students few months ago, praising their courage in conducting a house to house canvass for famine funds, "Seeing the Right, Brave to Act".

Of the Half-Day School, playground work and other forms of community service there is not time to write. Loving service has found its highest expression this year in the Refuge for Girls in the famine district south of Paotingfu, opened early in January, to be continued through August, where now two hundred and eighteen girls between the ages of six and seventeen are living with four older sisters from the Women's College. In this work the students have carried most of the burden, with only three brief visits from Miss Payne and two from the Dean, while some of the other teachers have gone once to see this unique work. Miss Chang Yun Yü of the Senior College has had charge from the beginning, laying down her studies at Christmas time, and Miss Lan Jui Hsien has been her assistant since February. Other students go in pairs for two weeks of work. Two adjoining temples in the district city of Wangtu were given by the district magistrate and gentry for this work. This magistrate has shown great interest, has attended public

meeting in the Refuge and begs us to continue the work as a girls' school. The girls are all taught the phonetic script, singing, games, and sewing, and have oral instruction in Bible, Geography, Arithmetic and Hygiene. They are organized in bands of ten, each with a leader, and have received valuable drill as citizens of a Republic. The \$1500 received as proceeds from the "Bluebird"^{at Yenching} furnished the basis for starting this work, which has been carried on, including overhead expenses, at a cost of less than a gold dollar a month for each child in the Refuge. Passes on the railway have been furnished by the government through the kindness of Mr. Swarts of the International Famine Relief Bureau. Funds have come largely from American friends, the largest gift being \$250 gold from Wellesley College.

We close with an appeal that our Board of Managers will use its influence to restore the basis of cooperation in the Women's College to that originally voted by the Board of Trustees and accepted by the American Board, namely providing the salaries of five foreign teachers and \$4000 annually for current expenses. With three cooperating Boards this would only give us sixteen teachers, including one furnished by Wellesley, at least three of these would be on furlough, reducing our number actually at work to twelve, allowing for no casualties. This is the absolute minimum for carrying on our work with any degree of effectiveness. These are critical times in China, and a few overworked women teachers cannot be worthy leaders and friends for China's avert young womanhood.

Statistics.

Senior College	14
Junior College	71
Syb-Freshman	24
Special	13
Total	<u>122</u>

Lulla Miner.
Dean

Junior College Graduates-

Literary	8
Scientific	2
Pre-Medical	4
Normal	1
Kindergarten	$\frac{1}{16}$

PEKING UNIVERSITY

Report of the Medical Officer.

June 1921.

During the summer of 1920, Chinese buildings in the west dormitory court were adopted for use as infirmary, dispensary and residence for a resident medical officer. Other rooms were prepared for use as examination room, laboratory and dark room.

Dr. Pai Tzu-ming, a graduate of Tungchow Arts College and Peking Union Medical College, accepted the appointment of resident medical officer, and the bulk of the work has fallen on his shoulders. I shared the work of examining the entering class, but famine relief work and later house building have claimed most of my time and ~~during~~^{during} most of the year I have merely exercised supervision of Dr. Pai's work.

The whole of the entering classes and all other students who had not been examined in the spring of 1920 were subjected to a careful physical examination. Special attention was given to the examination of the eyes both as to visual defects and the presence of trachoma. Dr. Pai also examined the eyes of the students in the Women's College. We find that about one half of both men and women students require spectacles to secure good vision.

Dr. Pai has conducted a routine examination of the blood and excretions of the students during the year. It is a long and rather tedious performance, but he has persevered in the task and is now engaged in tabulating the results.

An investigation of the dietary supplied to the students was made, and the results submitted to Prof. B. E. Read of the Union Medical College for an opinion. He reports the diet as well balanced and adequate.

The health of the students has been very satisfactory; the infirmary has been very little used. One case of mumps occurred and was isolated; no other cases occurred. Owing to the prevalence of small-pox in Peking, students were urged to submit to re-vaccination and a number availed themselves of the offer. There were epidemics of other infectious diseases in Peking during this year, but the University students escaped infection.

The University students as a body suffer from lack of sufficient exercise. Like all Chinese students they are not keen enough to take adequate exercise when it is purely voluntary. I am glad that arrangements have been made to supervise them in this respect; I regard such supervision, and if possible, the appointment of a Physical Director as a sine qua non for the maintenance of the health of the institution.

During the year the University has been responsible for the organisation of a series of Public Health Lectures to be delivered to some of the institutions of higher learning in Peking. Our own University, the Women's College, and the Government Higher Normal College agreed to accept the conditions that the subject should be made a required course, and the students should take an examination at the close of the series. Twenty lectures by eighteen lecturers were delivered in each of these 3 institutions, and were received with considerable appreciation. The hope is that these students having themselves been instructed in this very important subject will pass on their knowledge to others in talks and lectures during the vacation.

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President's Report 1921-22

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^{Managers}
To the Board of ~~Trustees~~ of
Peking University.

In submitting to you for the third time an Annual Report, I shall attempt to interpret recent educational happenings and tendencies in China in their significance for our institution, rather than to record its own internal activities during the session of 1921-22. These latter will be described from more intimate knowledge - by Mr. Tayler, who is acting in my absence, and by the Deans.

The Educational Commission.

The event of the past twelve months most noteworthy in its consequences to the progress of Christian Education in China has been the visit and report of the Educational Commission appointed by the Mission Boards of Great Britain and America. As its Report will doubtless have been seen by you it will be unnecessary to revert here to the purpose and personnel of this Commission, nor to the general principles and specific policies which in its judgment should be applied in the future to the maintenance of our Christian schools. In accordance with your own instructions and those of our Trustees, I accepted the call to serve on this Commission as one of those appointed in China, which continuously occupied my time from the middle of September till the end of January. It was a most beneficial experience to me personally to travel over a large section of the country and to be free from all other preoccupations while inspecting schools, and thinking through or conferring with others concerning the aims and achievements, the faults and failures of our educational system.

Most helpful and stimulating of all was the constant fellowship with the other members of the Commission. It is a joy to testify to their sympathetic interest, their intelligent and experienced devotion, and their eager desire to make their utmost possible contribution toward securing the maximum results for our Christian schools. It was in the nature of an apprenticeship for me under master craftsmen and will, I earnestly hope, make me less of an amateur than I have hitherto felt myself to be. In many respects I found my own opinions either crystallized or corrected by this careful inductive study under the guidance of such experts.

During the same period Dr. Paul Monroe was in China at the

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During the same period Dr. Paul Monroe was in China at the invitation of various Chinese educational leaders, and it was an added benefit to have contact with him from time to time as he was pursuing similar investigations. It is also most reassuring to know that some of the important changes recommended by our Commission have his strong endorsement as well.

Cooperation with Shantung Christian University.

Those recommendations of the Commission's Report concerning the establishment of a single Christian University for North China have already been acted on favorably by you on a basis which has also been approved by the Shantung University Board of Managers. It is not improbable that the particular form of our proposals may not be acceptable to the Trustees of the two institutions. They must consider aspects of the problem which might not present themselves to us on the field. But whatever form of correlation is finally adopted, and however delayed it may be in its realization, we must not fail to grasp the meaning and value of the controlling ideal nor be deflected from achieving this by conflicting views as to details. Formed themselves in each instance of local unions, the two universities are asked so to conduct their work that higher education in North China be administered as a single enterprise. This would give a scope which with the proposed relations to other Christian schools in the area, is ideally complete. Both geographically and ecclesiastically the basis is sufficiently inclusive. All

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North China thus becomes literally a unit as concerns Protestant higher education. Any broader territorial grouping would be inexpedient. And in this vast region it is proposed that there be a single system of Christian advanced education, serving the whole area, meeting the needs of all the Christian forces working in it, providing alike for men and women, and for the general collegiate as well as all practicable occupational courses, avoiding all competition or useless duplication, and giving visible evidence of Christian unity as realizable and richly advantageous. The successive stages by which thus far the goal has been achieved, were not taken without much genuine sacrifice, not least of all the one now in process. Institutions, like individuals, sometimes have to find their lives by losing them. Had it not been for the vision and courage of those who in Shantung and in the Peking district had effected local unions, the present wider one would not be feasible. They builded better than they knew, and the difficulties they overcame encourage the hope that those still remaining will not be insuperable. Into this great heritage the new University would come, and with these noble traditions would begin its career. If those who are to control its policies be faithful to their trust and wise, if they be given moral and material support at all commensurate to the interests involved by the Christian constituency of North China, and their friends in the West, it can exert an influence for good and render a service to the people of China and to the Christian movement, which thrill the imagination. I have ventured to dwell thus at length upon the splendid implications of the present undertaking, in order to remind you that all the time and toil devoted to the establishment of the University for which you have been responsible, would be in no sense wasted.

If names and agreements should again be scrapped, if much patient effort would seem to be undone only to be begun all over again, it is worth remembering that the spirit which went into these has been a necessary factor in even making these latest proposals possible, and that this reorganization ought to be final.

Department of Education

It is only a special application of what has been said

patient effort would seem to be undone only to be begun all over again, it is worth remembering that the spirit which went into these has been a necessary factor in even making these latest proposals possible, and that this reorganization ought to be final.

Department of Education

It is only a special application of what has been said above to comment upon the larger place which the Department of Education assumes in the new scheme. This should be administered with a view to supplying teachers for the entire region and of all grades. At once the objective shifts from one of institutional promotion to that of service to the Lower Education. This Department would doubtless aim to relate itself to primary and secondary schools in its area, studying their needs, indicating their weak spots, assisting in all their problems, and training teachers with a view to actual conditions. How rapidly the full Department would be built up, what phases would be first stressed and in what localities, would become questions for scientific and dispassionate study based on the service to be rendered with the most effective use of limited resources. Nor is there in this instance an escape from the principle of sacrifice. Specifically it would mean the discontinuance for the time being of all teacher-training work in the Men's College at Peking and the removal of Prof. Galt and Mr. C. H. Li to Tsinan and the abandonment of all other senior college courses (except in Medicine and Theology) at Tsinan, pending the decision as to when the advanced courses in Education would be finally established. But perhaps in no single feature would the benefits to our cause be more immediate and extensive than in that of training teachers and in generally increasing the efficiency of Christian schools.

Occupational Courses.

Another aspect of the Educational Commission's Report

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which has important consequences for us is in the matter of the re-arrangement of the curriculum. It is recommended that following six years of Primary and six years of Secondary study, there be a four-year college course, the first two of which are to be general preparatory (Junior College) but that beginning with the third year, and continuing one, two or more years, the work be in the main professional and specialized. The four-year course merely indicates the point at which a degree could fittingly be given. This is in effect to abolish the old American conception of a liberal arts course as being a luxury China cannot now afford, and a training that does not so well make for the strengthening of the Christian community. Similar proposals have been approved by the leading Chinese educationalists and seem to be in line with the trend in America, as they undoubtedly are with the best usage in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe.

This accentuates the importance of the vocational courses already undertaken or contemplated by us. Theology, Education, Medicine, Trained Nursing (for women) are already provided for. But this is a very limited range. Agriculture with special emphasis on Animal Husbandry, has immense possibilities in North China, and was undertaken by us under the assurance of Chinese support. The generous promoter has, however, had serious financial reverses owing to the political disintegration in Peking and the effect of this on local business and the government banks. The same causes have made impossible for the present, cooperation with the Central Government or the Railways, otherwise obtainable, and has made difficult any campaign among private Chinese. Nothing could be finer than the uncomplaining grit with which Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have endured through these disillusioning experiences. Our possession of a man with such qualities, as well as those more technical, together with the enlarged field now to be served, makes the continuance of this Department the more appealingly desirable.

The same is true in substance of the Department of Business Training, begun as an experiment and by special support. Foreign firms have suffered seriously in the past two years and have been responsive to suggestions of assistance in a field, as to the

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The same is true in substance of the Business Training, begun as an experiment and by special support. Foreign firms have suffered seriously in the past two years and have been unresponsive to suggestions of assistance in a field, as to the practical value of which to them they are still unconvinced. The experiment has, however, convinced those in charge of its work when the requirements will have been properly standardized, and has brought to us an exceptionally qualified teacher, Mr. C. G. Ruby. These considerations in connection with the demands upon the only Christian Senior College in North China to train students for entering commercial life, justify our determination to continue to maintain our special course in Business Training. There is good reason to hope that with sufficient time for demonstration and improved business conditions, such a course can be entirely self-supporting.

An essay in the field of Manufacturing Arts has been more successful thus far in its financial backing and shares the good fortune of the two departments just mentioned, in having as Head of the Department of Leather Manufacture one as rarely equipped as Prof. Vincent.

Plans for extending the range of such courses in association with business houses, machine shops, etc. are now in process. The thought in general is that students would receive instruction in the theory in the University and gain practise with proper academic credits in the shops, thus involving the institution in little if any extra expense, while giving a more practical training.

Moral and Religious Training

All such courses look in the direction of vocationalizing the latter years (sometimes beginning even earlier) of the college course. This should result in attracting more alert and promising student material, in giving an education that fits more effectively

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for useful and successful living, thus extending Christian influence and tending to strengthen the nascent Christian community in winning the approval and in time the support of the Chinese public, and in commending to them Christian ideals of the function and value of education. This does not imply any reduced emphasis on distinctively moral and religious teaching, but rather challenges the contrary. China needs every aid in training those who are equipped to improve her economic conditions. But without developing Christian conceptions of the use to which one's talents should be put and of the sources of moral power, such technical training might prove worse than useless. Every new venture, therefore, into occupational courses, is a call to increased attention to the character-building features. Not only so, but the experience of the past year or two would indicate that a healthier religious atmosphere may be possible with a wider variety of directly vocational studies. There is a deepened sense of reality, an earnestness of purpose, an infusion of new elements putting the more conventionally Christian students on their mettle. In particular ought it to mean that those students who in the face of alluring secular careers decide for the specific service of the Church will do so with an intensity of conviction auguring hopefully for the quality of their work. It is pertinent to point out in this connection that there has been during the past twelve months a notable increase in the percentage of students in the Men's College, looking forward to the Gospel Ministry.

There remains the pleasant task of referring briefly to certain encouraging signs of progress.

Pre-Medical Course

The China Medical Board has authorized a plan for association in scientific teaching by which during the coming session its pre-medical and our scientific courses will be conducted each under a single department head, using all available staff and equipment to the best advantage of the common task. This should lead to the dis-

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THE CHINA MEDICAL BOARD HAS APPROVED A PLAN FOR
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single department head, using all available staff and equipment to
the best advantage of the common task. This should lead to the dis-
continuance of its Pre-Medical School when we shall have given suffi-
cient evidence of our preparedness to maintain its present high
standards, and to its assistance in enabling us to attain such stand-
ards. A C.M.B. scholarship has enabled Prof. Corbett to study for
eight months, beginning last New Year, in the University of Chicago
with a view to his acting next session as Head of the Physics Depart-
ment.

Princeton in Peking
Princeton University is interested in establishing a School
of Social and Political Science in the University. This if carried
out will very much increase our range of influence and is an especi-
ally appropriate undertaking for an institution in the capital of
China by one which has already been actively supporting a mission
here. This is in effect an enlargement of that mission which has
hitherto functioned through the Y.M.C.A. and in which we have been
sharing by the generous permission to have Mr. Burgess act as Head
of our Department of Social Science. The initial steps in this pro-
posal have been approved by you and the gratitude we feel to our
Princeton friends has been conveyed to them by formal action. But it
would be difficult to express all the joy and encouragement this
fellowship brings us, and the dreams it prompts of new potentialities
for service to China in this time of political and social disorganiza-
tion. Meanwhile, and as an earnest of Princeton's intentions, we can
in addition to Mr. Burgess, look forward to the arrival next autumn
of Mr. Thos. C. Blaisdell, Jr. (half time Sociology) and ~~of Mr. Burnham~~
if he a suitable man
Dell, teacher of Political Science.

can be found a

Department of Modern Chinese.

It will be recalled that one of the specific recommendations

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of the Educational Commission for Peking was a School of Literature, with the object of producing trained writers. It is a happy circumstance that coincident with the publication of this report we have been able to secure the services of Mr. Chou Tso-jen as Head of the new Department of Modern Chinese with the rank of Associate Professor. Mr. Chou is one of the brilliant group who have been effecting the immensely influential "Literary Revolution" by which the ancient classical style is giving place to the more nervous, fluid, expressive and easily mastered vernacular. He is not only able to use and teach (itself a somewhat rare attainment) but one of the few who have been creating and popularizing this "National Language", and is also sufficiently familiar with several European languages to show their influence on the Chinese style that present-day conditions demand, and to give practise in the delicate art of translation. Mr. Chou is the author of a very striking article on "The Bible as Literature" in which he gives credit to the translators of the Bible into Chinese vernacular speech as those who blazed the way in the face of scorn and disgust for what has become the model adopted now by all progressive writers.

Departure of Mr. Burnight.

Reference was made in my last report to the generous adoption of our Women's and Men's Colleges respectively by Wellesley College and the University of Southern California as sister or brother. This year Mr. Ralph Burnight returns from the two-year term as the first fruit of this, to us, beneficent relationship with this big brother of ours, and it is fitting to put on record those more distinctively personal values he has brought because of his eager interest in all phases of our University life, his untiring readiness to help in the class-room or otherwise, and his own radiant Christian character.

Faculty Changes

In addition to those already mentioned above, we are able to report the following new teachers for the coming session:

William Hung, School of Theology, History
T. C. Chao, " " " , Christian Ethics and
Aplogetics

(Miss) Wang, Women's College

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William Hung, School of Theology, History
T. C. Chao, " " " Christian Ethics and Apologetics

(Miss) Wang, Women's College
D.G. Tewksbury, Education
~~Randolph Sailer,~~
Lucien Warner, Jr. Men's College, English (one year)

We hope also that the University of Southern California will furnish a successor to Mr. Burnight.

Mrs. Frame has returned from a furlough extended for strenuous but valuable assistance in the special campaign for the women's colleges of the Orient. Vice-President Luce has with unflagging optimism and courageous energy been continuing to work in America with our Executive Secretary, Mr. H.K. Caskey in a financial campaign made doubly difficult by the wide-spread, long-protracted business depression and by our pressing necessities at once for the new building program and enlarging annual budget. Mr. W.R. Wheeler had joined in these arduous activities until convinced that it was his duty to accept an insistent call to serve at first temporarily, but now permanently as a Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. It is with keen sense of our loss that we have acquiesced in Mr. Wheeler's decision, slightly tempered by the confidence that, in so far as his other duties permit, he will continue to be one of us in spirit and in vigorous effort. Dean Porter and Prof. de Vargas both leave on furloughs this summer, the former to accept a two-year appointment to the Chair of Chinese in Columbia University.

Because I shall probably not have been able to return from

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my present trip to America in time for the meeting at which this report is to be presented, I cannot allow myself to bring it to a close without testifying - as I should have much preferred to do in person - to the patience and sympathy you as a Board of Managers have displayed in assisting me during the three years of our working together for Peking University, and for the fine balance of wise caution and open-minded readiness for all proposals that implied genuine progress, with which you have guided its affairs. In fact it is somewhat in the nature of a confession that I feel an irrepres- sible twinge of regret at the thought of our institution merging its life into the larger one now under discussion, because it would interrupt the happy and harmonious relationships within our own Board and Faculty. This will always remain, at any rate, as a pleasant memory, and there is no reason why we may not hope for a continuance and a widening of such friendly, mutual confidence in welcoming our associates in Shantung to the greater task for which in a union, if not organic, then functional, and with the fellowship of a common purpose, we must hereafter work together.

John Leighton Stuart.

New York City,
April 1922.

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The year 1921-1922 at Yenching College for Women

Yenching opened in September with a registration of over one hundred students representing fourteen provinces and Korea, and fourteen Christian Missions. The Faculty of seven foreign women and three Chinese instructors was increased by the arrival of Miss Josephine Sailer of New York who came to the Department of Education, but of course was chiefly occupied with language study during her first year. Arrangements with the Men's College of Peking University were extended so that women students from Yenching entered a number of their advanced courses, and enjoyed the advantages of increased equipment and staff. The year was thus most propitiously begun.

The first event of public importance was the production of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" in December. The play was translated into Chinese by Miss Cheng a graduate of Yenching who completed her education in England and has an unusual mastery of both English and Chinese. Representative women in the Peking Community including the wives of the British and American Ministers and Mrs. Hsiung Hsi Ling and Mrs. W.W. Yen acted as patronesses, on the two evenings when the play was given. The proceeds amounted to about six hundred dollars and were used for the various philanthropies of the College Y.W.C.A. One responsibility of the College Y.W.C.A. is the boarding school for little girls which has grown out of the Refuge they maintained during famine year. Some children were absolutely destitute and as Mission Schools while supporting a large number of destitute students with special funds, make it a practise to charge a tuition, this school was started as one where the students paid nothing and was welcomed by the other mission schools as a charitable venture initiated by Chinese.

The College was rejoiced by the return of Mrs. Frame from her eighteen month's absence in America, and shortly after her return the pleasure of having her once more in China was increased by her appointment as Dean to succeed Miss Miner who resigned early in the spring. The grief and surprise of the College and University community over this step, ^{of Miss Miner} was intense, in spite of the affection and loyalty which every one felt for Mrs. Frame. Miss Miner persisted in declining to withdraw her resignation, pointing out that it was well known that she had intended taking this step for several years, and insisting that the time for relief from her heavy burdens had come. Miss Miner will continue in close relationship with the college which is her creation, by acting as chairman of its Administrative Committee which has control of the affairs of the institution here in China.

An important event in the college life was the World Christian Student Federation Conference which took place during the spring recess. Yenching sent her delegation of undergraduates and one faculty member, who found when they examined the records of attendance at the Conference that so many Yenching graduates had been sent as delegates from all parts of China where they are at work, that Yenching had a greater number of its women there than any school for women in China. Yenching is the oldest college for women, but not as old and not as large as many higher schools for girls, and this record was one of which to be very proud. Later when the great Conference of Chinese Christian churches took place in Shanghai, Yenching showed an even more remarkable prominence. Six women, chosen from the representative Christian workers all over the country were asked to address the Conference. Four of the six, were Yenching girls. Dean Miner, the most modest of women, confesses to overwhelming pride as she sat with the Conference and realized the place in the national life which her girls had taken.

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The year 1921--1922 at Yenching

Among the especial events of the year must be mentioned the visit of Miss Emma Gunther of the Department of Household Economics of Teacher's College, Columbia University. Miss Gunther came to prepare the way for the opening of such a department here at Yenching next year, when Miss Mills of Forest Grove Oregon comes to Yenching. It is seldom that a visitor who remains as short a time as Miss Gunther, succeeds in getting much contact with the reserved Chinese girls, but the students responded to her with an enthusiasm which made it possible for her to make a very large beginning in their understanding of her specialty. Her lectures and personal conferences with the girls are among the most valuable of the fruits of the college year, and her friendship meant much both to students and faculty.

Miss Sailer's presence has meant a new enthusiasm among the girls for athletics and singing. Under her coaching the Yenching team scored its first victory over a sister college, although it must be confessed that the Yenching girls had more defeats than victories on the whole! With her encouragement also, the girls have begun the charming custom of step singing, and have gathered in the beautiful Chapel Court on fine evenings to sing both in Chinese and English. A number of songs have been composed as a result of this innovation, and a new tradition has been started in having a Lantern Night close the series of step singings. The courts are decorated with lanterns, and after a combination of pageant and procession, the president of the senior class goes through a ceremony of lighting two great lanterns made in the University colors of yellow and blue and bearing the University monogram in Chinese. The president makes a speech emphasizing the University motto--~~Knowledge~~ Freedom through Truth for Service, and gives the ceremonial lanterns to the succeeding senior class, who must carry on the college life and ideals. The ceremony was exceedingly picturesque and touching and reports of the plans for it, so enthused the members of the Men's College that they invited themselves to be present, which was an unexpected compliment and one which was rather overwhelming, considering the limited capacity of the court.

An impressive Commencement closed the academic year. The exercises were held out of doors in the Chapel court at the Women's college and about eight or nine hundred people were present. Dr. Wellington Koo was present and made an address. The heartiest applause came when Miss Miner presented Ch'en K'e Chen for her degree--the only woman student to complete the entire University course this year. Miss Ch'en goes to America this year to do graduate work at Wellesley College thus strengthening the tie between the western College and her adopted sister college in Peking.

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1922

YENCHING COLLEGE WOMEN AND THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE OF CHINA.

Would you find it easy to believe that today in the Christian Church in China, Chinese women in proportion to their numbers have a higher position and a greater opportunity than American women have in their church organizations? I believe it is true now; it will be doubly true ten years hence if educational facilities give them half a chance. Recently I examined the official publication of an American denomination which gives women relatively a high place, comparing the status of women as shown in the personnel of its office bearers and member of national committees with that of women in the recent National Christian Conference and the organization which grew out of it, the National Christian Council of one hundred members, and the comparison proved this assertion. The eagerness of Chinese men to have well-equipped Chinese women working shoulder to shoulder with them and the natural qualifications for leadership possessed by Chinese women explain this eminence.

Yenching College has only thirty-one graduates from her full college course, and what are they among China's four hundred millions, or even among the four hundred thousand Christians? Yet among the eighty-five Chinese women delegates to this great Conference, nearly a tenth were Yenching women, on the Business Committee, to which more than to any other body was due the success of the Conference, of the four Chinese women members three were Yenching alumnae, of the six women, Chinese and foreign, on the full Conference program, four were of our graduates, and the first full time executive secretary of the new National Christian Council to receive election and accept the office is one of these young women, Miss Y. J. Fan. She is resigning her position as one of the Y.W.C.A. National Secretaries in Shanghai, feeling the call to this untried work of such potential possibilities. These five Yenching women referred to above, whose part in the Conference was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and greatly raised the status of women in the church, were all originally

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from the north of China but among the delegates were Yenching women from other parts of China.

To the Business Committee Miss S. C. Ting brought the experience she has gained as a teacher in Bridgman Academy, Peking, and later as the General Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in Peking, the only Chinese woman to hold the position of general secretary. Miss T. C. Li, a more recent graduate, taught in this same Academy, and is now pastor's assistant and in charge of women student work in the largest Congregational church in that city. She and Miss Fan were among the Conference speakers, and the other two speakers from Yenching were Miss Ruth Cheng, an alumna who after graduate study in England came back to join the staff of her Alma Mater, and Miss Y. L. Chen, our missionary. This frail, brave graduate of the class of 1914 came a journey of over a month from the mountains of distant Yunnan as a delegate to this Conference, representing the Chinese Home Missionary Society. There is not space to tell of her self-sacrificing life, with constant perils of robbers, of the fatigue and the zeal which is literally burning out her life. When on furlough she travels to all parts of China, and even young men in government universities sit rapt listening to her addresses, the work of social and moral reform having been hers before she joined the first band of workers of this Yunnan mission, of which original band she is now the only worker on the field.

These thirty-one Yenching alumnae, who were known as North China Union Women's College girls, constitute a type and have a spirit similar to that pioneer College woman's spirit which made its impress on America half a century ago. Given women of this type by hundreds instead of tens, and we shall have a new Christian China. It is for this that you are now supporting the work in Yenching and Ginling.

TURNING THE SOD FOR THE FIRST BUILDING OF THE YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

On the afternoon of July 7, 1922, in the ruined park of a prince five miles from Peking, a simple little ceremony of breaking the ground for the buildings of Yenching College set the seal of success on the brave campaign for funds carried on by the Joint Committee for Union Colleges, and gave the promise for the future of "greater things" for the brave little college which has just completed the seventeenth year of its struggle upward. Happy indeed were we that this first sod could be turned by Mrs. Avann, now visiting China. Mr. Gibb, of the Peking University faculty, now Chairman of the Construction Bureau, presided, and introduced Mr. Hill, our resident architect, and other foreign and Chinese members of the Bureau, then told us that the white lines at our feet marked the foundations of the Russell Sage Memorial Building, and the smaller building marked out at the west was the Faculty Club House. On the brief program Mrs. Avann represented the Yenching College Committee, and began her remarks with words used by a beggar, "You have, I have not", to express the appeal which is making gifts from the women of the Occident, rich in Christ's love, rich in the truth which has set them free, rich in material things, flow into the treasury of the Joint Committee, for their sisters in the Orient. May they continue to flow in, supplemented by magnificent gifts like that from the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, until the dream of buildings to house a thousand college girls comes true. Scripture passages were read by Miss Payne, representing the faculty, and Miss Lee, representing the undergraduates, while Miss Ting, representing the alumnae, voiced the praise and prayer in all our hearts, and as we listened to her supplications some of us were praying that the alumna of the future may be as earnest and devoted as these pioneer college women of China. Miss Miner, in the closing remarks, expressed the hope that every young woman going out from the Yenching College of the future may indeed be "taught of Jehovah", and "meet for the Master's use," thoughts which had been brought before us in the

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scripture passages read from Isaiah 54:11-14, beginning, "I will set Thy stones in fair colors," and 2 Timothy 2: 19-21, "the firm foundation of God standeth."

The little group of College students watched with wondering eyes when dainty little Mrs. Avann drove the spade into the ground, and Miss Miner crowned her seventeen years of service to the college by turning the second sod, then they reached out their slender hands for spades and picks, and joined the teachers, the Construction Bureau staff, and visiting friends, forming merry rows along the lime-marked lines of the foundations.

On this beautiful, historic site of about eighty acres when we face westward and "lift up our eyes" it is "to the hills", which that afternoon made a purple-blue mass in the background, with mists and showers gathering about the nearer hills, one of them crowned and flanked by the stately buildings of the Summer Palace, about a mile away, the other, more distant, lifting up the Jade Mountain Pagoda, which we have made ours by focusing upon it our main axis of the University buildings. "All things are yours", is the message that came, the wonderful heritage of the past in this marvelous land of China and in the lands of the West which are reaching out gift-laden hands, the challenging hope of the future, when Yenching "may lay hold on that for which" she "was laid hold on by Christ Jesus."

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Report of the Grounds and Buildings Committee
to the Board of Managers
June 10, 1922

Construction Bureau

The Board of Trustees organized a Construction Bureau for Peking University in the summer of 1921, appointing to that Bureau Mr. Henry E. Hill as architect, Messrs. Lund and Gernow as engineers, Miss Mason as office secretary, and Mr. Gibb as faculty representative. This Bureau began to function as soon as Mr. Gibb returned from America early in November, and since then has been dealing with all the questions arising from the building operations on the new site.

Thirty odd contractors frequented the estimating room and gave bids on the plans of four buildings which Mr. Gibb brought from America, and for two buildings for the Women's College which were sent out early in 1922. As all of these bids were far in excess of what the estimated cost of the buildings should have been, it was finally decided to construct the buildings on a labor contract, the University purchasing the material itself. The wisdom of this course will be evident when it is known that labor plus materials for one building will come to about half of the average bid on that same building.

Final permission to construct two Women's College buildings was given in Chicago in October. It was thought that these buildings would be the first commenced, but changes in the general layout have made it necessary to refer questions back to America and delay their construction.

The permission for building Men's College buildings was expected during December, but did not arrive until April. As the situation stands now we have permission to build the School of Religion building and a Dormitory building; and labor contracts for these two have been closed. We have also permission to commence two Women's College buildings, one the Sage Memorial and the other the Faculty Club House, as soon as the question of the layout can be definitely settled. Work on the School of Religion building has been greatly handicapped because the ground in that part of the site turns out to be partly a marsh, and it will be necessary to put in nearly five hundred piles on which to erect this building.

The fighting in North China prevented the import of cement into Peking, so that up to date we have only a few sacks which have been borrowed. It is expected, however, that by the end of next week we will have supplies sufficient to carry on the whole program.

Since Mr. Hill's arrival in December he has been preparing plans for further buildings. Already we have sent home for the approval of the committees of the Trustees tentative plans for the Women's College Dormitories, the Library Building, the Wheeler Memorial Chapel, and a number of faculty residences.

It was the feeling of the Grounds and Buildings Committee of the University that there should be an architect in residence, as much better work could be done than by having an architect's office at a distance, such as in Shanghai or further. We think that results of Mr. Hill's work amply confirm this opinion.

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The committee has not made very much progress in the purchase of further land for the University. The En Mu En Yiu Sze temples immediately opposite the site, which contain the two Ying Pei, were leased by the committee some months ago. The first documents turned over were evidently false, while the second document seems to be genuine. The all-powerful Yang Whai Ching, or some petty official in his office, is trying to prevent the University from taking possession of this place. Many interviews and a great deal of correspondence have up to the present brought practically no results, except that every letter the University receives goes further to establish its right to a claim on the place. These are historic temples, and the Ying Pei is a beautiful work of Chinese art and should be preserved if possible for future generations. It is also important that no unsightly building be placed in the immediate front of the University site.

In regard to the Ting garden, there is doubtless some undercurrent of chicanery going on, because the owner does not seem to dare to sell to us at anything but an exorbitant price. We have at present in our possession a document which is supposed to have been signed by Mrs. Ting, acknowledging receipt of \$20 guarantee money from the University on her promise to sell to the University for \$4100. The University has had nothing to do with the payment of this \$20. Whether the whole document is a forgery or just the University's name on it, remains to be found out.

Local Buildings

The committee's work in taking care of the property in the city is simply a general supervision of many small repairs and rentings. It need not be detailed in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

John McGregor Gibb, Jr.

PEKING UNIVERSITY. YENCHING COLLEGE. ANNUAL REPORT TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.
June 10, 1922.

Organ-
ization

The seventeenth annual report of the Women's College, the third since it assumed its new relation to the Peking University, has only steady progress and no interesting innovations to report. In organization the forming of a Temporary Administrative Committee to cooperate with the Board of Managers as the Yenching College Committee at the home base cooperates with the Board of Trustees, marks the only advance. This Administrative Committee consists of the President and Secretary of the Board of Managers, the Dean of the Women's College, all women members of the Board of Managers, and a representative appointed by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This Committee will relieve the Board of Managers of some details of administration, working them out in accordance with the general policy of the University, and will pass on to this body all important matters for decision.

Staff

With the much-desired return of Mrs. Frame in February we have all of the nine foreign members of the staff on the field. The salaries of six are provided by women's boards connected with the American Board, and one each by the Presbyterian Board, the Methodist Board, and Wellesley College. Miss Josephine Sailer received a warm welcome to our faculty last autumn as the Presbyterian representative, and this Board has granted a second salary beginning with *the current fiscal year* ~~last January~~. Miss Morrison, recently appointed to the Department of Physical Training and Hygiene will bring a third salary from this Board next autumn, and as it is increasing its annual appropriation to \$2000 gold, it becomes a fully cooperating Board, while the American Board has increased to the status of a doubly cooperating Board. The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is providing the salary for their second representative, Miss Mills, who will doubtless be appointed by the Yenching College Committee to the Department of Home Economics, and Miss Milam is also being sent by the Methodist women for two years of investigation in China, most of the time to be in the service of Yenching. Miss Milam has done distinguished work as Dean of the School of Home Economics in the Oregon State Agricultural College. Miss Gunther and Miss Balderston of this same department in Columbia University have spent several weeks in Peking, and aroused great enthusiasm for this line of study among our students. After the removal to the new site it is hoped

that the department of Home Economics will be largely developed, and will prove of great service to China.

Our Chinese staff of five teachers is the same as last year, and the services of Miss Ruth Cheng and Mr. Kuan are especially valuable. If Mr. Kuan accepts the position of Principal of Bridgman Academy we shall miss his wise counsel as well as his faithful instruction in physics. Mrs. Zwemer has given half time to the successful teaching of English in the Junior College, and we acknowledge with gratitude the services of Mrs. de Vargas, ^{Mr. Pao Kuang Lin} Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Tirzah Stahl, Miss Hinckley, Miss Gervis, and Mr. Jacobs, as well as the Kindergarten Training Department teaching of Miss Elizabeth Hobart, Mrs. T. T. Lew, Mrs. Goodrich, ^{and} Mrs. Aeschleman. We shall greatly miss Miss Tseng of this department next autumn, when she leaves us for further study.

We hope that the third salary provided by the Presbyterian Board will enable us to secure part time teaching of Mathematics by Miss Hancock of the London Mission, and of drawing and painting by Miss Starr of Tsinghua College. The Administrative Committee requests this Board of Managers to endorse its recommendation that the Yenching College Committee appoint Miss Starr as a regular member of our faculty for whole or part time. At the new site our College will be only a mile from Tsinghua College, so the part time arrangement might work well for both.

Our sister college, Wellesley, will be brought into even closer contact with us after the return from her midst of Miss Kendall, who will again take history courses with the Men's and Women's Colleges, and we also have the promise, for the second semester of next year, of some teaching by Miss Kendrick, head of the Department of Biblical History in Wellesley, who will spend her sabbatical year in the Orient.

Students. The enrollment for the year has been 106, of whom 89 have been boarders. 17 are in the Senior College and 89 in the Junior College. Only four special or unclassified students have been admitted, neither have we had a sub-Freshman Junior College class, which explains the smaller enrollment than we had last year. Fifteen provinces and Korea are represented, and seventeen missions, the Presbyterian, American Board and Methodist having the largest number of students. About three-fourths are Christians. The new students this year came from fourteen different Mission Schools and six government schools. Twenty ^{six} will

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receive Junior College certificates next Monday, and one will graduate from Senior College.

Under the new classification next year the enrollment will probably be from seventy to eighty in the four years of college, with a large sub-Freshman class. About ten are leaving us to enter the Union Medical College for Women.

Of the 118 students in the Women's College last year 76 returned to study, 17 dropped out to teach, twelve of whom will probably return to study, one is doing Y.W.C.A work, 3 have gone abroad to study, one went to Ginling College, and two to the Peking Union Medical College; 7 are married (most of these from the unclassified students), 5 left because of ill-health, one because of unreliable character, and the remaining seven proved unequal intellectually to doing College work. These seven belong to the class who proclaim abroad that the College does not furnish them with the mental food which their appetites crave, or that our standards in English are too low.

Coeducation has lost the attraction of novelty, and as the distance of nearly two miles between the Men's and Women's Colleges militates against it, the attractiveness of certain courses offered in one college alone results in only five women going to Men's College classes, two of them for nearly all their work, the others for one or two courses. So our chief gains come from cooperation of the teaching staff in the three colleges. Because of the equipment of laboratories of the convenience of teachers two classes of women have gone to the Men's Chemical Laboratory, and one class of men has come to the Biology Laboratory at the Women's College, but none of these classes are coeducational. Our experience thus far convinces us that coeducation, at least when confined to the advanced classes, presents no more problems than it does in Western lands, and has some decided advantages. There have been several pleasant social events which brought the students from all the colleges together, the picnic at the new site, with tree planting by the Senior Class, a concert at the Women's College, and several others. The faculty desires to do more to bring the men and women students into helpful and happy social relations, but the lack of time either for planning or executing plans, and the great distance to be travelled, constitute the chief difficulties.

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Scholarships
and Gifts.

Scholarships from the Cornelia Crane Fund of \$4000 gold have been allotted to ⁷ ~~six~~ students, three of whom are teaching this year, but ^{and one studying in another school} ~~all~~ plan to be in

College next autumn. Scholarships will be awarded to others who fulfil the conditions after the examinations to be held next week and again the first of September. We feel most grateful for this gift from the wife of our former American Minister which will afford at least fifteen young women an opportunity to get training for better service as teachers or community workers. Mrs. F.W. Stevens has also given \$400 for student aid, and Dr. Annie Alexander and an unknown friend in the state of Washington are aiding with premedical and medical scholarships. The American College Women's Club in Peking gave us one scholarship for this year, also \$150 which we are using for much-needed books for our library. ~~The American Association of University Women has awarded the first of its Oriental scholarships for women to Miss Ch'en K'o Chün, the only woman student who will receive the B.A. degree next Monday from our University.~~ ^{granted}

Extra Curriculum Activities, Y.W.C.A. Religious Life. The Extra-curriculum activities have developed along the lines with which former reports have made familiar. The Literary Society, while a voluntary organization, includes nearly all of the students, and gives

most valuable training. Student patriotism has flowed in more quiet channels than during the two former years when the streets of Peking staged demonstrations, and the spirit of social service, expressed in the half day school, the industrial class and many inconspicuous offerings of time and love, ^{shows no such out-standing achievement} as the refuge for 200 famine stricken children reported last year. In dramatics ~~this~~ "Twelfth Night", given in Chinese, surpassed all previous performances with the possible exception of "The Bluebird", and reflected great credit on the translator, Miss Ruth Cheng, and the coach, Miss Lane. The greater part of the proceeds of about \$500 were given to the Home Mission work in Yunnan, the remainder was used for the half day school and other Y.W.C.A. activities. The college Y.W.C.A. has had a large number in its voluntary Bible classes, and it promotes physical, social, and religious welfare in many lines. Few students during the year have sought admission into the church. There is undoubtedly more prejudice against it than formerly, due in part perhaps to the new spirit of independence and self-assertion which resents all institutional restraints. This makes it more important to present the church to our students, not as an institution, but as the vital, growing body of Christ.

The Finance Campaign
and the Building Program

The campaign in America for two million dollars for the seven union colleges for women in the Orient will, we hope, come to a successful end January 1st. and thus be able to claim the full million additional promised by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Fund. The share of Yenching College, if this goal is reached, will be \$600,000 gold. One of the gifts designated for Yenching is \$35,000 gold for the Russell Sage Memorial Building, to which a half as much more will be added from the Rockefeller Fund. Permission has been granted to erect this building and the Faculty Club House, and to purchase materials for a third building, probably the Administration Building. The change of the women's academic quadrangle from a seven to a five building group has been approved, subject to some details of layout. If the Board of Managers approves of the changes suggested in a recent cablegram from New York, work can proceed at once on these two buildings, funds for the second one having been provided by the "Christmas Gift Campaign" over a year ago. In this initial campaign for the fund for the women's colleges of the Orient and in the more extensive one last autumn, Mrs. Frame gave valiant service. A recent cablegram announced that \$25,000 was raised for Yenching at Rochester, N.Y., and Dr. Stuart spoke at a luncheon late in April in Chicago to bring to a climax the campaign for \$100,000. We have not yet heard whether this aim was reached. Our thanks are due to Mrs. Peabody and other earnest women of vision and faith who in this time of financial depression are attempting great things for their sisters in the Orient.

Needs and Plans
for Expansion.

In staff the English and Music Departments are in most need of recruits? Miss Stahl's furlough is due in a few months, and her departure will leave the Music Department without a single teacher. We have received requests from several students that they be permitted to specialize in music, but with thirty two pupils in piano and organ, three in vocal music, the Glee Club, and teaching History of Music and Harmony, Miss Stahl's time has been more than full. The recent recital given by the students, an annual event, showed decided growth in this department, and the training in music needed by all of our kindergartners, many of our other teachers and religious workers, and the students who wish to prepare to teach music as a specialty, makes this an important department.

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It has already been mentioned that when the University removes to the new site, which cannot be before the autumn of 1924, the Department of Home Economics will furnish a new form of useful vocational training to women. The addition of Miss Starr to our staff will be of great value in this department. With next autumn begins our first cooperation with the Peking Union Medical College, when we receive their new classes for pre-nursing courses, one a short course, the other to lead to the degree of B.S. in Nursing. Some of our students will also be taking the premedical course for the P.U.M.C., and the promised cooperation of the China Medical Board should enable us to give better preparation than in the past. These two courses will lead us to stress English, but from two other directions comes a clear call for special work in Mandarin. One is an informal request from the Y.W.C.A. that we consider providing a special one year's course for the training of secretaries. Here the large plans for the Department of Sociology of the University, in cooperation with the Princeton Work of the Y.M.C.A., and the wonderful opportunities afforded in Peking for observation and practice in varied lines of service, count as a distinct asset. They would count equally in the training of religious workers in the church, for which there is an increasing demand, and here too the wish is that for all except the few who will be able to take long years for study, Mandarin may be the best medium of instruction. With Shantung Christian College opening its doors to women and stressing Mandarin as the medium of instruction, this seems to bring us into direct rivalry with that college, which is most unfortunate. It shows the importance of organizing some cooperating body, altho its functions must be purely advisory unless our Boards of Trustees sanction affiliation later.

In the large Department of Teacher Training we shall meet these same problems of ^{many} seeming to compete with Shantung Christian College. There is crying need for more of our graduates as teachers, and we rejoice that the Department of Education of the University will have so large an addition to its staff this year.

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One of the happiest happenings of this year is the visit of Mrs. Avann, Chairman of our Yenching College Committee, and a warm friend of the College, who in the few days she has spent with us has helped to solve some of our problems. We hope to profit more from her counsel during the months she is to spend in China, and we promise an equally warm welcome to any and all of the Yenching College Committee who will visit us.

The undersigned presented her resignation as dean to the Yenching College Committee in April, and about the same time to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers. The Yenching College Committee requested the withdrawal of the resignation, and appointed Mrs. Frame as assistant dean. The convictions which led to the resignation are unalterable. The Yenching College Committee has been informed of this fact, and the Board of Managers is earnestly requested to accept it, and to nominate Mrs. Frame as dean instead of assistant dean.

Five years ago, after twelve years of "small things" our college had still a staff of only four foreign teachers, and three or four Chinese teachers. Its annual appropriation for current expenses was \$1550 gold, about \$3000 local currency. We have now three times the staff and about ten times the financial support, with the hope in two years of moving to our beautiful new site, with adequate and finely equipped buildings. Looking back over the struggles to attain even our present standing, and forward into the promise of the challenging future, we thank God for both, for both belong together. May the spirit of the pioneer days always be Yenching's.

It is the hope of the retiring dean, who has been with the college since its beginning with a class of four, that the laying down of direct connection with the college will afford leisure for writing something of its history and that of the thirty one graduates of the "North China Union Women's College", whom we count as Yenching alumnae. The work which these pioneer College women have done and are doing for China is not to be classed with the "small things". With it should be mentioned also the work of even a larger number who have taken two years after Middle School of specialized training. At the recent National Christian Conference in Shanghai the names of only five women appeared on the full Conference program, and four of these were alumnae of our college. Three of our alumnae were on the business committee of the Conference, and one has been called to be the first woman secretary of the National Christian Council.

Presented in behalf of the Faculty,
Signed Luella Miner,

Dean

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R.G. 11
Box 303-4706-
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1921

Peking University

BULLETIN No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN
THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE FOR WOMEN
THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

TO THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

JUNE 11, 1921.

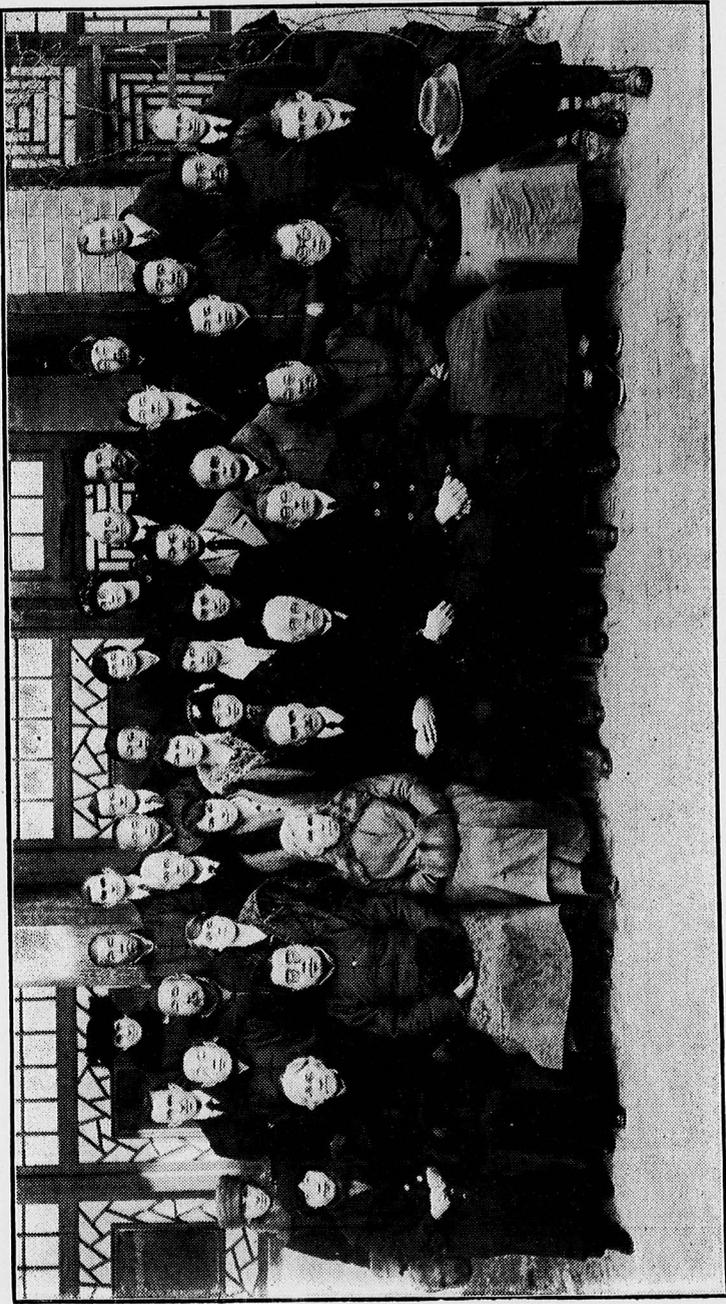
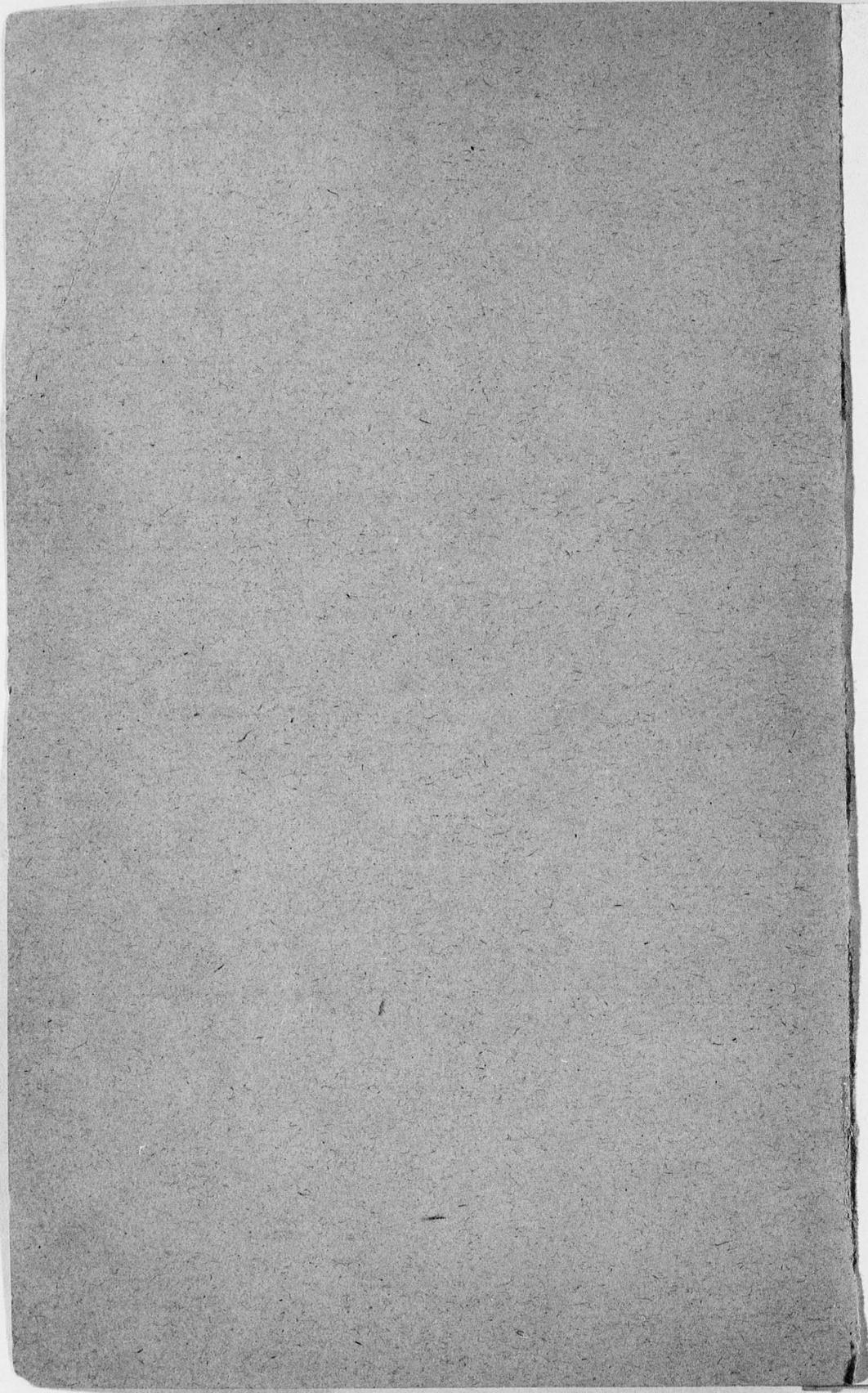


PEKING, CHINA.

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FACULTY OF PEKING UNIVERSITY

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PEKING UNIVERSITY

Annual Report of the President to the Board of Managers

JUNE 11, 1921.

In thinking back over the period—exactly one year ago today—since my first report was presented to you, I find myself undecided whether to begin with the dominant subjective impression left on my own mind by the past twelve months, or the objective record of actual happenings. The former would describe a series of hopes and disappointments alike big, due largely to inexperience and an eager desire to see a newly organized University take advantage of the alluring opportunities awaiting only her readiness to do so, due also to very abnormal financial and political conditions in the West as well as in China many of which have had direct consequences for us. But, whatever lessons may draw from these dreams and disillusionments for our guidance in the future, it will be more to the point to begin at least, with facts.

New Site. Perhaps the most important event of the year has been the purchase of the land for our permanent home. In my report last year after commenting on the long delay and repeated disappointments we had been experiencing, the subject was closed with this sentence:

“Nor do we question but that when the site will have been finally secured, we shall see reasons why it is to be preferred to the others for the purchase of which we had held high hopes.”

This expectation has now been happily realized. An estate, formerly the summer home of a Manchu Prince, destroyed in 1868, was secured for us from the former owner, General Chen Shu-fan, Military Governor of Shensi, through the active efforts of certain friendly retired officials. Not only would the transaction have been difficult without their assistance, but it led to a generous contribution of \$20,000 from Gov. Chen who deducted

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this sum from the price of the land in consideration of certain concessions the granting of which by us could only result in strengthening our relationship with Chinese life. This estate consists of 60 acres, and is on the fine automobile road to the Western Hills, a little nearer the city than the Old Summer Palace and Tsing Hua College, 4-1/2 miles from the North-west Gate (Hsichih-men), about a mile from Tsing Hua Station of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, and almost bordering on the large market-town of Haitien. The remains of artificial hills, lakes and rockeries furnish fine possibilities for landscape gardening, the effect of which will be enhanced by the scenic beauty of the surroundings. We have already secured adjoining land on the south reaching toward Haitien, which, with several additional plots under negotiation, will bring the total acreage to about one hundred. After one and a half years of futile effort, the actual possession of our site has had a notable moral effect both in America and in China. Two weeks ago we had a holiday excursion for teachers and students when under ideal weather conditions we spent the day roaming over the grounds, watching the attractive ceremony of planting the first Class Tree by the men of 1921, having a picnic lunch together, and in general dedicating by the joyous presence of the boys and girls now with us the land thus secured to the highest education of China's youth.

New Buildings. The absorbing question which sprang out of the purchase of our land was of course as to when we might begin to build upon it. The business depression in America had made it impossible for our representatives there to accomplish much beyond the cultivation of a growing constituency and other preparatory work. But very recently word has come authorizing us to begin construction next spring with a view to moving out after the summer of 1923. This is made possible primarily by the agreement of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions to purchase our present holdings in the city, and also to the fine results of the special joint campaign for the six women's colleges maintained by American Women's Missionary Societies in various foreign mission fields. We have learned in addition of certain special gifts referred to later in this report. The Property Committee Report contains further details regarding architectural

and construction plans. In almost every phase of administrative problems it will be no slight aid to plan definitely for only two more sessions on the present grounds.

Famine Relief. The disastrous crop failure last year and the consequent famine conditions which have prevailed over the larger part of North China have interfered seriously with the scholastic work of the session. We would have been unworthy of our basal purpose had we not responded to the pathetic claims of the starving population so near to us. Many of our faculty have served on committees at headquarters or have gone for varying periods into relief work, Prof. Galt having been continuously in a responsible and exacting post since the autumn. The Men's College students volunteered as individuals for assignments within the First Term and those in the Women's College were no less active in a unique undertaking of their own. The former gave a patriotic play written by one of themselves and the latter Maeterlinck's *Bluebird*, translated by Miss Ruth Cheng, which netted over \$2000. The whole School of Theology was closed for the spring term in order that teachers and students alike might devote themselves to relief work, the Seniors being told that their graduation would depend upon (1) the reports received regarding their practical activities and (2) the essay each would be required to write upon the sociological implications of this experience, for their future ministry. The students are publishing a full report of the funds handled and work done by them. On the whole, the University has had a large part in all that has been done through these strenuous months, and one hears only good words about the behavior of teachers and students alike. Altogether over 80 teachers and students have given more than 500 weeks to relief work.

Faculty Personnel. Since the last Annual Meeting our teaching staff has been increased by the following new members:
Miss Marguerite Atterbury, M.A., English.
Mr. G. B. Barbour, M.A., Applied Geology.
Mrs. G. B. Barbour, B. Sc., Religious Education.
Mr. R. F. Burnight, M.A., History and Sociology.
Mr. W. E. Chamberlain, M.A., Animal Husbandry.
Miss Jean Dickinson, M.A., Sociology.

Rev. T. T. Lew, Ph.D., Psychology and Religious Education.

Mr. W. E. Tchoo, M.A., Business Training.

Mr. Philippe de Vargas, Ph.D., History.

Rev. H. S. Vincent, Leather Manufacture.

In this list there should also be included with poignant emphasis the name of Harris P. Jones, a young lawyer from California, who had agreed on very generous terms to give us a year of his time in starting our Course in Stenography, and had endeared himself to colleagues and students alike and proven a rarely efficient teacher when he was taken from us last April by smallpox. We sympathize deeply with Mrs. Jones and her two little children, but feel ourselves permanently benefited by his brief service with us.

Wellesley College is giving practical and delightful evidence of the reality of its sisterly relation to our Women's College not only by the gift of Miss Atterbury, but also by the loan through much of the past session of Dr. Elizabeth Kendall, for many years head of its department of History.

The Men's College has more recently found itself similarly brothered by the University of Southern California which has sealed the rite of adoption by sending Mr. Burnight to us for two years.

It is no slight satisfaction to report that Mr. C. G. Ruby has decided to cast in his lot with us as teacher of commercial subjects, and will return next September with Mrs. Ruby from a brief trip to America. Mr. Ruby has had several years of experience in teaching Chinese students and the fact that he was facing several similar calls is an encouraging mark of the possibilities he sees in the position here. Another welcome addition to the Women's College will be Miss Josephine Sailer, who has followed her well-known father, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, by specializing in Education. Dr. Sailer himself will spend eight weeks or more with us next autumn. Mr. Donald G. Tewksbury, who has also made a fine record in his study of Education, is spending a year in practical experience in America before joining us in 1922. Several others are considering invitations, or would be given them if we dared to hope that there were funds enough.

There are losses to record also—Mrs. Hall is retiring permanently, and Miss Konantz who came for one year, and was persuaded to remain a second, feels it her duty to return to her honored position in Ohio Wesleyan University. Should the Board of Managers pass a vote of gratitude and good wishes to these two ladies it would serve to put into formal expression the sentiments of all with whom they have been associated. Drs. Hobart and Wilder are also leaving on furlough. It would be impossible to overstate the comfort it has been to have their ripe experiences, gentle kindly sympathy, and an attitude to present-day tendencies that is refreshing to their younger Colleagues. During Dr. Hobart's absence, Dr. Lew will be Acting Dean of the School of Theology.

Campaign in America.—Three members of the Faculty,—Vice-President Luce, Mrs. Frame and Mr. Wheeler,—have been in the States throughout the past session, and are willing to continue for another one, to assist in the supremely important task of securing funds sufficient for our rapidly enlarging budget for current expenses and for the new buildings. The post-war charitable drives of many kinds, the continued business depression and the abnormal economic conditions have combined to make it impossible to achieve much by way of immediate results. They have, however, accomplished the securing of a permanent Executive Secretary, Mr. H. K. Caskey, of whose qualifications we have been receiving enthusiastic comments; they have done much useful preparatory work; and under conditions worse than the worst that had been feared, have kept their own courage and optimism and a steady purpose to carry on in this least congenial phase of University service. The Wheeler family have promised to build our chapel, and the Gamble family to furnish a building of equivalent value for the Women's College. The gift of Gold \$25,000 has also been made for the erection of a Divinity Hall as a memorial to the late Bishop Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and another as a Social Hall for the Women Students from the Russell Sage Foundation.

Junior College. In accordance with the action taken at your last Annual Meeting, plans have been made for opening this course in the Men's College next autumn. We are in correspondence.

ence with the Trustees regarding the increase in teaching staff which this necessitates, and the Property Committee Report deals with the matter of adding new dormitories. There are indications that the opening of the Junior College will aid in attracting students from many parts of the country, and thus extend widely our usefulness.

Government Recognition. This subject has been given careful attention, and we have been asked to act in some sense for Christian schools generally because of our location in the Capital. Under the progressive leadership of Minister Fan Yuan-lien it seemed quite probable that we might be registered, but his resignation and recent political disturbances make this extremely unlikely in the near future. Unless also the religious restrictions are really removed, as Mr. Fan assured us had been done, the securing of government recognition, desirable as this would be in many ways, cannot be seriously advocated.

Vocational Courses. During the past session progress has been made. Mr. Gordon returned shortly after New Year having found a Director for the Department of Animal Husbandry, Mr. Walter Chamberlain, who with Mrs. Chamberlain have been preparing actively for their new task and seem in every way to justify Mr. Gordon's selection. This enterprise was to have been financed entirely by Chinese and had been endorsed by various prominent officials. But just as all our arrangements had been completed the political upheaval took place last March and since then conditions in the Central Government, aggravated by the terrible famine, have made any appeal to those in power out of the question. This means a less ambitious start and delay in getting properly equipped, but may in the end be to our advantage in having a firmer basis. Mr. S. C. Chiu, to whom the genesis of the scheme is due, has provided all expenses to date and continues to be doing his utmost to assure success. Dr. M. P. Schlaegel is to come out this summer as Veterinary Surgeon

A class in Stenography was begun last November to try out the possibilities. Out of 600 applicants 30 were received, and under Mr. Tchou's efficient direction they will finish their course the end of this month. Since Mr. Jones' death Miss Hague has

been continuing his work. Hereafter it will be operated as a two-years' course. The expenses this year have been raised locally and it is hoped that the Budget for the coming session can be provided in the same way. But the causes affecting the Animal Husbandry apply here too, combined with the unfavorable outlook for foreign firms.

In Leather Manufacture as in the previous two courses, we have the expert teacher, eager for his task, in every way qualified, but embarrassed by lack of funds. Dr. Vincent has secured in America gifts of much valuable machinery and chemicals, but the best results depend on inclusion of this item in the Budget approved by the Trustees or the securing of local backing.

Despite the discouragement, we propose to start classes in all three subjects next autumn, however simply we shall have to begin.

On a still more simple basis we hope to offer a course in Journalism next autumn, with the assistance of certain Chinese and foreign newspaper offices in the city. One of the Seniors will stay for this as post-graduate work.

Post-Graduate Courses. Requests are beginning to come for graduate study. Several members of the present Senior Class have been keenly interested in the subject. With the large number of our teachers who are specialists it ought not to be difficult to offer a few such courses leading to the Master's degree, and with the consent of the Board we propose to undertake this new departure next autumn.

Modern Chinese. In view of the literary revolution which is effecting such radical changes throughout the country and can contribute so much to popular intelligence, we recommend the establishment of a Department of Modern Chinese, or the complete re-organization of the Chinese department. We should secure the services of a man familiar with at least one of the Western Languages without some knowledge of which no Chinese can any longer understand his own nor hold the respect of students who have this advantage over him. Such a teacher ought to be one who not only is able to use and teach the new style, but is one of the small group of pioneers who are helping to create it. Because the credit which these men themselves give to the Christian Church in

blazing the way in the face of universal scorn among Chinese scholars, because also Peking is the center of this immensely significant *Renaissance*, this University should have the facilities for training the students in the mastery of this style, and make the study of Chinese with a view to literary production, one of its outstanding features. In this connection, it is not out of place to call attention to *The Life: a Journal of Christian Thought and Practice*, which, with one of our Chinese teachers as Editor-in-chief, is endeavoring to utilize this new literary vehicle to interpret Christian faith to those who have been perplexed by the intellectual awakening which also finds its source in Peking.

Faculty Reorganization. The time seems to have come for classifying the teachers on an academic basis, and your Executive Committee will recommend that this follow the five-fold division: Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Instructor, Assistant Instructor. When the present union was effected, the teachers,—as I am informed,—all resigned, but were requested by our Trustees to continue temporarily until final action could be taken. This somewhat fortuitous aggregation has since been augmented, partly on the initiative of the Trustees, partly on ours, but by an opportunist policy. What I think of this group can be seen by quoting a paragraph written for another purpose:

"The University still lacks most of the material adjuncts to efficient work and has a struggle to provide its current expenses even on the present very simple and restricted basis. But it is rich in the personnel of its Faculty and their spirit of team-work and enthusiastic devotion to the hard creative task ahead. Out of 38 western or western-educated teachers, 20 have the Master's degree, and 10 a Doctor's degree won or conferred. One-third of those who studied in America have the right to wear the Phi Beta Kappa Key. The number of Chinese returned students on the staff is disproportionately small, but will be increased as rapidly as other men and women of the same fine quality can be arranged for."

But the lack of a clearly defined status for each and of formulated distinctions makes for administrative difficulties and is unworthy of such an institution as we want ours to be.

Another reason for reorganizing appears in the report of the Chinese members of the Board submitted at the request of the Executive Committee. Of all the matters to come before you for decision this year, those in that report are to my mind of supreme importance. Nowhere do mission schools in China seem to be failing more completely than in the number and quality of Chinese on their teaching staff. The consequences of success or failure in this respect are vital. Our own intentions in regard to treatment of Chinese teachers—whether western or locally educated—have been above criticism, but we have had no reasoned or consistent policy, with the result that we are already unfair to some of those most faithful and efficient and may find it as difficult to retain these as to add others of first-class ability. The report in question embodies the conscientious and considered judgment of our Chinese managers and western-educated teachers on a subject which missionaries cannot understand as do they, somewhat revised by your own Executive Committee which has given much careful thought to its various aspects. A constructive policy on this perplexed matter would do as much perhaps as any single action we could take to win the whole-hearted loyalty of the Chinese we now have and give them a contentment entirely in harmony with the Christian spirit, while enabling us to attract to our faculty others whose quality would count more than any numerical increase. Only when this problem has been rightly solved can we hope to have that relation to Chinese life and that moral and material support from Chinese which we covet for our University.

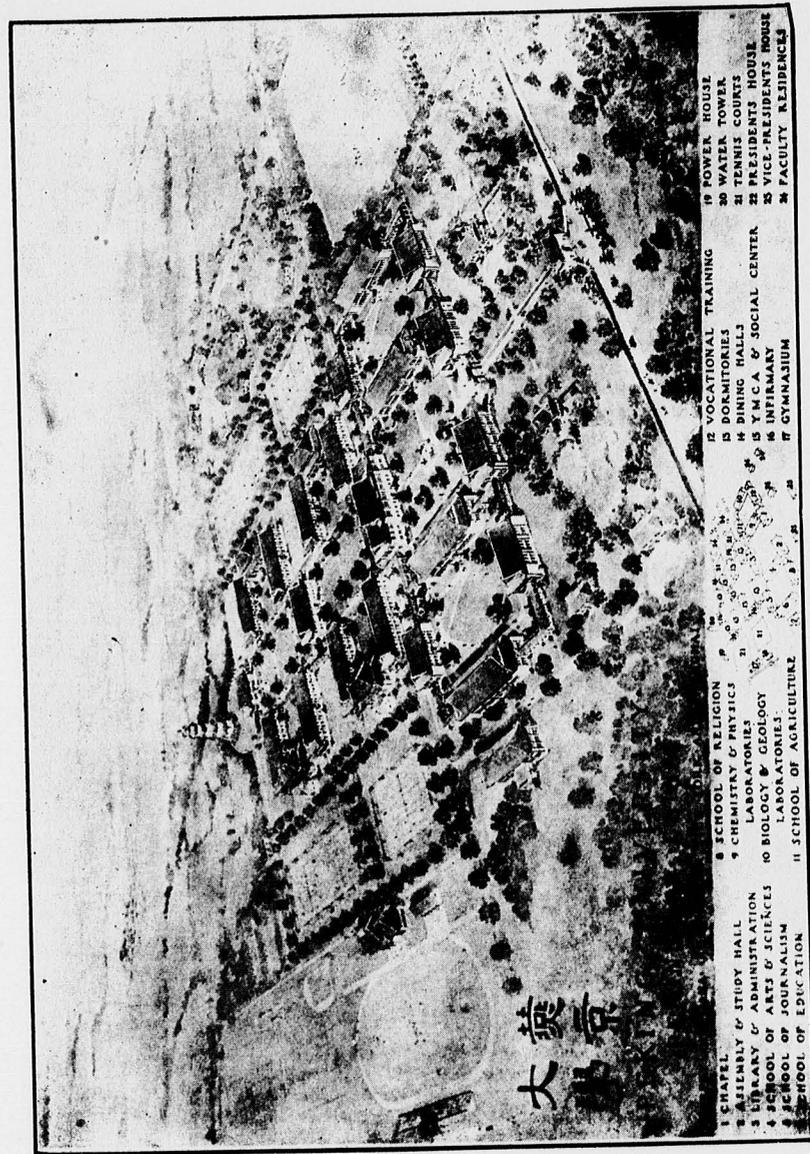
School of Theology. No phase of the University's activity requires more emphasis than this. Every great problem of the Christian Movement in China comes back ultimately to an educated Chinese ministry. Our mission colleges exist very largely at least to provide and prepare the material for this purpose. In many other parts of the country those interested in this subject are looking to us to furnish that type of theological education which alone will command the respect of modern college students, while such provision is absolutely vital to the progress of the Church in North China. Meanwhile a very small percentage of our own Christian or even denominationally-provided scholarship students

have been seriously considering the ministry. Nor have the few who have made this decision been always the more promising members of their classes. Other causes than University administration are having their inevitable effect, but in so far as this one factor can prove an attracting influence ought we to stress it. The teaching staff has been reduced by death, transfers and furloughs. Efforts to secure qualified teachers have thus far resulted in the addition of only two new men, Drs. de Vargas and Lew. There are others, however, who have been invited and have not yet declined. The course has been modified in several important respects, and I urge the members of the Board to study the new Announcement which describes these changes. There is reason to hope that there will be evidence of real progress in the near future.

Student Body. The analysis of students now before you shows their distribution by courses and provinces. Even now 17 provinces, Korea and the Straits Settlements are represented. Further details have been given in the Deans' reports.

Trip to America. Correspondence from our New York office has kept before us the desirability of my making a trip to America to meet and confer with the Trustees, and assist as I can in the financial work. Since last September I have engaged and cancelled passage five times, but now have a sailing for Oct. 15. This will enable me to serve here in various matters during the summer and early autumn, including the first few weeks of the Educational Commission to be sent out by the British and American Mission Boards. The Executive Committee is recommending that Mr. Corbett act in my absence.

In Conclusion. The past session has been spent amid exceptionally deranged conditions both in the West and in the Capital of China. The failure of the Interchurch World Movement in America the year before has been followed by business and psychological conditions which have prevented immediate financial results at all proportionate to our sense of urgency and adequate equipment. The political disturbances in Peking last summer and the far more significant disorders this spring have seriously affected our program. The great famine has been a strain upon sympathy and strength not only for those actually in relief work



PROPOSED BUILDINGS FOR NEW SITE

**PEKING UNIVERSTY
CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS**

By Provinces	Men's College	Women's College		School of Theology	Commercial	Total
	(Senior)	(Junior)	(Senior)			
Anhui	2	3			2	7
Chekiang	6	6			2	14
Chihli	47	22	5	7	12	93
Fukien	11	8	1	1		21
Honan	1	2	2	1	1	7
Hunan	1	4	1		1	7
Hupeh	1	7				8
Kiangsi	1	2				3
Kiangsu	4	1			4	9
Kirin		1				1
Kuangtung	1	11	1		8	21
Mukden	11	8	1	4	1	25
Shansi	3	2		2		7
Shantung	11	18	2	6		37
Shensi			1			1
Szechuan		7			1	8
Yunan		1				1
Korea		1				1
Straits Settlements	2					2
	102	104	14	21	32	273

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but for all who have lived in the atmosphere of it. Progress has not been at all according to expectations, to say nothing of hopes and opportunities. None the less, some advance has been registered in the material and more in the moral sphere of our interests, and we face a future radiant with promise'

J. L. Stuart.

**REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN.**

We come to the end of another year with a feeling of relief for the ending of its exacting work; a feeling of humble satisfaction for the orderly progress and definite achievements that have marked its course, with a sense of increased fellowship and of confidence in each other and of freshened enthusiasm for the challenging opportunities before our enterprise and with profound gratitude to God whose guidance and blessing are revealed in these very tasks, achievements and opportunities.

We are closing a year of uninterrupted work. Our students, while sympathizing fully with difficulties in which government students have been placed, and, just at this time, organizing to give effective expression to that sympathy, have stuck steadily and earnestly to their studies. The year has been marked by a stiffening of the standards of scholarship, by an increased number of students, by the successful assimilation of this larger number, winning them to the ideals we are trying to maintain and uniting the men with vocational aims with the main body of students, by the inauguration of a few coeducational courses and the development of joint activities between men and women students in religious and social lines, by the successful inauguration of a course in business training, by large participation on the part of

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both students and faculty in the exacting work of famine relief, by the widening of sympathy incident to such work and the determination to find more avenues for the practical expression of the Christian spirit, by the development of plans for improving the courses of study in the regular arts course and for adding vocational courses, by a clearer realization of the difficulties to be overcome in producing real self-government by the students, and by an uplift in morale and a fresh enthusiasm for the whole enterprise thru the purchase of the beautiful new site.

This report might end with this summary but I shall presume upon your patience by presenting various features of the work and life of the college during the year in sufficient detail to suggest to you the problems and needs of the future, for these are, I take it, the proper subjects for your particular attention at this meeting.

Buildings. The physical plant of the college was increased by the addition of an assembly room, a library and additional office rooms which have added much to the convenience of our life. The isolated building used as library last year has made an excellent work room for the class in business training. In addition to these buildings the dispensary and hospital have made possible the carrying out of careful physical examinations of all students and a closer attention to health, the value of which are seen in the record reported by our Medical Officer.

You have already authorized the establishment of a Junior College, with two classes, and additional classes in animal husbandry and leather manufacture. With additional dormitory space to accommodate these students the college can carry on comfortably in the present buildings thru the years that remain to us before the long-anticipated hegira to the Hai Tien campus.

Staff. The following notes on the staff supplement what the President has already reported. The return from furlough of Mr. Gibb and Mr. Tayler has made it possible to have courses taught in all the departments necessary to the usual curriculum in arts and sciences, while both gentlemen have been of the greatest value in varied extra-curriculum ways. Mr. Tchoo and Mr. Jones, who conducted the classes in business training have also entered into the wider life of the college. Mr. Tchoo, by his

special gifts in both Chinese and English, has been able to do much both by teaching and in other ways to make clear that we have one college in which the business training courses are an integral part. Mr. Burnight, the new representative of a brotherly relation with the University of Southern California, has helped in English classes and in Sociology and will be even more useful in Sociology and History next year. During the absence of Mr. Burgess we have had the valuable help of Miss Haass of the Young Women's Christian Association, as acting-head of the department of Sociology. The co-operation between the Association and the University will be continued and developed. The work in Sociology has been extended thru the course taught by Mr. C. G. Dittmer, of Tsing Hua, a course which has been notably popular with the students. I hope that exchange relations with Tsing Hua College can be continued and developed. Mr. Dittmer has given interesting testimony to the industry and mental alertness of our students. Dr. Galt has been since November in famine relief work. This has necessitated the discontinuance of classes in Education. Next year the department of Education will have his full strength with the help of an assistant, Mr. Li Ch'ing Hsien, who has been preparing for his work by a study of educational institutions and work in other parts of China made possible by the scholarship granted him by the University this year. One of the features of next year's work in Education will be the endeavor to make the university directly helpful to the secondary schools of North China.

In the death of Mr. Seoul Moon, our Korean instructor in Japanese, the college lost a quiet, earnest worker who helped us to new international view-points. The work in Japanese has been carried on by Mr. C. T. Whong who also assists in the dean's office work. Dr. T. M. Bai, Assistant Medical Officer, has conducted a series of careful physical examinations of the students. It is my hope that you will authorize a budget for his work which will increase its value. The college is fortunate in securing the services of so well-qualified a physician for another year.

Students. The enrollment of students this year has been 137 divided into classes as follows:

Postgraduate	1
Special	1
Seniors	21
Juniors	18
Sophomores	20
Freshmen	46
Stenography	30

137

Of this number 12 have left the regular courses and 4 the class of stenography. Deficient scholarship or financial need explain all the rest of these withdrawals. One man left because of the misuse of kitchen funds. It is gratifying to note that the college is holding its students even under the present conditions which must be disappointing to many.

It may interest you to note the distribution of the students by provinces given at the end of the report of the President of the University. The relatively large numbers already coming from distant provinces is a sign of the appeal of Peking as the intellectual center of the country and indicates that we should have no difficulty with the advantages we expect in the future in becoming a truly national institution.

The Missions which support the University furnish the bulk of the students, as will be seen in the following tabulation:

Methodist	63
American Board	11
Presbyterian	7
London Mission	3

But six other denominations are represented by students. The opening of the Junior College, which you have authorized to begin in September 1921, will make possible a direct connection between the university and Middle Schools and we may expect a wider denominational distribution of students in the report of next year.

The number of applicants from the Ch'ung Te Middle School of the Church of England Mission in Peking marks the beginning of closer relations with that Mission which will we hope be of advantage to both parties. Special entrance examinations

are being arranged for two Chinese-controlled Middle Schools. The First Provincial of Shansi at Taiyuanfu, and the Yu Te, a strong private school at Paotingfu. Next year it ought to be possible to establish relations with a large number of similar schools, and thus widen the sources of supply on which the university life depends. The establishment of the Chen Family scholarship for students from Shensi is another step of progress along this line. Would it not be a wise thing for the Managers to secure funds from interested friends with which to establish a "Yenching" scholarship in each of the more important middle schools, Government, private and Christian, in China or among Chinese students abroad? A table showing the schools now affiliated with the University or sending applicants for entrance may be of interest.

Affiliated Institutions carrying Junior College work

Peking Academy,	Peking,	Christian
Oberlin Memorial Academy, Taiku,	Shansi,	"
Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College,	Tientsin,	"
Manchuria Christian College,	Mukden,	"

Other Institutions from which students have directly entered

Peking University

Fukien Christian University,	Fukien,	Christian
Shanghai Baptist College,	Shanghai,	"
Shantung Christian University,	Tsinan,	"
William Nast College,	Kiukiang,	"
Hongkong University,	Hongkong,	British Government
Nanking University,	Nanking,	Christian
Anglo-Chinese College,	Fukien,	"
Victorian Institute,	Kuala Lum- pur, F.M.S.	British Gov- ernment

Middle Schools from which applications have been received

Peking Academy,	Peking,	Christian
Lu Ho Middle School,	Tunghsien,	"
Truth Hall,	Peking,	"
Ts'ui Wen Middle School,	Peking,	"
T'ai An Middle School, T'ai An,	Shantung,	"
Point Breeze Academy, Weihsien,	Shantung,	"
First Provincial, Taiyuanfu,	Shansi,	Government.
Yu Te, Paotingfu,		Private

The unsettled conditions in government education, emphasized by the steady progress of our institution, gives us an advantage for the development of which every effort should be made.

The occupations represented by the parents of our students may be seen in the following tables:

Pastors and preachers.	65
Teachers.	133
Y. M. C. A. workers	37
Physicians	37
Students abroad	27
In government employ	9
In business	18
Farmers	1
Lawyers	1
Army	1
Retired	1
Dead	43

It is clear from this table that more care should be given to the selection of students and greater efforts directed toward attracting men from homes of business men and officials. The college needs the leavening influence of more students with a cultural experience at home richer than that of most of the students now in our classes. This is said with no thought of disparagement for those who come from humbler homes, the excellence of whose work is well known as well as the high quality of the service for China and for the Church given by them.

We should also seek for an addition to the number of non-Christian students. This year there were seven such in the regular classes and about 23 in the class in stenography. We wish for an increase not too rapid to imperil the work of guiding into the Christian life all who come. The years of development in this temporary home of the college may provide the providential conditions under which we are to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Christian ideals expressed in the university motto without which the transfer to enlarged accommodations and a great student body would be of extreme danger to the main purpose of our entire enterprise.

Health. Thru-out the year our group has been free from serious sickness. Dr. Stuckey and Dr. Bai have established a thorough system of physical examination which will yield valuable results as the data accumulate with the successive years. These examinations with the daily clinic have been important factors in maintaining a good health record. It is evident that more strict health requirements for entrance should be enforced. The chief lack at present is along the line of physical training. Let me re-emphasize Dr. Stuckey's observation that practically all our students, and faculty, are suffering from lack of proper exercise. Before the Medical Officer can order the necessary exercise for each individual it will be necessary largely to increase our equipment for exercise. A special appropriation should be made to prepare more adequately the athletic courts and field now available. A limited requirement for physical exercise has been made possible during the past year thru the splendid help given by Mr. E. Dixon and Mr. E. Cranston, who have conducted drill twice a week. The work of these men in making a success of required drill, which it is difficult to maintain even under the best of conditions, deserves our special thanks. They have put a lot of "backbone" into each student. It would be greatly to the advantage of the college if either or both these gentlemen could be added to our permanent staff. The need for a specialist in physical training and coaching is manifest. The university has a long way to go to recover the reputation in athletics bequeathed by each of the co-operating older institutions Hui Wen and Hsieh He. Under Dr. Stuckey's superintendence a course of lectures in hygiene has been arranged in which qualified

authorities, especially members of the staff of the Peking Union Medical College, have lectured. The course was required of all students, and was a part of the extension work of the university. The course was given in other institutions also. Hereafter, required study in hygiene and public health will be given to every student at some point in the course.

Chapel talks and General Lectures. As last year a special feature of the year has been the series of addresses given either at the chapel service or in the regular weekly general lecture by notable speakers living in or visiting in Peking. As an appendix to this report you will find a list of these speakers, and in the special "University Edition" of the *Peking Leader* an extended account of the addresses. It is impossible to measure the value to the students of the broadening of vision, liberalization of thought and uplift of spirit that have come thru the experiences, view-points and messages that have been presented. Of no single item in the college program do our students speak with more eager appreciation.

Course of study. The addition to the college curriculum of the Junior College courses, authorized to be begun in September 1921, gave an occasion for a thoro review of the entire curriculum which has resulted in the rearrangement of some of the previous courses and the addition of new courses leading to a better balanced course. The courses required for graduation are arranged in the first four years, the two final years being left for the student's elections of studies, which it is hoped, they will direct toward fairly definite and specialized professional aims. Already in the case of students choosing theology an overlapping of course is made possible by means of which the specialized theological studies can be begun in the sophomore year of the Senior College, the B. A. given after two years of such studies (at the end of the Senior year) and the B. D. after but one year in addition to those two, a saving of one or two years over previous arrangement. Similar arrangements will be but put into practice for other advance professional studies. It is interesting to note that provision for such saving of time in professional studies is approved by such universities as the University of Michigan and Columbia University in America.

A distinctive feature of the new course of study is the series of required courses which give the essentials of modern culture. The series begins with the first year of the Junior College and runs in the following order:

The Background of Civilization, giving the geographical economic and social conditions that have controlled human progress:

Human Behaviour, a course which gives an introduction, based on psychology, to sociology, ethics, logic and philosophy:

History of Modern Times, a course which aims to give an understanding of the forces at work in determining the course of current events:

The Philosopher's Compass, designed to interpret the major tendencies of philosophy so that the student may know how judge various view-points and how to attempt to find his way to standards of living:

The Principles and Methods of Science, designed to make understandable the scientific spirit and win students to a desire to put that spirit into practice in their own search for truth:

The Place of Religion in Human Life, not offered in one course but in several from which one must be chosen during the junior or senior year: it is hoped that the study may be presented so as to make evident the fundamental human need for religion and the scientific as well as the mystical way of appreciating religion.

To this series some course in Art Appreciation should be added in order to have the proper balance between The True, The Good and The Beautiful, but it is not yet possible to make provision for this need.

In the autumn new courses are to be added in the Vocational Group in the departments of Animal Husbandry and of Leather Manufacture, while a course in Journalism will be offered. The last course is made possible by the generous offers of co-operation made by various journalists of the city.

It is hoped that this course may be the beginning of a department of journalism adapted to meet a very pressing and manifest need in China. The value of the vocational aim in intellectual work has been demonstrated during this year in the class in stenography and in the effect which the presence of students of that class have had on the large student body. The practical value of trained intelligence is coming to be appreciated.

Student Life. In spite of the unfortunate tradition among Chinese students which excuses the upper classmen from active responsibility for student affairs the present senior class has had an informal but none the less effective leadership in the college life. From the first moving to the present quarter this class, has shown unusual initiative, co-operation and eagerness to forward the best interests of the university. Its help in meeting the peculiar conditions of these years of beginnings has been strong and steady. That help is deeply appreciated. In most of the enterprises conducted by students members of this class have been active. Special features of the student activities of this year have been: 1. the Neighborhood School for poor children of this region, financed and taught by students. 2. Poor relief work for a section of the city extending from the Ch'i Hua Men into the Southern City and from the east wall to the Hatamen Boulevard. The conduct of this work has met with the approval of trained social workers in the department of sociology, 3. Famine relief work, which has already dealt with in the President's Report for the Year. 4. The development of social life in which the men and women students have met and entertained each other. In connexion with Famine Relief plays and committee meetings, in the joint Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. cabinet meetings, in the joint editorial board of the university magazine and on a number of purely social occasions, the men and women have become acquainted with each other's ways of doing things and have learned to meet and share activities and entertainment without self-consciousness and under the control of wholesome, self-accepted standards. There are many indications that important traditions are being set which will prepare in the best possible way for the time when on the new campus more extended coeducation will be the rule. In the few classes conducted for men and women together the results

have been good. Only the difficulties of transportation between colleges two miles apart prevent considerable development in joint classes.

Problems and Needs. The chief need is for a large number of more carefully selected students. The varied activities necessary to a real *university* life are at present carried on by too few individuals, and these few are manifestly overburdened. The bulk of the students are still indifferent to the privileges and responsibilities of sharing in the public service which even the present small social group requires.

This indifference is particularly manifest in the difficulties which the Student Self-Government Association met during the year. The judicial system broke down in the endeavor to settle a case in which two students were charged with mistaken accounts and misused funds in connexion with the management of kitchen affairs. The case was finally referred to the faculty for decision. The faculty decision, after careful examination of the case exonerated the two students of serious moral fault but found evidence of carelessness as well as ignorance in keeping accounts. It is probable that the faculty should give closer and more sympathetic oversight to student activities and make more use of the advisory relationship to the Student Council, while, at the same time, encouraging the students in working forward toward real self-government. One advantage of the whole incident was the opportunity given and accepted by the two men against whom the charges were preferred for rejecting the usual Chinese solution of a difficulty, namely to resign: instead the two men stood out against much open, as well as secret, suspicion and criticism, continued to attend classes and to share in the college life until vindicated by the faculty committee. In this as in other incidents the chief problem lies in the indifference of most students to their responsibility as members of the body politic and in their disloyalty and failure to honor and to support the very leaders whom they have elected to represent the authority of the whole group. There is too little appreciation of the service which elected leaders render, and a failure to distinguish between the personal and the representative relations of leaders to other students. A faculty in more intimate, informal and sympathetic contact with

the students will be a great help in meeting the sort of conditions indicated and in setting new levels of group morality.

Literary societies so conducted as to make them centers for the discussion of current college problems and for practice in the orderly conduct of public business will also help to elevate group standards. It is possible that two literary societies could be developed so as to have the effect of a two-party system in college politics, which might develop new loyalties of advantage to the life of the whole group. The students are already sensitive to the defects of the original constitution and are planning a general revision. The practice of other institutions is being studied and should yield many valuable suggestions. In this connexion one should mention the fact that the elimination of all "social" students would help in reducing the numbers of the indifferent group that will not take up the burdens of self-activity.

In the religious life of the students there has been advance in spontaneity and vitality but there is still need for such advance in both directions. It is a fair question whether there should be any required religious exercises, since there is so definite a deadening and devitalizing effort from such requirement. There has been a greater expression of the Christian spirit in service than in any previous year. More care should be given to planning adequate forms of worship in which to express the same spirit. It is possible that a special church service for students would be an advantage. Certain it is that much careful, creative planning must be done to present religion in such truly uplifting forms as to make clear the wonderful opportunity for service which is offered to men of the highest abilities in the Christian ministry.

Most of the problems and needs mentioned could be met, at least in part, if members of the faculty were able to share more in the student life. Perhaps this is the aim each one should set for himself for the coming year, namely to have a closer comradeship with more students than last year. In the case of many members of the staff the pressure of too many tasks prevents the fellowship with students which all desire. At this point relief will come with additional recruits, but it is probable that more careful division of labor and more complete use of the staff at present on the field

would make possible the release of considerable time for cultivating personal relationships with students which would have an influence of the utmost value to all. Nevertheless, certain additions to the faculty are imperative. The need for a director of physical training has been mentioned but cannot be over emphasized. A snappy program of inter-class as well as intercollegiate contests of various sorts would have a wholesome effect on student morale and help to sweep away much indifference. Next after the need for an athletic coach, if not before that need, should be placed the need for a librarian. The library must become more and more the laboratory for all classes and all courses, and there must be a fully-trained head in the library who will not only catalog the books and administer library work, but who will have the personality and tact to allure students into habits of reading for enjoyment and for acquaintance with great and noble minds as well as for research. A third "imperative" need is for an additional permanent teacher of history. For the new series of required courses, as well as for the entire group of "Social Sciences" the study of history is fundamental. A leader is needed to correlate the various courses and to make history attractive to students of all sorts. The work of Dr. de Vargas in this department during this year is an example of what needs to be done: he has met and would meet our need admirably. But if the School of Theology demands the larger part of his time and interest some provision must be made for this college.

Relation to other Institutions. However much isolation may have been a necessity of earlier days of competition, an inevitable incident to the days of growth, it is surely the aim of all Christian educational institutions to-day so to develop in co-operation with other institutions as to meet adequately the challenging needs of these times for ideals of Christian service. Peking University because it is behind other institutions in the development of its physical plant should give particular attention to such co-operation considering how best it can share in the common task by supplementing the work of others and not competing with them. To fulfill such service a better understanding of the work and aims of other institutions is needed. It would be well to send visitors to the other institu-

tions to consult them as to plans and to discuss with them principles and politics. Surely the aim before all of us is a more unified system of Christian education for China.

I feel for myself the need of studying the methods and problems of other institutions, of keeping in touch with progress elsewhere and of widening my experience, and would ask that you permit me sometime during the coming year to make a trip that will carry me thru the largest possible number of other colleges and universities while they are in session.

Conclusion. Is not our greatest need this? So to anticipate the conditions to be faced when our hegira comes that we may be able to move not only without loss but with real spiritual gain? Of the modern army one reads of a "Skeleton organization," one in which there are the necessary officers and habits to provide successfully for very rapid expansion and increased numbers. During the next year or two while we remain in temporary quarters let us look to goals that are not temporary but eternal, let us establish such a vital organic life with faculty and students knit together in one living whole, and such firmly rooted spiritual traditions, inspired by devotion to Christ, as to safeguard for whatever enlarged life the future may bring the spirit of our motto, "Freedom thru Truth for Service."

PEKING UNIVERSITY

General Lectures 1920-1921

APPENDIX

- 1920
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|-------|-----|--|
| Sept. | 16. | University Opening Convocation |
| " | 23 | Prof. G. D. Hubbard, of Oberlin College, Ohio. The Measurement of Geologic Time |
| " | 30 | Prof. Hubbard. Parables from Geology |
| Oct. | 7 | Mrs. Dana Coolidge, of Mills College, California. The Valuation of Human Life. |
| " | 8 | Confucius Birthday. Hon. Chang I Lin, Former Minister of Education, Peking. The Spirit of Confucius |
| " | 11 | National Holiday. Dr. Chiang Meng Lin, Acting-Chancellor, Peking National University. |
| " | 14 | Mr. Julean Arnold, American Legation, Peking. China a Land of Opportunity. |
| " | 21 | Hon. Hsiung Hsi Ling, Director River Conservancy Board. Famine Relief Plans.
Mrs. Hsiung, The Women's Red Cross of China. |
| " | 28 | Mr. Chang Cheng Yi, Tsinanfu. Christianity and Buddhism. |
| Nov. | 11 | Mr. Y. C. Tai, Librarian, Tsing Hua College, The Use of Reference Books. |
| " | 18 | Mr. Josef Hall, Chung Mei News Agency, Peking. News paper Ideals. |
| " | 25 | Rev. Ting Li Mei, Student Volunteer Movement, The Beauty of Yunnan Shanghai. |
| Dec | 2. | Mr. F. Chang, of the Wai Chio Pu, Peking. Conditions in Siberia. |
| " | 9 | Prof. S. K. Hornbeck, Wisconsin University. The League of Nations. |
| " | 16 | Mr. K. C. Chang, of the Wai Chiao Pu, Peking. What China may expect from the League of Nations. |
| " | 23 | Christmas Celebration. |
| " | 30 | Dr. John C. Ferguson, Advisor to the President. Peking. A Review of the Year. |

- 1921
- Jan. 6. Mr. Wu Wu Shan, National Association of Christian
Christians and Patriotism. Patriots.
- „ 13. Dr. Chiang-K'ang Hu, Prof. of Chinese. University of
Chinese Poetry. California.
- „ 20. Mr. B. Lennox Simpson, Advisor to the President.
The Anglo-Japanese Alliance. Peking.
- Feb. 3. Mr. Yamei Kin, Peking. What not to Deform.
- „ 24. Mr. H. K. Murphy, Shanghai and New York.
Chinese Architecture.
- Mar. 3. Hon. A. B. Ruddock Legation, Peking.
War Experiences.
- „ 10. Dr. F. Rawlinson, Chinese Recorder, Shanghai.
A Modern Christian Apologetic
- „ 17. Mr. F. W. Stevens, American Group of Consortium,
The Consortium. Peking.
- „ 24. Bishop Birney, M.E.M. Shanghai. Life's Aim
- „ 31. Prof. T. T. Lew, Peking University.
The Call to the Ministry
- April 7. Prof. L A. McLouth, Exchange professor Tsing Hua
Student Life in American and Europe. College.
- „ 21. Prof. A.W. Grabau, Columbia University, New York
Modern Aspects of Darwinism City.
- „ 28. Dr. Hu Shih Chih, Peking National University.
The Book of Poetry
- May 5. Mr. E. M. Robinson. National Y. M. C. A. Secretary
For Boy's Work.
- „ 12. Director V.K. Ting, Geologic Survey of China, Peking.
Eugenics and Marriage
- „ 19. Dr. H. S. Vincent, Peking University. Siam
- „ 26. H. T. Hodgkin, M.D. The Christian Revolution.
- June 2. Mrs. J. W. N. Munthe, Peking.
The Poetry and Landscape Painting of Wang Wei.
- June 8. Rev. John Hayes. Presbyterian Mission, Peking,
The Kansu Earthquake (with Lantern slidss)
- „ 9. Mr. W. E. Tchoo, Business Training Department,
Peking University. A New Ethics for Commerce.

- June 13 Commencement Address. Dr. John Dewey, Columbia
University. The Meaning of Education.
- „ 16. Mrs. John Dewey, New York City.
What Women can do for China.

Speakers at Chapel

Chaplain Witherspoon, U. S. S. Huron
J. H. Keeler, M.D., Shanhaikuan
Dr. Ch'en Wei P'ing, Shanghai
Dr. Harry Caulkins, Northwestern University.
Rev. Mr. Ferguson, Oak Park, Illinois.
Mr. P'eng Chin Chang, Independent Church, Peking.
Rev. Mr. Tseng, Asbury Church, Peking.
Rev. Mr. Meng, Independent Church, Peking.
Dr. John Goucher, Baltimore.
Mr. Pao Kuang Lin, Kang Wa Shih Church, Peking.
Rev. Kao Hsin Chih, Mi Shih Independent Church, Peking.
Col. d'Olier, American Legion.
Miss S. C. Ting, Y. W. C. A., Peking.
Mr. Pi Tao San, Tengshihk'ou Church, Peking.
Miss Severin, Y. W. C. A., Peking.
Baron Fujimura, Tokyo.
Mr. Y. T. Wu, Y. M. C. A. Peking.
Miss M. Wood, London Mission, Peking.
Rev. R. M. Cross, American Board Mission, Peking.
Prof J. F. Li, Peking University
Vice Preident J. W. Williams, Nanking University
Rev. Mr. Ku, Er T'iao Hutung Church.
Mr. Chang Yuan K'ai, Student, Peking University.
Prof. S. Uchigasaki, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan.
H. T. Hodgkin, M. D.
Dr. T. T. Lew, Peking University.
Bishop Birney, Methodist Mission
Dean Roderick Scott, Fukien Christian University
Bishop Lewis, Methodist Mission
Prof. Seal Thompson, Wellesley College, U. S. A.
Commisioner Pearce, Salvation Army, Peking.

PEKING UNIVERSITY

**Annual Report of the Dean
of the
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR WOMEN
to the
BOARD OF MANAGERS
June 11, 1921**

Organization Since our last report the organization of the Women's College at the home base has been completed, modifying slightly the Basis of Affiliation as approved by the Board of Trustees in December 1919, by making the financial basis of co-operation as follow:—

- (a) Salaries, allowances, travel etc. of three foreign teachers.
- (b) Contributions of \$2000 gold annually toward current expenses.
- (c) Initial gift toward plant and equipment of \$100,000 gold.

Co-operating boards which furnish these amounts are entitled to be represented on the Yenching College Committee of the Board of Trustees of Peking University by two members: The American Board and the Presbyterian Board have approved this basis and elected their representatives, and the first meeting of the Committee was held in New York Jan. 21, 1921. The ex officio members are the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, all women members of the Board, and one other member elected by the Trustees. This member will probably be chosen to serve as Treasurer for the Yenching College Committee, which according to the Basis of Affiliation must have its own treasurer. This Committee will relieve the Board of Trustees of detail and routine work for the women's College, through its candidates, finance, and publicity committees, but is so closely connected in membership with the Board of Trustees that all interests will be safeguarded. It is hoped that other mission boards, especially the

Methodist, will soon come into full co-operation, Meanwhile three ex officio members of the Committee are from that Board, and one of them, Mrs. Avann, is its chairman. The secretary is Mrs. L. O. Lee, 19 South LaSalle St. Room 1315, Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.

Finance Campaign Through the women's mission boards a campaign has been started to get \$2,840,000 gold for seven union colleges for women in the Orient. The Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial has promised to provide one-third of this sum, or of any part thereof which the colleges may succeed in raising before the end of 1922. The Joint Committee already had \$750,000 in hand in April, including the one-third added, but official word has not been received as to what proportion of this comes to us. Our share in the "askings" is \$840,000. We hope that when the University begins building on the new site, the Women's College will be able to do its share on the southern plot which has been assigned to it, also on the southern quadrangle of the three academic quadrangles which are for the joint use of all the colleges.

Staff. Our permanent staff now consists of six women supported by the American Board, one supported by the Presbyterian Board, one by the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one by Wellesley College. The Presbyterian Board has also appointed Miss Josephine Sailer, daughter of Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, but we lose Mrs. Hall, and hope that Miss Elizabeth Allen may be appointed to this vacancy, and that the Presbyterian Board will soon provide a salary for a third representative. Miss Payne has returned from furlough and is making the Chemistry department popular, but to our grief Mrs. Frame will probably remain in America a second year for the finance campaign, so the departure of Mrs. Hall leaves us with one less full time teacher than we have had this year, when it has been exceedingly difficult to "carry on". However we shall have more help from our recruits of 1920, Miss Jean Dickinson and Miss Marguerite Atterbury, who have taught two hours through this year in their specialties, Sociology and English. Miss Atterbury is appointed by Wellesley College, and that College has also two voluntary workers with us, Miss Elizabeth Kendall, former head of the department of history, who has taught

two classes, and Miss Seal Thompson, who has taught a Bible class for three months. Miss Miske of Bridgman Academy has exchanged two hours of history teaching for science teaching done by two of our staff, and Mrs. Leavens, of "Yale in China" has kindly come to our aid and been a very popular teacher of mathematics. Mrs. Loos has taught sub-freshman English through the year, her salary having been paid in part through the special tuitions charged. Mrs. de Vargas has been a much appreciated teacher of French and Mrs. Galt has kindly come the long distance from K'uei Chia Ch'ang to teach an English class. Dr. T. T. Lew has taught two hours of Psychology, and President Stuart and Dr. Ch'en had classes in the autumn. Dean Porter's weekly chapel talks are much appreciated. Directly from the missions we have had the help of Miss Andrews for a Bible class, and of others in the Kindergarten Training Department. We have had the same Chinese staff as last year, four teachers. Miss Ruth Cheng is proving how invaluable a returned student may be who returns to her Alma Mater in full sympathy with its ideals.

Students. Our enrollment for last year was 75. For this year it is 118 an increase for which we prepared last summer by building a dormitory for 56 students, and a dining room and kitchen. Some former dormitory space is now used for laboratories for biology and physics. By remodelling Chinese houses in adjoining courts next summer we shall be able to house about 130 boarders, and any further increase must come from day pupils, unless we can rent one or two small courts near us. In the autumn we had 116 students and a few were added in the spring, but the attendance now is about a hundred, over twenty having dropped out during the year, most of them by request, as some of our new students proved to be poor material. We have decided to admit no more students, while our attendance must be so limited, except on examination. Only 14 of our students are of Senior College grade, we have no Senior class and only two in the Junior class. 71 have been in the two Junior College classes, 13 are special students, and 20 are the class formed of those who failed to pass our entrance examinations in English, and some one other study, usually mathematics or Chinese. This experiment of having a sub-Junior College class for graduates of middle and normal

schools who are conditioned will not be repeated next year owing to our limited space.

Our students come from 17 different provinces and Korea, and represent 19 missions or churches and thirtyeight preparatory schools. The largest number come from Presbyterian Missions, the next in order are Methodist and Congregational. About three-fourths of them are Christians. As we had 70 new students when the year began and only 46 who had been here before, the college with difficulty carried over its old traditions and spirit. But we come to the end of the year with an earnest, harmonious body of students, most of whom will be with us next autumn.

Scholarships. and Gifts Our American minister, the Honorable Charles R. Crane and Mrs. Crane have proved themselves warm friends of the college, pledging the salary of a returned Chinese student on our faculty, and Mrs. Crane has given \$4000 gold for scholarships for young women, especially to fit them for better service as teachers and social workers. This is not a permanent fund, and we should be working to secure scholarship funds to continue this aid in future years.

Health And Physical Training. We count ourselves fortunate in a year when there has been so much sickness in Peking to have entirely escaped infectious diseases, and to have had no serious illness, though several cases have been sent to hospitals, and two students who entered this year have left because of poor health. Probably neither of them could have received a medical certificate, and there must be more strictness in the future about requiring this, especially guarding against trachoma. Mrs. Hall has continued her care of the health of the students, and we shall only realize when she has left the full value of it. For three months this spring we asked Dr. Ethel Leonard to come twice a week for a clinic and though we have no provision for this in our budget, such medical aid is absolutely essential until we have a physician on our regular staff who can give time to the Women's College.

To Physical Training, Misses Lane, Dickinson and Atterbury of our own faculty and Miss Hinckley of the Y. W. C. A. have given much time and enthusiasm, and as one of our new students is a graduate of the Y. W. C. A. Physical Training School in

Shanghai, our work in this department has been systematized and expanded. Our basket ball team returned from a game with the girls in the American School in T'unghsien with an honorable record of defeat, and a few weeks ago our first field day occurred, and our first banner was presented to the winning "Blues".

Kindergarten Training Department. This department has been under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Hobart who returned from fresh study in America last year, and is happy in having the assistance of Mrs. T. T. Lew who has a Master's degree from Teachers's College in Columbia University, and who we hope in the near future will be able to give full time to this department, and make it the best of its kind in Asia. Mrs. Cross and Miss Tseng have been the other regular teachers in the department, and Miss Louise Hobart, Miss Patterson, and Dr. Ethel Leonard have rendered assistance. Seven students of Junior College grade have been receiving training, but only one will graduate. In their practical work they have been associated with four others of middle school grade, and have practiced in three different kindergartens, one outside the Ch'i Hua Men being managed entirely by them. There is literally a crying, telegraphing demand for kindergarten teachers as well as for college graduates to teach in middle schools, and the department of education should be the first one to be strengthened in the women's college.

Music Department. There have been 36 piano and organ pupils, and Miss Stahl much needs an assistant. She has a class in Harmony and is translating a text book on the History of Music, in addition to training the Glee Club and teaching the classes in singing. The annual Public Students Recital showed real talent on the part of some of the performers. If we could add one foreign teacher and get a good Chinese assistant, we might work out a specialized course for which we could grant a diploma. We now refuse to receive into this department any students who do not come up to our Junior College entrance requirements.

Lecturers. The Geology class has been favored with several lectures by Prof. Grabau of Columbia University, and talks with lantern slides have been given by Prof. Barbour and Mr. Hayes, the latter on the Shensi-Kansu earthquake. Our list of illustrious speakers in chapel, in Miss Kendall's Current Events class, and in

Miss Boynton's Modern Drama is quite too long for this report, and would compare favorably with one from our sister college in America. Mention should be made of Dr. and Mrs. John Dewey, Miss Margaret Slattery, Prof. Hornbeck, "Putnam Weale", and Prof. Hu Suh of the Government University. The Women's College has had the same series of weekly Health Lectures that has been given throughout the year in the Men's Colleges of city.

Public Entertainments. Maeterlinck's "Bluebird," translated by Miss Ruth Cheng of our faculty and coached and staged by Miss Lane, netted about \$1500 for our famine work, and was received by Chinese dramatic critics with an enthusiasm which shows that Western drama and pageantry can be adapted to Chinese tastes. Miss Atterbury's Class in Vocal Expression gave Lord Dunsany's "The Golden Doom" in the original with much expression. The improvement in the English of our students results largely from Miss Boynton's earnest and able work in that department.

Coeducation and Social Life. Our young men and women have purposely been brought together first in the class rooms of the Senior College and in joint committees, such as the cabinet meetings of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. or meetings of the editorial board of the University magazine, and in these normal relationships when they had common interests they have become somewhat acquainted, so that the second semester some social occasions have been planned, notably the trip to view the new University site. For these gatherings where games are played and groups are formed for conversation, the women show themselves less eager than the men, the exceptions being some new girls in the Junior College, who might bring coeducation into disrepute if left to their own impulses. The experiment this year convinces us that coeducation can be made a success with proper superintendance if for the present it is kept out of the Junior College. There would be little gain in having it there, as most of the work is required, and the classes are so large that they must be subdivided. But the experiment of coeducation cannot be thoroughly carried out while the two colleges are nearly two miles apart. Last autumn students of our Senior College above Freshman grade went to the Men's College for about half of their work, and three

coeducational classes met at the Women's College, but only one woman student was brave enough to elect courses at the Men's College the next semester.

Student Government. A very complete new constitution is being prepared for the Student Self-Government Society, modelled on the one in use in Wellesley College. If any of you think that it is rushing the East to give these young women what Western women have attained only after half a century of experience, we will confess that this model has proved most useful in curbing extreme desires. The fact that selfcontrol should precede self-determination is not sufficiently realized. On the whole, Chinese women, properly trained, prove sane, capable leaders, and they will play a large part in remaking China. With this Student Self-Government Society are linked up the Literary Society and other student organizations. and the group spirit and willingness to take responsibility are important products of this phase of student life.

The Y. W. C. A., Religious Life, Social Service and Patriotism. These cannot be treated as four separate topics for they are too closely intermoven in the thoughts and activities of the students. Aside from the daily chapel, the regular church service, Sunday School, our weekly group meetings for prayer and conference, and the series of meetings held during Passion week, our religious work is done mostly by the students. They get great inspiration for this from the Y.W.C.A. Summer Conference at Wo Fo Ssu which last June was attended by over twenty students and teachers from our college. Some of our students have been stirred to firmer faith and deeper devotion by the new religious ideas which have come to them in lectures and reading, some whose religious life was just beginning are doubting and troubled, but will almost surely come out into a stronger life ultimately. The uplift of religious faith and the uplift of patriotism were blended last autumn when a hundred of our students took part in a demonstration which necessitated a walk of seven or eight miles through the streets of Peking, with a rush at the end to gain admittance to the Foreign Office. Yet the frail-looking daughters of two officials assured us when they returned that they were not the least tired, and they were all in

their places in the classroom the next day. Five days after the brutal attack June 3rd on teachers and students from government schools by the guards at the entrance to the Presidential Palace and Cabinet, one of our students stood before that same gate with three from other Christian schools with a petition to the President and Premier in behalf of their comrades in the government schools. In our Assembly Hall hangs a motto written by President Hsu and presented to the students a few months ago, praising their courage in conducting a house to house canvass for famine funds, "Seeing the Right, Brave to Act".

Of the Half-Day School, playground work and other forms of community service there is not time to write. Loving service has found its highest expression this year in the Refuge for Girls in the famine district south of Paotingfu, opened early in January, to be continued through August, where now two hundred and eighteen girls between the ages of six and seventeen are living with four older sisters from the Women's College. In this work the students have carried most of the burden, with only three brief visits from Miss Payne and two from the Dean, while some of the other teachers have gone once to see this unique work. Miss Chang Yun Yu of the Senior College has had charge from the beginning, laying down her studies at Christmas time, and Miss Lan Jui Hsien has been her assistant since February. Other students go in pairs for two weeks of work, Two adjoining temples in the district city of Wangtu were given by the district magistrate and gentry for this work. This magistrate has shown great interest, has attended public meetings in the Refuge and begs us to continue the work as a girls' school. The girls are all taught the phonetic script, singing, games, and sewing, and have oral instruction in Bible, Geography, Arithmetic and Hygiene. They are organized in bands of ten, each with a leader, and have received valuable drill as citizens of a Republic. The \$1500 received as proceeds from the "Bluebird" furnished the basis for starting this work, which has been carried on, including overhead expenses, at a cost of less than a gold dollar a month for each child in the Refuge. Passes on the railway have been furnished by the government through the kindness of Mr. Swartz of the International Famine Relief Bureau. Funds have come

largely from American friends, the largest gift being \$250 gold from Wellesley College.

We close with an appeal that our Board of Managers will use its influence to restore the basis of co-operation in the Women's College to that originally voted by the Board of Trustees and accepted by the American Board, namely providing the salaries of five foreign teachers and \$4000 annually for current expenses. With three co-operating Boards this would only give us sixteen teachers, including one furnished by Wellesley, at least three of these would be on furlough, reducing our number actually at work to twelve, allowing for no casualties. This is the absolute minimum for carrying on our work with any degree of effectiveness. These are critical times in China, and a few overworked women teachers cannot be worthy leaders and friends for China's alert young womanhood.

Statistics.

		Junior College Graduates	
Senior College	14	Literary	8
Junior College	71	Scientific	2
Sub-Freshman	24	Pre-medical	4
Special	13	Normal	1
Total	<u>122</u>	Kindergarten	<u>1</u>
			16

PEKING UNIVERSITY

**Annual Report of the Dean
of the
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
to the
Board of Managers
June 11, 1921.**

Our year opened well with eight students in the Senior, six in the Middle and eight in the Junior class and six students taking special work in Sociology. We welcomed some new members to our faculty, Mr. Cross in the Department of Sociology; Mr. de Vargas in Church History; and Mr. T.T. Lew in Psychology and Religion. We were expecting the return of Mr. R. K. Evans in the New Testament Department but he was delayed and did not get here during the first semester. The pressure for help in famine relief became so great that the faculty finally decided to finish the first semester and dismiss the school for the rest of the year in order that both faculty and students might aid in famine relief. Several of the faculty have given all their time and others have given part time to relief work. Nearly all the students have given all their time to relief work and the reports from those with whom they were associated commend them highly for the work done.

The faculty also voted that their work, if satisfactory, should be taken as the equivalent of the usual work in the class room and that a thesis be required of those in the Senior class on Famine Relief.

On this basis they are recommended for graduation as follows:

For the degree of B. D.
Ch'eng Chih T'ien
Ch'i Kuo Tung
Li Hua Chen
Li Yuan Hsin

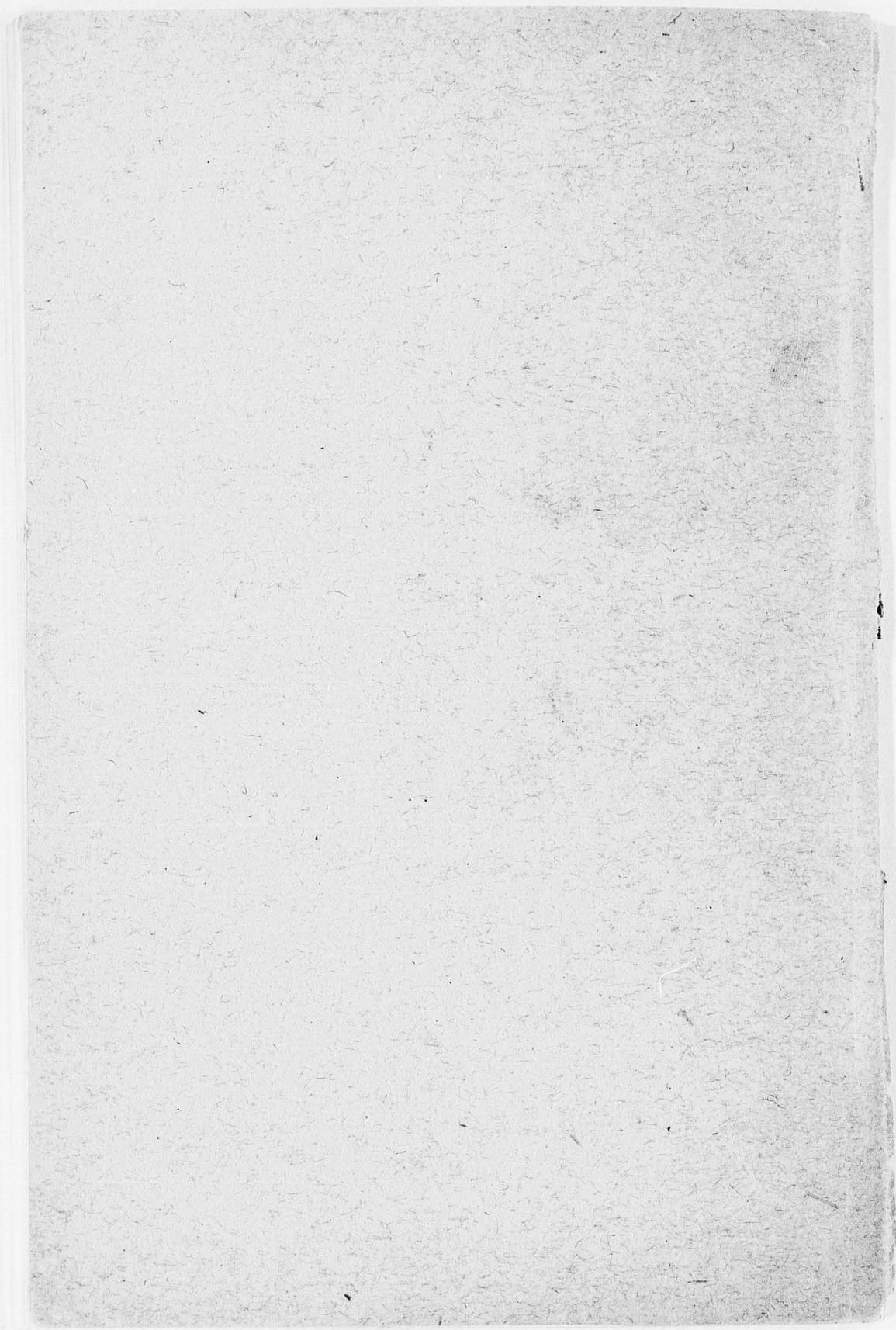
For Diploma
Chang Yun Han
Kuan Wan Hsueh
Liu Wan Fang
Ch'iu Ching Ming

The faculty have also revised the Course of Study. They have recommended a Pre-theological course in the Arts College; reduced the required courses and enlarged the electives in the School of Theology. A Bulletin containing this revised course is now in press and will soon be issued.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. Hobart,
DEAN

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China-Peking

China

Peking University

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND DEANS
OF
PEKING UNIVERSITY
(YENCHING TA HSÜEH)
TO THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS

JUNE, 1922



PEKING, CHINA

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to me personally to travel over a large section of the country and to be free from all other preoccupations while inspecting schools, and thinking through or conferring with others concerning the aims and achievements, the faults and failures of our educational system.

Most helpful and stimulating of all was the constant fellowship with the other members of the Commission. It is a joy to testify to their sympathetic interest, their intelligent and experienced devotion, and their eager desire to make their utmost possible contribution toward securing the maximum results for our Christian schools. It was in the nature of an apprenticeship for me under master craftsmen and will, I earnestly hope, make me less of an amateur than I have hitherto felt myself to be. In many respects I found my own opinions either crystallized or corrected by this careful inductive study under the guidance of such experts.

During the same period Dr. Paul Monroe was in China at the invitation of various Chinese educational leaders, and it was an added benefit to have contact with him from time to time as he was pursuing similar investigations. It is also most reassuring to know that some of the important changes recommended by our Commission have his strong endorsement as well.

Co-operation with Shantung Christian University.

Those recommendations of the Commission's Report concerning the establishment of a single Christian University for North China have already been acted on favorably by you

on a basis which has also been approved by the Shantung University Board of Managers. It is not improbable that the particular form of our proposals may not be acceptable to the Trustees of the two institutions. They must consider aspects of the problem which might not present themselves to us on the field. But whatever form of correlation is finally adopted, and however delayed it may be in its realization, we must not fail to grasp the meaning and value of the controlling ideal nor be deflected from achieving this by conflicting views as to details. Formed themselves in each instance of local unions, the two universities are asked so to conduct their work that higher education in North China be administered as a single enterprise. This would give a scope which with the proposed relations to other Christian schools in the area, is ideally complete. Both geographically and ecclesiastically the basis is sufficiently inclusive. All North China thus becomes literally a unit as concerns Protestant higher education. Any broader territorial grouping would be inexpedient. And in this vast region it is proposed that there be a single system of Christian advanced education, serving the whole area, meeting the needs of all the Christian forces working in it, providing alike for men and women, and for the general collegiate as well as all practicable occupational courses, avoiding all competition or useless duplication, and giving visible evidence of Christian unity as realizable and richly advantageous. The successive stages by which thus far the goal has been achieved, were not taken without much genuine sacrifice. Institutions, like individuals, sometimes

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have to find their lives by losing them. Had it not been for the vision and courage of those who in Shantung and in the Peking district had effected local unions, the wider one now being contemplated will not be feasible. They builded better than they knew, and the difficulties they overcame encourage the hope that those still remaining will not be insuperable. Into this great heritage the new organization would come, and with these noble traditions would begin its career. If those who are to control its policies be faithful to their trust and wise, if they be given moral and material support at all commensurate to the interests involved by the Christian constituency of North China, and their friends in the West, it can exert an influence for good and render a service to the people of China and to the Christian movement, which thrill the imagination. I have ventured to dwell thus at length upon the splendid implications of the present proposals in order to remind you that all the time and toil devoted to the establishment of the University for which you have been responsible, would be in no sense wasted.

Department of Education

It is only a special application of what has been said above to comment upon the larger place which the Department of Education assumes in the new scheme. This should be administered with a view to supplying teachers for the entire region and of all grades. At once the objective shifts from one of institutional promotion to that of service to the Lower Education. This Department would doubtless aim to

relate itself to primary and secondary schools in its area, studying their needs, indicating their weak spots, assisting in all their problems, and training teachers with a view to actual conditions. How rapidly the full Department would be built up, what phases would be first stressed and in what localities, would become questions for scientific and dispassionate study based on the service to be rendered with the most effective use of limited resources.

Occupational Courses.

Another aspect of the Educational Commission's Report which has important consequences for us is in the matter of the re-arrangement of the curriculum. It is recommended that following six years of primary and six years of secondary study, there be a four-year college course, the first two of which are to be general preparatory (Junior College) but that beginning with the third year, and continuing one, two or more years, the work be in the main professional and specialized. The four-year course merely indicates the point at which a degree could fittingly be given. This is in effect to abolish the old American conception of a liberal arts course as being a luxury China cannot now afford, and a training that does not so well make for the strengthening of the Christian community. Similar proposals have been approved by the leading Chinese educationalists and seem to be in line with the trend in America, as they undoubtedly are with the best usage in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe.

This accentuates the importance of the vocational courses already undertaken or contemplated by us. Theology, Education, Medicine, Trained Nursing (for women) are already provided for. But this is a very limited range. Agriculture with special emphasis on Animal Husbandry, has immense possibilities in North China, and was undertaken by us under the assurance of Chinese support. The generous promoter has, however, had serious financial reverses owing to the political disintegration in Peking and the effect of this on local business and the government banks. The same causes have made impossible for the present, co-operation with the Central Government or the Railways, otherwise obtainable, and has made difficult any campaign among private Chinese. Nothing could be finer than the uncomplaining grit with which Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have endured through these disillusioning experiences. Our possession of a man with such qualities, as well as those more technical, together with the enlarged field now to be served, makes the continuance of this Department the more appealingly desirable.

The same is true in substance of the Department of Business Training, begun as an experiment and by special support. Foreign firms have suffered seriously in the past two years and have been unresponsive to suggestions of assistance in a field, as to the practical value of which to them they are still unconvinced. The experiment has, however, convinced those in charge of its worth when the requirements will have been properly standardized, and has brought to us an exceptionally qualified teacher, Mr. C. G. Ruby. These

considerations in connection with the demands upon a Christian Senior College in North China to train students for entering commercial life, justify our determination to continue to maintain our special course in Business Training. There is reason to hope that with sufficient time for demonstration and improved business conditions, such a course can be entirely self-supporting.

An essay in the field of Manufacturing Arts has been more successful thus far in its financial backing and shares the good fortune of the two departments just mentioned, in having as Head of the Department of Leather Manufacture one as rarely equipped as Prof. Vincent.

Plans for extending the range of such courses in association with business houses, machine shops, etc., are now in process. The thought in general is that students would receive instruction in the theory in the University and gain practise with proper academic credits in the shops, thus involving the institution in little if any extra expense, while giving a more practical training.

Moral and Religious Training

All such courses look in the direction of vocationalizing the latter years (sometimes beginning even earlier) of the college course. This should result in attracting more alert and promising student material, in giving an education that fits more effectively for useful and successful living, thus extending Christian influence and tending to strengthen the nascent Christian community, in winning the approval and

in time the support of the Chinese public, and in commending to them Christian ideals of the function and value of education. This does not imply any reduced emphasis on distinctively moral and religious teaching, but rather challenges the contrary. China needs every aid in training those who are equipped to improve her economic conditions. But without developing Christian conceptions of the use to which one's talents should be put and of the sources of moral power, such technical training might prove worse than useless. Every new venture, therefore, into occupational courses, is a call to increased attention to the character-building features. Not only so, but the experience of the past year or two would indicate that a healthier religious atmosphere may be possible with a wider variety of directly vocational studies. There is a deepened sense of reality, an earnestness of purpose, an infusion of new elements putting the more conventionally Christian students on their mettle. In particular ought it to mean that those students who in the face of alluring secular careers decide for the specific service of the Church will do so with an intensity of conviction auguring hopefully for the quality of their work. It is pertinent to point out in this connection that there has been during the past twelve months a notable increase in the percentage of students in the Men's College looking forward to the Gospel Ministry.

There remains the pleasant task of referring briefly to certain encouraging signs of progress.

Pre-Medical Course

The China Medical Board has authorized a plan for association in scientific teaching by which during the coming session its pre-medical and our scientific courses will be conducted each under a single department head, using all available staff and equipment to the best advantage of the common task. This should lead to the discontinuance of its Pre-Medical School when we shall have given sufficient evidence of our preparedness to maintain its present high standards, and to its assistance in enabling us to attain such standards. A.C.M.B. scholarship has enabled Prof. Corbett to study for eight months, beginning last New Year, in the University of Chicago with a view to his acting next session as Head of the Physics Department.

Princeton in Peking

Princeton University is interested in establishing a School of Social and Political Science in the University. This if carried out will very much increase our range of influence and is an especially appropriate undertaking for an institution in the capital of China by one which has already been actively supporting a mission here. This is in effect an enlargement of that mission which has hitherto functioned through the Y.M.C.A. and in which we have been sharing by the generous permission to have Mr. Burgess act as Head of our Department of Sociology. The initial steps in this proposal have been approved by you and the gratitude we feel to our Princeton friends has been conveyed to them

by formal action. But it would be difficult to express all the joy and encouragement this fellowship brings us, and the dreams it prompts of new potentialities for service to China in this time of political and social disorganization. Meanwhile, and as an earnest of Princeton's intentions, we can in addition to Mr. Burgess, look forward to the arrival next autumn of Mr. Thos. C. Blaisdell, Jr. (half time, Sociology).

Department of Modern Chinese.

It will be recalled that one of the specific recommendations of the Educational Commission for Peking was a School of Literature, with the object of producing trained writers. It is a happy circumstance that coincident with the publication of this report we have been able to secure the services of Mr. Chou Tso-jen as Head of the new Department of Modern Chinese with the rank of Associate Professor. Mr. Chou is one of the brilliant group who have been effecting the immensely influential "Literary Revolution" by which the ancient classical style is giving place to the more nervous, fluid, expressive and easily mastered vernacular. He is not only able to use and teach (itself a somewhat rare attainment) but one of the few who have been creating and popularizing this "National Language," and is also sufficiently familiar with several European languages to show their influence on the Chinese style that present-day conditions demand, and to give practise in the delicate art of translation. Mr. Chou is the author of a very striking

article on "The Bible as Literature" in which he gives credit to the translators of the Bible into Chinese vernacular speech as those who blazed the way in the face of scorn and disgust for what has become the model adopted now by all progressive writers.

Departure of Mr. Burnight.

Reference was made in my last report to the generous adoption of our Women's and Men's Colleges respectively by Wellesley College and the University of Southern California as sister or brother. This year Mr. Ralph Burnight returns from the two-year term as the first fruit of this to us beneficent relationship with this big brother of ours, and it is fitting to put on record those more distinctively personal values he has brought because of his eager interest in all phases of our University life, his untiring readiness to help in the class-room or otherwise, and his own radiant Christian character.

Faculty Changes.

Including those already mentioned above we are able to report the following new teachers:—

School of Theology.

William Hung, History of Christianity.

(Remaining in America for one year at the request of the Trustees to assist in the campaign for new buildings.)

T. C. Chao, Christian Ethics and Apologetics.

(Beginning with the autumn, 1923)

Men's College.

T. J. Chou, Modern Chinese
E. L. Terman, Education
D. G. Tewksbury, Education
L. Morrow, Sociology
Thos. C. Blaisdell, Jr., Sociology
Lucien Warner, Jr., English (one year only)
H. V. Harris, (provided by the University of Southern California on a three-year agreement).

I am unable at this writing to speak definitely regarding additions to the faculty of the Women's College, but these will doubtless be given in Dean Miner's report. Mrs. Frame has returned from a furlough extended for strenuous but valuable assistance in the special campaign for the six women's colleges of the Orient.

Mr. L. M. Bocker will join the University staff next autumn as Business Manager.

Mr. Barbour has been encouraged to accept a flattering invitation to a position in the Department of Geology of Pei-yang University for the latter half of this and the whole of the coming session, which should give useful opportunities for acquainting himself with geological conditions in China.

Vice-President Luce has with unflagging optimism and courageous energy been continuing to work in America with our Executive Secretary, Mr. H. K. Caskey in a financial

campaign made doubly difficult by the wide-spread, long-protracted business depression and by our pressing necessities at once for the new building program and enlarging annual budget. Mr. W. R. Wheeler had joined in these arduous activities until convinced that it was his duty to accept an insistent call to serve at first temporarily, but now permanently, as a Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. It is with keen sense of our loss that we have acquiesced in Mr. Wheeler's decision, slightly tempered by the confidence that, in so far as his other duties permit, he will continue to be one of us in spirit and in vigorous effort. Dean Porter and Prof. de Vargas both leave on furloughs this summer, the former to accept a two-year appointment to the Chair of Chinese in Columbia University.

Because I shall probably not have been able to return from my present trip to America in time for the meeting at which this report is to be presented, I cannot allow myself to bring it to a close without testifying—as I should have much preferred to do in person—to the patience and sympathy you as a Board of Managers have displayed in assisting me during the three years of our working together for Peking University, and for the fine balance of wise caution and open-minded readiness for all proposals that implied genuine progress, with which you have guided its affairs. In fact it is somewhat in the nature of a confession that I feel an irrepressible twinge of regret at the thought of our institution merging its life into the larger one now under discussion,

because it would interrupt the happy and harmonious relationships within our own Board and Faculty. This will always remain, at any rate, as a pleasant memory, and there is no reason why we may not hope for a continuance and a widening of such friendly, mutual confidence in welcoming our associates in Shantung to the greater task for which in a union, if not organic, then functional, and with the fellowship of a common purpose, we must hereafter work together.

Respectfully submitted
John Leighton Stuart.

New York City,
April 1922.

Since the above report was written the Board of Trustees of Peking University has taken action disapproving of the specific proposals for union with Shantung Christian University and the North American Joint Board of the latter institution has passed resolutions conflicting in one respect with the recommendations of the two Field Boards. They have, however, instructed their respective Executive Committees to confer together as to how the essential objectives which prompted those proposals may best be realized.

J. L. S.

Supplementary Report by the Acting President.

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Only a few words are necessary to supplement President Stuart's report which has fortunately arrived just in the nick of time. Since his departure action has been necessary in regard to the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Chiu found himself unable to continue to allow the free use of the property at Nan Yuan, and the Executive Committee was confronted with the alternatives of paying off the mortgage and so securing the property: of paying the interest on the mortgage: or of giving up Nan Yuan altogether. It was found impossible at the time to secure funds for the paying off of the mortgage, though we should have wished to do this had it been possible as it would have secured us the property at probably under one half its value, and the committee authorized the treasurer to assume responsibility for the interest on the mortgage. The Department is now carrying on work in 3 centres: in Nan Yuan, at Haitien and in market gardens on our property in the city; and it is planning to start a dairy in the fall under arrangements which will be discussed at this meeting.

The financial prospects in America are quite encouraging. Dr. Luce reports that in the last two years they have secured promises to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand (\$350,000) despite the fact that business depression has made the raising of money unusually difficult. Perhaps even more

significant is the fact that his labors have made Peking University known to an increasingly large and influential constituency. Dr. Stuart's presence in America has made it possible for him to consult in regard to the financial campaign for next year and the brief weeks he has already had there are already showing considerable promise.

On the field there has been real progress despite some unfavorable circumstances. The Faculty Retreat was held at Wo Fo Ssu in September of last year in order that we might as a body think over the plans of the University and that we might come to realize a fuller corporate life. Much of what was intended at that time had to be postponed because of Dr. Stuart's absence, first with the Educational Commission, and then in America. The working out of an internal organization or constitution for the conduct of the University affairs was begun but had to be abandoned while still incomplete because the prospect of the amalgamation with Shantung seemed to require an entirely different procedure. Among the things which have been achieved may be mentioned the ranking of the faculty in definite grades the adoption of a salary scheme for the Chinese members of the staff, closer relationships with the P. U. M. C. and with Princeton University, and a new prospect of a close connection with the Y. W. C. A. in its training work. The curriculum Committee and the Council have been occupied in improving the curriculum and considering steps necessary to adopt the new 6-6-4 system.

In regard to the refusal of the Trustees to sanction amalgamation with Shantung Christian University mention may be made of the visit Dr. Balme has paid in which he urged that there should be co-operation on the basis of a difference in the language used as a medium of instruction. Very serious difficulties were felt by the members of our own staff in accepting such a proposal and Dr. Balme was undoubtedly disappointed by the result of the conference he had with us. It was, however, voted to appoint a joint committee to explore possibilities of co-operation in the future and it seems very desirable in view of communications from Dr. Stuart and of the intentions of the Trustees that we should do everything possible to make clear our willingness to co-operate to secure an understanding with Shantung.

In view of Dean Porter's prospective absence for two years in America this is a suitable occasion to express the appreciation of the staff of the excellent work he has done in his office during the last four years. We have been very fortunate in having one of such many sided ability, abounding energy, readiness, resourcefulness and such an unusual command of Chinese, and we shall look forward to his return at the conclusion of his term of two years of service at Columbia University. We would congratulate him on the opportunity he will have there for interpreting Modern China to the American people.

It was with some surprise and with great regret that one of the first questions we were called upon to consider after

Dr. Stuart's departure was Dean Miner's resignation. Dr. Miner has done so conspicuous a work in North China, she has devoted her great talents so large heartedly in most signal and successful service for the women of China that the thought of losing her would be sad indeed. But it has been obvious that she needed rest and that the burden should be lightened, and thought has been given to means by which her ripe experience and loving wisdom could be retained to guide the College in the years of expansion and transition ahead and yet at the same time secure this end. Reference to these means will be made during the meetings.

Perhaps at the same time I may be allowed to take this opportunity of saying what we all feel in regard to Dr. Stuart's unique place in Chinese regard, our appreciation of the Christian generosity and disinterested statesmanship which he has shown in all his labors with the Educational Commission and of our recognition of his unusual administrative ability and his deep influence with the students in so far as he comes in contact with them. We are looking forward with great pleasure to a year in which he will have a very much closer touch with the internal affairs of the University in his position of Acting Dean of the Men's College with the Assistance of Dr. T. H. Chen as Associate Dean. One of Dr. Stuart's greatest gifts is the ability to draw to himself able co-workers.

We are indeed very fortunate in the Chinese members of the University who have already joined us and whom we

are hoping soon to welcome. They give us a standing in the country which has been proved by the friendship and respect in which this Christian University is held by Chinese educators despite the anti-Christian movement, and in the important place which our delegates took at the National Conference which has just been concluded in Shanghai. Fore most among these must be named Dr. Lew who has show real intellectual distinction, a broad Christian charity and a wisdom beyond his years in his direction of the affairs of the School of Theology and in a wide circle outside the University.

The library of the University is much indebted to Miss Mary E. Wood and Mr. Samuel T. C. Seng of Boone University who secured for us an assistant to take over the work of cataloging the library, beginning with the second semester. Mr. Seng himself made a special trip to Peking to supervise the initial stages in the reorganization of our library and has shown a great interest in our work ever since. We have secured for next year a graduate of the Library Training Course in Boone University and expect that he will make it possible for us to make even larger use of the library than has been possible up to the present. There is no department in the college which needs more support than the library, for this should be the center of the intellectual life of the University and the laboratory in which every student learns how to find material for investigation and how to work out for himself the answers to the problems presented in class.

Peking University was one of the charter members of an honorary scholarship society for China named Phi Tau Phi. Some thirteen colleges and universities have united in launching this society which should be of value in maintaining standards of scholarship throughout China. The first annual convention of the society was held in Shanghai on May 5, at which time President Stuart was elected as the foreign vice-president. This society gives the University another point of contact with government and private colleges in China.

Respectfully submitted

J. B. TAYLER

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

The following Report consists of three parts. Part I relates the facts concerning the School including the student body, the staff, the health of the School, the religious life of the School, courses actually given during the year, and graduation. Part II is a statement of certain policies which were adopted at the beginning of the academic year upon the inauguration of the Acting Dean, with the results experienced from the carrying out of these policies. Part III is a brief statement concerning the future as is judged from the experience of this year, followed by a few recommendations. The report is somewhat unusual in giving so many details but the Acting Dean believes that we are at present in a stage of transition and of experimentation, and that these details may help us to get a better perspective.

PART I

Student Body

In spite of the raising of the standards required for entrance, on account of which we anticipated a very small entering class, we rejoiced to begin our year with a first year class of six students, all of whom technically met the new entrance requirement, namely, four years of college work after graduation from a recognized middle school, and who were able to receive instruction in theological subjects through the medium

of English. Of these six, two came from South China, three from North China and one from Korea. The second year class, which used Chinese as a medium of instruction, had seven students, one of whom was a woman. The senior class which had three students used English as a medium of instruction. In addition to these three classes of regular students we had two special students, one of whom was a graduate of Nanking Theological Seminary and of the University of Nanking: the other was from Korea, a graduate of Chosen Christian College. The former came during the year and left to go back to his service in Honan after the National Christian Conference. The latter joined the School in the third term.

Staff

The regular members of the staff for this year were Professors J. L. Stuart and R. K. Evans, Associate Professors J. F. Li and Philippe de Vargas, Dr. G. T. Candlin, Mr. Chang Ch'un-yi and Acting Dean T. T. Lew. Associate Professor J. S. Burgess returned to his work from furlough later than we expected but he took up his regular duties in the latter part of the second term. Rev. R. M. Cross and Miss Lily K. Haass both gave courses in the Department of Sociology and Evangelism. Rev. G. L. Davis of the Methodist Mission, Rev. C. H. Fenn of the Presbyterian Mission, Rt. Rev. F. L. Norris, Bishop of North China of the Anglican Communion and Rev. Liu Fang, Superintendent of the Peking Methodist Church, gave lectures on Church Polity and Parish Administration.

Health of the School

On the whole the health of the School has been good. With the exception of a week's sickness of both the Acting Dean and of Prof. de Vargas there has been no serious or prolonged illness of any member of the staff. Among the students there have been no cases of prolonged or serious illness except that of Mr. Tai Wen Chia, a member of the senior class who developed a case of tuberculosis, and was advised by the college physician to give up his studies and return to Manchuria for rest and recuperation.

Religious Life

The religious life of the students has been good. We have had daily chapel, four times a week joining with the College of Arts and Sciences for Men. The Acting Dean led the chapel every Friday morning, and on every Tuesday morning the other members of the staff led the chapel in turn. We also invited several members of other departments in the University to take part.

The students took an active part in the Y. M. C. A. of the University and in the Student Volunteer Movement. Our students also took the leading part in the Chihli Provincial Conference of the Student Volunteer Movement which was held last in Tunghsien. They also assisted in the activities connected with the World Christian Student Conference which was held in Peking in April. Two of the students were elected regular delegates to the National Christian Conference which was held in Shanghai in May.

Our students have also been active in taking their part in the work of the local church to which each severally belonged, in Sunday School work and so forth. One of them took charge of a church in a suburb of Peking.

In addition to their morning services, Bible classes, Sunday School work, etc., our students also assisted in the University services which were held regularly on Sunday afternoons.

Two Communion Services were held, one during each term, for faculty and students.

The faculty of the School of Theology was in charge of the University Sunday Services which were held every Sunday afternoon from September to May. This was an experiment. The services were held in the Chinese Christian Church on Mi Shih Ta Chieh.

The faculty of the School of Theology was also in charge of the Department of Religion in the College of Arts and Sciences for Men.

Prof. de Vargas also served as the official advisor to the Y. M. C. A. work in the Men's College.

The Acting Dean led the Saturday morning chapel in the Women's College during the first term.

Dr. J. F. Li also gave a course in Prophetic Literature in the Women's College.

Mr. Chang Ch'un-yi conducted Bible classes for the College of Arts and Sciences for Men every Sunday from 7:00 to 9:00 P.M., on Lao Tze and Christianity. The attendance numbered thirty.

Courses Actually Given During the Year

I. *Department of New Testament*:—Prof. R. K. Evans

New Testament Introduction	... ..	2 hours
Epistle to the Hebrews...	... ..	2 "
New Testament Greek ...	... ..	5 "
Tutorial work with the Senior class	... ..	2 "
Conferences with special students	... ..	1 "

II. *Department of Old Testament*:—Dr. J. F. Li

Old Testament Literature and History	... ..	2 hours
Prophets ... ..	... ..	3 "
Poetical and Wisdom Literature	... ..	2 "
Old Testament Theology	... ..	2 "
Hebrew ... ..	... ..	3 "

III. *Department of Church History*:—Dr. de Vargas

Background of Chinese Christianity	... ..	3 hours
The Church in the Middle Ages and The Reformation	... ..	2 "

IV. *Department of Systematic Theology*:—

Dr. G. T. Candlin

An outline of the Fundamental Beliefs of the Church	... ..	2 hours
Christ and His present Exaltation	... ..	3 "
Doctrines of Redemption and the Perfecting of the Religious Life of Man	... ..	1 "

V. *Department of Religion and Comparative Religion* :—

Mr. Chang Ch'un-yi
 Buddhism and Taoism in their relation to
 Christian Theology 2 hours
 Harmony of Religions and the Finality of
 Christianity 2 „
 Chinese Classics and Religions 2 „

VI. *Department of Worship and Preaching* :—

Dean Lew, Dr. Candlin and Mr. Corbett
 Homiletics 1 hours
 Sermon class and Practice of Preaching 1 „

VII. *Department of Church Polity and Parish Administration* :—Dean Lew and Invited Lecturers

Lectures on Church Polity and Parish Administration 1 hours

VIII. *Department of Religious Education and Psychology* :—

Dean Lew
 Principles of Religious Education 2 hours
 Psychology of Religion 2 „

IX. *Department of Christian Ethics and Sociology* :—

Prof. Burgess, Miss Haass & Mr. Cross
 Present day Social Problems and the Christian
 Message 2 hours
 The Christian Social Message 2 „
 The Problem of the City and the Christian Program 2 „

X. *Department of Religion in the College of Arts and Sciences for Men*

The Bible in Modern Life :—Dr. J. F. Li ... 2 hours
 The Place of Jesus Christ and His Disciples in
 History :—Dr. de Vargas 2 „
 A Critical Study of the Life of Christ :—Mr. Evans
 and Dr. Stuart 2 „
 The Psychology of Religion :—Dean Lew ... 2 „

Graduation

The following members of the Senior Class who have completed their Courses of Study satisfactorily and whose theses have been accepted by the faculty are recommended to you for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B. D.)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Thesis</i>
Chang Hsi San	“The Christian View of the Old Testament.”
Hsü Ti Shan	“Religious Conflict and Persecution in China through the Ages.”

PART II

The Policies Defined by the Acting Dean and Which have been Put into Practice During the Year

(1) That the School should be controlled democratically. This policy has been carried out successfully. Although the Dean had supervision over all the activities and the work of the School, yet he did not administer the School single-

handedly. Prof. Evans took charge of the supervision of dormitories and such problems as were related to the physical comfort of the students. Prof. de Vargas had charge of publication, publicity and religious worship. Prof. Li looked after the records and the relation of the students to their churches. He served also as the secretary of the faculty. The other members of the faculty also held periodic conferences with the students. The members of the faculty arranged social hours at their homes for the students.

The four regular members of the faculty, the Acting Dean, Prof. Evans, Prof. de Vargas and Prof. Li held regular faculty meetings every Friday afternoon, at which various problems of the School were discussed, and occasions also provided for discussion on the study and work of their respective fields. All worked very harmoniously and each testified that these faculty meeting hours were the most profitable they had ever experienced throughout their academic life.

He also believed in student self-government. All matters that could be taken care of by the students were left to them. The students and the faculty cooperated with each other in a very satisfactory way. No difficulty of any kind was experienced during the year.

(2) That the members of the faculty should be encouraged to write and publish. He believed that the members of the theological faculty of a University should not only teach, but also study, and put the result of their study in writing for the benefit of the church as a whole. Owing to the

small number of members on the faculty and the consequent heavy work carried by each person, this policy can hardly be regarded as having been carried out successfully, but each has done something.

Prof. R. K. Evans:—

Engaged on a Commentary on the Epistles to the Hebrews.
"The Church of Christ in China". An address before the National Conference. *Life Journal*.

Dr. J. F. Li:--

"The Status of the Chinese Minister". A study based on data secured from eight hundred ministers in China.
China for Christ.

"The Salary of the Chinese Minister." *The Life Journal*.
"The Relation of Philosophy, Science and Religion".
Chinese Progress.

Ten articles on "The Religion of Israel". *The Life Journal*.

Dr. P. de Vargas:—

"A Meddlesome Church". *The Life Journal*. April, 1922.
"Some Elements in the Chinese Renaissance". *New China Review*. April and June, 1922.

Dr. G. T. Candlin:—

Engaged on a translation of a textbook on Christian Theology, not yet published.

Rev. R. M. Cross :—

“Peking”—An Interesting Experiment in Student Work.”
The Life Journal. March, 1922.

“Christianizing Relationships”—A Bible Study Course
printed in both English and Chinese for use by the
Peking Student Work Union.

Prof. J. S. Burgess :—

Three articles published in *The Survey*.

“Present Social and Economic Conditions in Europe”.
Christian China.

Mr. Chang Ch'un-yi :—

“Discussion on the Reconstruction of Christianity”. A
Monograph. April, 1922.

“Notes on the Philosophy of Lao Tze by Liang Ch'i
Chao”. *Morning Post*. May, 16-18, 1922.

“The Psychology of the Crow”. *Chinese Journal Psy-*
chology. Vol. III.

Engaged in writing four books on the Philosophy of
Mo Tih.

Acting Dean T. T. Lew :—

“The Problem of Chinese Leadership. A Preliminary
Psychological Study”. *International Review of*
Missions. April, 1922.

“How to make the Chinese Church Indigenous”. *Chinese*
Recorder. May, 1922.

“China's Renaissance and its Relation to World Brother-
hood”. Aspects of Chinese Civilization. Published for
the World Student Christian Federation. April, 1922.

“The Message of the Chinese Church”. Part I:—“The
Message to the Christians”. Report of Commission
III of the National Christian Conference.

Editorials and various articles in *The Life Journal*.

“The Chinese Christian Church”. Address delivered be-
fore the National Christian Conference. In pamphlet.

“The Chinese Christian Church”. Pamphlet in Chinese.

“Problems of the Chinese Church”—A study course on
the Message of the Chinese Church prepared for the
National Committee of the Y. M. C. A. (with the
assistance of Prof. R. K. Evans and Prof. T. C.
Chao.)

Editor in Chief of *The Life Journal*.

Associate Editor of the “*Journal of New Education*”.

(3) That every member of the faculty should be con-
nected with some form of definite Christian service in the
local community. This policy has been carried out. These
members of staff who are not full time workers in the School
of Theology have, of course, their definite form of Christian
work. For example, Mr. Cross is the secretary of the Peking
Christian Student Work Union and is doing a very effective
and important piece of work. Dr. Candlin is teaching in the
Methodist Academy about twelve hours a week. Miss Haass
is a Y. W. C. A. secretary. Mr. Burgess is a Y. M. C. A.

secretary and also the vice-president of the Metropolitan Public Welfare Union. His main work is in the Community Service Department of the Y. M. C. A., a department which cooperates with the Y. W. C. A., the Peking Union Medical College, Peking University and the churches in working out a Christian Social program in Peking. Of the full time members, Prof. R. K. Evans and Dr. de Vargas are helping in several churches in various forms of work. Dr. J. F. Li served as the head of the adult class in Asbury Church, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. in Peking. The Acting Dean was elected and installed as the Honorary Pastor (without salary) of the Chinese Christian Church on Mi Shih Ta Chieh, and he also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. of Peking.

Various members of the faculty have done a considerable amount of *preaching*. Prof. Evans preached twice in the Peking Union Medical College and once in the Union Church, Shanghai. Dr. de Vargas also preached at the Peking Union Medical College. Dr. J. F. Li preached ten sermons during the year in six different churches in Peking, once in Kaifeng Honan, and the Baccalaureate Sermon at Shantung Christian University, Tsinan. The Acting Dean preached during the year a series of sermons at the University services and at Tsing Hua College. He also preached at the American Board Mission Church, Methodist Church, Peking Union Medical College, Shantung Christian University and at the

Student Volunteer Conference of Chihli Province at Tungchow. He also preached in Shanghai at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, the Sunday Service League, the Baptist College and at the meeting of the Union Churches.

Besides the preaching the members of the staff also gave various *lectures and addresses*. Prof. Evans conducted a series throughout the year on the "Canon of the New Testament" for the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries of Peking. Dr. de Vargas gave a series of historical lectures in the Peking Union Medical College: on "International Problems" at the Army Medical College, Peking: on "What is Church History?" in the Customs College, Peking: on "Some elements of the Chinese Renaissance" at the Wen Yui Hui and at the Things Chinese Club. He also gave a series of five lectures in the Language School during April and May. Prof. J. F. Li gave one lecture at the Y. M. C. A. in Chengchow, Honan, and two lectures at the Peking Y. M. C. A. Mr. Chang Ch'un-yi gave three lectures at the Tientsin Y. M. C. A., the Student Volunteer Convention at Tungchow and two lectures at the Y. M. C. A. Business Training School. The Acting Dean lectured at various places, Tsing Hua College, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., student Work Union, Chihli-Shansi Educational Association and so forth.

(4) That the members of the staff representing the School should serve not only the local community in Christian service but should also *render service to national and international movements whenever possible*. This year has

offered wonderful opportunities for such expression. Aside from preaching, lecturing and giving advice through correspondence to various Christian bodies at various places, the members of the staff have been given opportunity to render various kinds of service, notably at the two great conferences held during the year. The members of the staff all partook in the preparation for the World Student Christian Federation held in Peking. Prof. de Vargas was elected to serve as one of the recording-secretaries of the World Committee and of the Conference. Prof. Evans took an important part in the various meetings of the Conference. The Acting Dean was elected by the National Christian Student Movement as one of the two main representatives of China at the General Committee, and served through the Conference of the General Committee as chairman of the Committee on Publications. All three were delegates to the Conference.

The part which our members of staff took in the National Christian Conference is also significant. Almost the whole staff were elected by various organizations as delegates to the Conference. Dr. Candlin and Prof. Li represented the Methodists. Prof. Evans represented the London Mission. Prof. Burgess represented the Y. M. C. A. : Miss Haass the Y. W. C. A. The Acting Dean represented the University. Various members also were busily engaged with the preparation of the reports of the National Conference, Miss Haass on the Commission II, Dr. Li on Commission I and the Acting Dean on Commission III and as the sub-committee

chairman of North China was given the privilege of writing the first part of the message to Christians, and also to do editorial work on the other part. He attended a series of conferences and meetings in Peking, Tientsin and Tsinan, and also the conferences of the Commission at Shanghai and Hangchow.

Prof. Evans served on the Executive Committee of the Student Volunteer Movement. The Acting Dean served as a member of the China Continuation Committee during the year and was elected a member of the National Christian Council when it was formed. He is also a member of the Association of Christian Colleges and Universities. He took part in the organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Education and is a charter member of it. This organization is the most important and most influential national organization in China.

These various forms of service, while a great tax upon the strength and time of the members of staff, from all that we have learned, have made the University better known, better respected and they have served as silent advertisement for the School in particular and for the University as a whole. It is the belief of the Acting Dean and supported by the faculty that the University with its School of Theology is an institution of the whole Christian church and of the whole of China. While its main work and primary attention is to train the men put under its charge, it also should serve the church and the nation as a whole in other lines of service as long as these do not interfere with its regular work.

(5) That the members of the staff of the School of Theology should have *close contact with the rest of the University*, through active participation with the academic work of the University. There is a pressing need for elevating the position of the Christian ministry in China. The Chinese public, particularly the student body, needs to learn that theological professors are not a narrow, fossilized group of men, detached from the currents of life and trained merely for theological teaching, but also men who are really educated, able to hold a respectable place in the University, not depending upon religion as a means of livelihood. It should make clear that they choose the Christian ministry and teaching work in the School of Theology because they believe in it. It is a significant fact that every member of the faculty is helping both the Men's and Women's Colleges of Arts and Sciences in their academic work. Prof. de Vargas served as the Acting Head of the Department of History in the Men's College during the year and has been regarded by the students as one of the four best teachers on the University staff. Prof. J. F. Li gave courses in both the Men's and Women's Colleges. Prof. Evans gave a course in Greek as well as religion in the Men's College, while Prof. Burgess gave a course in Social Science in the Men's College and the Acting Dean gave courses in Psychology in both the Men's and Women's Colleges. All five have seats on the University Council, the organization through which the problems of academic teaching of the University are discussed and determined.

The faculty of the School of Theology is in charge of the Department of Religion in the Men's College and also of the University Services.

PART III

The year's work with all its shortcomings has inspired us with the hope of a bright future. The prospect of making this School of Theology a Class A School, and perhaps the only one of its kind in China, for the time being at least, is encouraging. People have begun to talk about the School in various places throughout China. If only our staff can be really strengthened, and facilities and equipment can be well provided, we shall confidently hope for a marvellous development of the School and through it the University can meet one of the most pressing needs of the Christian Church in China and render service to the nation as a whole. There are twenty five students in Prof. Evans' class taking Greek—an unattractive course even in the West—looking forward to meeting the requirements for entrance into the School of Theology according to the new regulations. This is almost ten percent of the Men's College students. It is an evidence which proves that the Chinese people desire to have a really good, high and thorough theological training, and that the training cannot be made too hard for them. Higher standards will attract rather than repel the students. This last year's discussions in the faculty meetings, based on the experience of individuals as well as the faculty as a whole, have resulted in several recommendations which the faculty of the School of Theology now presents for your consideration:—

1. The staff should be so strengthened that each member can be given the opportunity, time and encouragement to do scholarly work, and to make investigations so as to be able to make valuable contributions to the church and to the nation. Each member should not be required to teach more than eight hours a week.
2. Provision should be made for the publication of literary productions of the members of the faculty. The little that was accomplished by the members of the staff this year has met with a very encouraging response. For example, a request for another thousand copies of the Acting Dean's speech at the National Christian Conference has been sent in. While we are writing this report a letter has come from the Bishop of Fukien requesting one hundred and twenty copies of the Acting Dean's article on Christian Leadership published in the *International Review of Missions*. Dr. John R. Mott left an order for one thousand copies of the Acting Dean's paper on "China's Renaissance and World Brotherhood" before he left Peking. And yet none of these three papers is a paper of scholarly research. We can do much more if each member is given time to do really scholarly work, and if the University will undertake the publishing of such work.

3. Provision should be made in the School budget for a certain number of scholarships tenable by any applicant who may satisfy the Dean and the Faculty as to his academic and religious qualifications, but may not be eligible to mission scholarships for other reasons.

Conclusion.

The year's work has given all those who have participated in the School genuine hope for the future of the Chinese Church. The faculty though small is truly an international faculty, represented by American, British, Continental and Chinese members. The spirit of cooperation is remarkable. The students have been gradually showing a greater desire for hard work, which has not been a characteristic of the School of Theology student body heretofore, as was reported. There is an increasing appreciation of theological scholarship. The spirit of Christian service and genuine Christian life is abundantly manifest. The future is bright, but reinforcements and help are urgently needed.

Respectfully submitted,
T. T. Lew
Acting Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOR MEN

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The academic year just closing, the fourth in the life of the newly organized Peking University, has been marked in the Men's College by an unusual number of experiments. Acting under instructions from the Board of Managers, the Men's College received students into the following new classes or departments; first, into the first and second years of the Yü Ke or Junior College; second, into the courses offered under the newly opened department of agriculture; third, into the new class in the department of business training; fourth, into a special course in teacher training; fifth, into courses offered in the department of leather industries; sixth, three students as candidates for the degree of M. A. With regard to these various experiments it is possible to report considerable progress. Not all of the objectives set before us at the beginning of the year have been attained and experience has shown that some of those objectives were unwisely chosen, but such general progress has been made as to warrant us in recommending continuance in all of the lines of work begun and to urge expansion of the work.

While reaching forward towards these new objectives there has been considerable consolidation in the sections of college work and life additionally undertaken. In the development of higher standards of scholarship, in the growth of

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the spirit of wisdom developed in the student self-government activities, in the development of a sane, earnest inquiry into religious questions and in the growing spirit of service towards the student body, we have signs of the presence and power of a "Yenching Spirit" which, if it expands reasonably and soundly through the next few years, should enable the University to balance the strain of the expected hegra to the Haitien campus, and to overcome the temptations that will come with a larger student body and the fine equipment we expect there.

I take it that your first interest will be in a more detailed report of the experiments authorized last year. I shall take these up briefly in the order named.

Junior College.—The opening of the Junior College course made it possible for the University for the first time to enter into direct relation with the middle schools which are its normal feeders. Demands for our catalogues and application blanks showed how real a need for such a relationship already exists. Fifty-four students were received into the first year class, most of them by examination and not from accredited middle schools. Something over one hundred and forty attempted our entrance examinations. The students accepted came from forty different middle schools. The nineteen students received into the second year Junior College class came for the most part from accredited schools. It has been a surprise and a delight to the University to note how rapidly the large number of Junior College students

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has been assimilated into the traditions and ways of work and ideals of "Yenching". It is fortunate that the Junior College has been established without meeting any of the difficulties which might have been expected. A basis for sound University growth through a larger number of preparatory institutions is thus established.

Agriculture.—Ten students were registered in September for courses in agriculture. Six of these took work leading towards a degree and the others were registered in the two years course. In spite of difficulties in this department through the inability of the teaching staff of the Men's College to provide all the instruction that had been promised, and through insufficient financial support, a successful year can be reported. The patience and devotion of Mr. Chamberlain in the face of very discouraging conditions has been notable. The year ends with a spirit of confidence and enthusiasm on the part of instructors and students alike stronger than the expectations at the beginning of the year. Mr. Chamberlain is able to report 1,465 mou of land under cultivation by the students of the department, this land being divided into units for which some student is responsible for the handling of the funds and keeping of records in connection with his own section. This plan is working admirably and brings out in the individual all that he is capable of doing. Weekly and monthly reports on the progress on the work are made to the head of the department. Special work will also be done during this coming summer in addition to the regular class work.

During the year horticultural gardens adjacent to the Men's College property on Kuei Chia Ch'ang were secured which has given special opportunity for work in vegetable gardening and flowering blooms. The buildings on these gardens have been renovated and now make a very comfortable club house for the students of this department. Experiments in the growing of rape, sweet clover, alfalfa, sudan grass, Canadian field peas, barley, rye, and also in acclimating foreign seed corn in an attempt to introduce improved varieties, have proved very successful. In spite of financial difficulties, Mr. S. C. Chiu has maintained a hearty interest in the work of the department and has contributed as he could to its support. The University has secured through Mr. Chiu all the Nan Yuan land at a figure much below its market value. There have been a considerable number of gifts of various sorts to the department. The interest in this work indicates that we may look forward to hearty support as the department develops.

Business Training.—On the basis of the experiment with business training last year which had been so notably successful, your Board had decided that we should establish a course of two years in business training for students of University grade. It was anticipated that there would be as large a number of applicants for this course as had appeared for the previous experimental course. Whether due to the stiffening of the standards for entrance, or of reports of the disappointment of some members of this class over the

Leather Industries.—Nine students were enrolled in September and all have finished the year's work. For the most part they have shown enthusiastic interest throughout the year in spite of the difficulties in getting the necessary equipment at the beginning of the year, and without regard to the drudgery that has been assigned to each student during the year. As the test of the year's work each student was obliged to carry one hide through every stage in the processes studied during the year. In this test a high degree of proficiency was shown by each student. The students have organized a club for mutual aid in studying the somewhat difficult technical text books and reference books which they have been obliged to study and have willingly given holiday time to study and work. Two of the students have become so interested in the problems of leather manufacture that they are going to America this coming summer to continue their work. Their going is premature but is a sign of the interest aroused by the work. The department has opened a shoe shop in addition to the tannery in which workmen are engaged to keep the various processes going steadily since the students are naturally unable to give their entire time to workmanship. These workmen consist of five in the tannery, eight shoemakers, three apprentices. Between October first and June first, the department has tanned 340 cattle hides, 35 sheep hides, 4 pig hides and 5 deer hides and have in the same time manufactured 354 pairs of Chinese shoes and 469 pairs of foreign style shoes. Had it been possible to secure shoemakers, the department would

have made and sold some 1,000 pairs of foreign style shoes. The attempt in making a Chinese style leather shoe has met with only partial success as yet, probably because the idea was too new but there is every reason to believe that the experiment will eventually be a success. The sales for this department have been carried on with the cooperation of Mr. David Dean. The successful outcome of this year of experiment in the leather department is due entirely to the patience, energy and practical resourcefulness of Prof. Vincent.

M. A. Candidates. Three candidates for the M. A. degree were accepted at the beginning of the year. These men were taking work in departments of the college in which instructors were able to promise them the necessary instruction without unduly overburdening the staff. While it is not the intention of the college to develop post graduate work except in so far as there is adequate staff for such work, it seems advantageous to have made a beginning in post graduate work and it is hoped that a limited number of students can be taken each year. The three candidates this year were in history, philosophy and sociology. A high requirement had been set for the M. A. degree and only one out of the three candidates is recommended to receive the degree at the coming commencement

In closing this brief summary of the new work undertaken in the Men's College during the last year, I should like to call attention to the value to the student body of the

presence of students taking practical vocational training. It has given a greater definiteness to the work of all students and I feel confident that the increasing proportion of our students with definite vocational aims will have a beneficial influence upon the morale and scholarship of the entire student body.

Staff

The staff of the Men's College was increased by the arrival last autumn of Dr. Lewis Chase, Lecturer in English, Assist. Prof. C. G. Ruby in Business Training, and Assist. Prof. E. O. Wilson in Chemistry, and as Instructors, Miss Stuart in English, Mr. Chou Li-Chien in Business Training, Mr. Hsien Yu-Ming in Physics, Mr. Li Bing-Hua in Economics, Mr. Liang Chuan-hsiu in Leather Industries, Mr. Li Ching-hsien in Education, Mr. T'ien Hung-Tu as Librarian, Mr. Wu Han-fang in Chinese and Mr. Yü Chen-chou in Agriculture. Mr. R. E. Lewis and Mr. Joseph Lee have been honorary lecturers in Agriculture, while the Men's College has had valuable assistance in teaching as well as in the conduct of the departments from the following ladies:— Miss Jessie Payne, Acting Head of the Department of Chemistry, Miss Anna Lane, Acting Head of the Department of Biology and Miss Jean Dickinson, instructor in Sociology. Mr. Corbett, who for the first time in these last four years was able to give full time to the Department of Physics and with the help of an instructor was offering a complete set of courses in Physics, was obliged to give up his plans

in order to accept the very complimentary appointment from the China Medical Board to a fellowship for the study of Physics at Chicago University. The work of the young Chinese instructors mentioned above has been of particular value. Each of these men has shown special gifts in his particular line, and it is hoped that opportunities may be given later to all of them for developments and further training. It should be the policy of the University to try out young men in instructorships and provision should be made so that all who show a real earnestness in work and capacity to help students should be encouraged to stay with Peking University with the expectation that help will be given and opportunity for further study in order that they may be prepared for promotion.

Student Body.—You will be interested to know that 221 students of the Men's College have come from three nationalities, Chinese, American and Korean. 16 provinces of China, from Kirin to Hainan, have been represented, and Chinese students from the Federated Malay States have also been present with us. Of the total number 50 are non-Christian. The Christians belong to 12 different protestant organizations, in which the mission societies supporting the University are represented as follows:—

Congregational 47, London Mission 12, Methodist 69, Presbyterian 30.

Our students have come from 57 different preparatory schools, 31 of which were conducted under Christian auspices,

21 of which were government schools and the remaining 5 were private.

These students were divided into classes as follows:—

Class of 1922	15	Senior College
„ „ 1923	16	„
„ „ 1924	31	„
„ „ 1925	48	„
„ „ 1926	19	Junior College
„ „ 1927	54	„
Special students	3	
M. A. „	3	
Agriculture „	9	
Business training	13	
Leather	10	

The difference between the registration of September 1921 and February 1922 shows a loss in each of the regular classes the largest being 12% loss in the first year of Junior College.

In looking over the records for the past four years one notes a surprising difference between the membership of a class when it enters and when it graduates. Four years is too short a period on which to base a conclusion but the figures indicate that we are not holding as large a proportion of our students through the later years of the course as we should. For instance, the class graduating this commencement, fourteen in number, shows a loss of 63% from its freshman registration, thirty-two in number.

Health.—Dr. Bai, as acting medical officer, of the University, has conducted careful physical examinations begun last year. In spite of inadequate facilities for exercise and physical training, the health of the students has been good on the whole. However, the serious sickness of several especially good students near the end of the year indicates the dangers to which we are exposing ourselves by our failure to secure a physical director and to present a proper program for the supervising of exercise and physical training. The death of one student early in the year was due to previous ill health rather than to conditions met with in the University.

Student Activities.—The activities of the students during the year have been more varied than in the past year, and have been carried on with greater zest and more self reliance than in the past. The neighborhood school work has been put upon a sounder basis of service. The relations of the social service club and the Christian Association have been improved and additional activities have been undertaken in the way of volunteer preaching and the formation of a dramatic club. More individuals have been at work in the various lines of activity than in the previous year.

It is a pleasure to report that there has been no serious trouble in the self-government association which seems to have steadied down to a firmer place in the student life than it has previously held. The officers of this association have rendered definite service to the University in the responsibilities that they have undertaken.

The addition of an oratorical contest to our intercollegiate relationships has been an advantage. Our University is one of six higher institutions of Peking and Tientsin which have organized the North China Public Speaking Association. The first contest held under the auspices of this association was an oratorical contest in which orations were presented upon different aspects of the general theme "China's problems and how to solve them". This very successful contest was held on May 27.

In the line of social activities the autumn campus day and the spring arbor day at the new site have given occasion for the men and women students to meet together pleasantly. In spite of the distance between the Men's and Women's Colleges it is quite plain that the students in each feel that the University is a whole to which all are devoted and loyal.

Curriculum.—Throughout the year and particularly during the second semester the faculty has given much consideration and discussion to the problems of a new curriculum. Following the recommendation of the Burton Commission's Report, the University Council has adopted a course of study of four years to follow immediately upon the completion of the six year middle school course. For a number of years it will be necessary to carry also a sub-freshman class into which graduates from the old four year middle school course can be received. It would be very unfortunate for the University to do anything to break connections which have but just

been established with existing middle schools. At the same time the University should use its influence to encourage middle schools to come up to the standards presented in the Burton Report. In order to give practical effect to these proposed changes in the next academic year permission has been asked, however, to graduate two classes next year, one in January and the other in June. By requiring from each student a bachelor's thesis the shortening of the course of study will be made up to the students. This new course of study will make it possible for students to begin their vocational work earlier than in the past and the economic value of this step will be evident. The details of the new curriculum adopted by the University Council make provision for two years of general courses in the liberal arts, followed by two years in which the student is free to select courses of a definite vocational character in line with his preferred interests. It is hoped that the prescribed courses called for during the first two years of the new curriculum will give a distinctive cultural training to every "Yenching" student. In the course of the curriculum discussion many departmental conferences were held. Such conferences should be continued and each department encouraged to state as definitely as possible the aims towards which it is directed and to revise these aims to meet the changing conditions of China's social life. For the future I should like to suggest that a larger use be made of the faculty meeting of the college, for discussion of general educational aims and problems. More of the routine work of the college might be

assigned to committees. During these formative days of the University life it is peculiarly important that the entire staff share an open discussion of the really vital issues related to educational reconstruction which are before us. Those who are responsible for drawing up programs should be careful to exclude as far as possible routine matters of little general interest.

Needs of the Future.—Out of the many items relating to future needs which might be stressed I wish to mention two. It is of great importance that each member of our faculty should safeguard his time so as to be able to conduct some form of individual work in addition to the routine of class work and committee work on his regular schedule. In comparing ourselves with the faculties of the National Universities the publications coming from the faculties of these Universities add greatly to their reputation and influence. A series of Peking University publications would be of great value to us now both as a stimulus to our faculty and as publicity for the University, and as our contribution toward meeting the new intellectual needs of these days. As a matter of University strategy it would be most valuable so to increase our staff as to make this greater freedom for individual study and research on the part of each member of the staff. The second point to be stressed refers to the relationship between the University and the students. Our relationship with them are on the whole of a cordial nature, but there are numerous signs to warn us that we are not devoting

enough time and thought to the personal needs of our students. Our University above others should be distinguished by a real comradeship between faculty and students so that the intellectual and spiritual qualities represented in the rich personalities of our staff may be made directly and personally available for the inspiration and guidance of our students. Peking University should not only be characterized by high scholarship and thorough intellectual training, but by a sort of inspirational teaching in which not only is a teacher's knowledge imparted to his students, but also his intellectual enthusiasms and the spiritual earnestness with which he relates the subjects of his study and his teaching to the enrichment and uplift of life. Such inspirational teaching should certainly be emphasized during the first two years of our new course of study, when the students will be given a general training in the liberal arts and humanities which is regarded as the cultural basis for life.

Conclusion.—When one looks back over the past four years and compares the humble beginnings with the present recognition given to Peking University students and staff in both Christian and National circles one can but give thanks to God whose guidance has been so manifest. Do we not feel that under His guidance the University has been given a special spirit—a spirit felt and manifested by both students and faculty—a spirit peculiarly needed for these days of reconstruction, when Christian values are challenged and criticized from many angles—a spirit of devotion to truth

and freedom and of consecration to God and His service? May the University be true to that spirit and strengthened to meet fairly and frankly the challenge of the responsibilities laid upon it.

Respectfully submitted,

L. C. Porter.

Report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences for Women

(Yenching College)

Organization.—The seventeenth annual report of the Women's College, the third since it assumed its new relation to Peking University, has only steady progress and no interesting innovations to report. In organization the forming of a Temporary Administrative Committee to cooperate with the Board of Managers as the Yenching College Committee at the home base cooperates with the Board of Trustees, marks the only advance. This Administrative Committee consists of the President and Secretary of the Board of Managers, the Dean of the Women's College, all women members of the Board of Managers, and a representative appointed by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This Committee will relieve the Board of Managers of some details of administration, working them out in accordance with the general policy of the University, and will pass on to this body all important matters for decision.

Staff.—With the much-desired return of Mrs. Frame in February we have all of the nine foreign members of the staff on the field. The salaries of six are provided by women's boards connected with the American Board, and one each by the Presbyterian Board, the Methodist Board, and Wellesley College. Miss Josephine Sailer received a warm welcome to our faculty last autumn as the Presbyterian representative,

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and this Board has granted a second salary beginning with the current fiscal year. Miss Morrison, recently appointed to the Department of Physical Training and Hygiene will bring a third salary from this Board next autumn, and as it is increasing its annual appropriation to \$2000 gold, it becomes a fully cooperating Board, while the American Board has increased to the status of a doubly cooperating Board. The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church is providing the salary for their second representative, Miss Mills, who will doubtless be appointed by the Yenching College Committee to the Department of Home Economics, and Miss Milan is also being sent by the Methodist women for two years of investigation in China, most of the time to be in the service of Yenching. Miss Milan has done distinguished work as Dean of the School of Home Economics in the Oregon State Agricultural College. Miss Gunther and Miss Balderston of this same department in Columbia University have spent several weeks in Peking, and aroused great enthusiasm for this line of study among our students. After the removal to the new site it is hoped that the department of Home Economics will be largely developed, and will prove of great service to China.

Our Chinese staff of five teachers is the same as last year, and the services of Miss Ruth Cheng and Mr. Kuan are especially valuable. If Mr. Kuan accepts the position of Principal of Bridgman Academy we shall miss his wise counsel as well as his faithful instruction in physics. Mrs.

Zwemer has given half time to the successful teaching of English in the Junior College and we acknowledge with gratitude the services of Mrs. de Vargas Mr. Pao Kuang Lin, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Tirzah Stahl, Miss Hinckley, Miss Gervis, and Mr. Jacobs, as well as the Kindergarten Training Department teaching of Miss Elizabeth Hobart, Mrs. T. T. Lew, Mrs. Goodrich, and Mrs. Aeschleman. We shall greatly miss Miss Tseng of this department next autumn, when she leaves us for further study.

We hope that the third salary provided by the Presbyterian Board will enable us to secure part time teaching of Mathematics by Miss Hancock of the London Mission, and of drawing and painting by Miss Starr of Tsinghua College. The Administrative Committee requests this Board of Managers to endorse its recommendation that the Yenching College Committee appoint Miss Starr as a regular member of our faculty for whole or part time. At the new site our College will be only a mile from Tsinghua College, so the part time arrangement might work well for both.

Our sister college, Wellesley, will be brought into even closer contact with us after the return from her midst of Miss Kendall, who will again take history courses with the Men's and Women's Colleges, and we also have the promise, for the second semester of next year, of some teaching by Miss Kendrick, head of the Department of Biblical History in Wellesley, who will spend her sabbatical year in the Orient.

Students.—The enrollment for the year has been 106, of whom 89 have been boarders. 17 are in the Senior College and 89 in the Junior College. Only four special or unclassified students have been admitted, neither have we had a sub-Freshman Junior College class, which explains the smaller enrollment than we had last year. Fifteen provinces and Korea are represented, and seventeen missions, the Presbyterian, American Board and Methodist having the largest number of students. About three-fourths are Christians. The new students this year came from fourteen different Mission Schools and six government schools. Twenty six will receive Junior College certificates next Monday, and one will graduate from Senior College.

Under the new classification next year the enrollment will probably be from seventy to eighty in the four years of college, with a large sub-Freshman class. About ten are leaving us to enter the Union Medical College for Women.

Of the 118 students in the Women's College last year 76 returned to study, 17 dropped out to teach, twelve of whom will probably return to study, one is doing Y. W. C. A. work. 3 have gone abroad to study, one went to Ginling College, and two to the Peking Union Medical College; 7 are married (most of these from the unclassified students.) 3 left because of ill-health, one because of unreliable character, and the remaining seven proved unequal intellectually to doing College work. These seven belong to the class who

proclaim abroad that the College does not furnish them with the mental food which their appetites crave, or that our standards in English are too low.

Coeducation.—Coeducation has lost the attraction of novelty, and as the distance of nearly two miles between the Men's and Women's Colleges militates against it, the attractiveness of certain courses offered in one college alone results in only five women going to Men's College classes, two of them for nearly all their work, the others for one or two courses. So our chief gains come from cooperation of the teaching staff in the three colleges. Because of the equipment of laboratories or the convenience of teachers, two classes of women have gone to the Men's Chemical Laboratory, and one class of men has come to the Biology Laboratory at the Women's College, but none of these classes are coeducational. Our experience thus far convinces us that coeducation, at least when confined to the advanced classes, presents no more problems than it does in Western lands, and has some decided advantages. There have been several pleasant social events which brought the students from all the colleges together, the picnic at the new site, with tree planting by the Senior Class, a concert at the Women's College, and several others. The faculty desires to do more to bring the men and women students into helpful and happy social relations, but the lack of time either for planning or executing plans, and the great distance to be travelled, constitute the chief difficulties.

Scholarships and Gifts.—Scholarships from the Cornelia Crane Fund of \$4000 gold have been allotted to seven students, three of whom are teaching this year and one studying in another school but all plan to be in College next autumn. Scholarships will be awarded to others who fulfil the conditions after the examinations to be held next week and again the first of September. We feel most grateful for this gift from the wife of our former American Minister which will afford at least fifteen young women an opportunity to get training for better service as teachers or community workers. Mrs. F. W. Stevens has also given \$400 for student aid, and Dr. Annie Alexander and an unknown friend in the State of Washington are aiding with premedical and medical scholarships. The American College Women's Club in Peking gave us one scholarship for this year, also \$150 which we are using for much-needed books for our library.

Extra Curriculum Activities, Y.W.C.A. Religious Life.—The Extra-curriculum activities have developed along the lines which former reports have made familiar. The Literary Society, while a voluntary organization, includes nearly all of the students, and gives most valuable training. Student patriotism has flowed in more quiet channels than during the two former years when the streets of Peking staged demonstrations, and the spirit of social service, expressed in the half day school, the industrial class and many inconspicuous offerings of time and love shows no such out-standing achievement as the refuge for 200 famine stricken children reported

last year. In dramatics "Twelfth Night", given in Chinese, surpassed all previous performances with the possible exception of "The Bluebird", and reflected great credit on the translator, Miss Ruth Cheng, and the coach, Miss Lane. The greater part of the proceeds of about \$500 was given to the Home Mission work in Yunnan, the remainder was used for the half day school and other Y. W. C. A. activities. The college Y. W. C. A. has had a large number in its voluntary Bible classes, and it promotes physical, social, and religious welfare in many lines. Few students during the year have sought admission into the church. There is undoubtedly more prejudice against it than formerly, due in part perhaps to the new spirit of independence and self-assertion which resents all institutional restraints. This makes it more important to present the church to our students, not as an institution, but as the vital, growing body of Christ.

The Finance Campaign and the Building Program.—The campaign in America for two million dollars for the seven union colleges for women in the Orient will, we hope, come to a successful end January 1st, and thus be able to claim the full million additional promised by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Fund. The share of Yenching College, if this goal is reached, will be \$600,000 gold. One of the gifts designated for Yenching is \$35,000 gold for the Russell Sage Memorial Building, to which a half as much more will be added from the Rockefeller Fund. Permission has been granted to erect this building and the Faculty Club House

and to purchase materials for a third building, probably the Administration Building. The change of the women's academic quadrangle from a seven to a five building group has been approved, subject to some details of layout. If the Board of Managers approves of the changes suggested in a recent cablegram from New York, work can proceed at once on these two buildings, funds for the second one having been provided by the "Christmas Gift Campaign" over a year ago. In this initial campaign for the fund for the women's colleges of the Orient and in the more extensive one last autumn, Mrs. Frame gave valiant service. A recent cablegram announced that \$25,000 was raised for Yenching at Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. Stuart spoke at a luncheon late in April in Chicago to bring to a climax the campaign in that city. Our thanks are due to Mrs. Peabody and other earnest women of vision and faith who in this time of financial depression are attempting great things for their sisters in the Orient.

Needs and Plans for Expansion.—In staff the English and Music Departments are in most need of recruits. Miss Stahl's furlough is due in a few months, and her departure will leave the Music Department without a single teacher. We have received requests from several students that they be permitted to specialize in music, but with thirty-two pupils in piano and organ, three in vocal music, the Glee Club and teaching History of Music and Harmony, Miss Stahl's time has been more than full. The recent recital given by the students, an

annual event, showed decided growth in this department, and the training in music needed by all of our kindergartners, many of our other teachers and religious workers, and the students who wish to prepare to teach music as a specialty, makes this an important department.

It has already been mentioned that when the University removes to the new site, which cannot be before the autumn of 1924, the Department of Home Economics will furnish a new form of useful vocational training to women. The addition of Miss Starr to our staff will be of great value in this department. With next autumn begins our first cooperation with the Peking Union Medical College, when we receive their new classes for pre-nursing courses, one a short course, the other to lead to the degree of B.S. in Nursing. Some of our students will also be taking the pre-medical course for the P. U. M. C., and the promised cooperation of the China Medical Board should enable us to give better preparation than in the past. These two courses will lead us to stress English, but from two other directions comes a clear call for special work in Mandarin. One is an informal request from the Y. W. C. A., that we consider providing a special one year's course for the training of secretaries. Here the large plans for the Department of Sociology of the University, in cooperation with the Princeton Work of the Y. M. C. A., and the wonderful opportunities afforded in Peking for observation and practise in varied lines of service count as a distinct asset. They would count equally in the

training of religious workers in the church, for which there is an increasing demand, and here too the wish is that for all except the few who will be able to take long years for study, Mandarin may be the best medium of instruction. With Shantung Christian University opening its doors to women and stressing Mandarin as the medium of instruction, this seems to bring us into direct rivalry with that college, which is most unfortunate. It shows the importance of organizing some cooperating body, altho its functions must be purely advisory unless our Boards of Trustees sanction affiliation later.

In the large Department of Teacher Training we shall meet these same problems of seeming to compete with Shantung Christian University. There is crying need for many more of our graduates as teachers, and we rejoice that the Department of Education of the University will have so large an addition to its staff this year.

One of the happiest happenings of this year is the visit of Mrs. Avann, Chairman of our Yenching College Committee, and a warm friend of the College, who in the few days she has spent with us has helped to solve some of our problems. We hope to profit more from her counsel during the months she is to spend in China, and we promise an equally warm welcome to any and all of the Yenching College Committee who will visit us.

The undersigned presented her resignation as dean to the Yenching Committee in April and about the same time

to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers. The Yenching College Committee requested the withdrawal of the resignation, and appointed Mrs. Frame as assistant dean. The convictions which led to the resignation are unalterable. The Yenching College Committee has been informed of this fact and the Board of Managers is earnestly requested to accept it and to nominate Mrs. Frame as dean instead of assistant dean.

Five years ago, after twelve years of "small things" our college had still a staff of only four foreign teachers, and three or four Chinese teachers. Its annual appropriation for current expense was \$1550 gold, about \$3000 local currency. We have now three times the staff and about ten times the financial support, with the hope in two years of moving to our beautiful new site, with adequate and finely equipped buildings. Looking back over the struggles to attain even our present standing, and forward into the promise of the challenging future, we thank God for both, for both belong together. May the spirit of the pioneer days always be Yenching's.

It is the hope of the retiring dean, who has been with the college since its beginning with a class of four, that the laying down of direct connection with the college will afford leisure for writing something of its history and that of the thirty-one graduates of the "North China Union Women's College" whom we count as Yenching alumnae. The work which these pioneer College women have done and are doing

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for China is not to be classed with the "Small things." With it should be mentioned also the work of even a larger number who have taken two years after Middle School of specialized training. At the recent National Christian Conference in Shanghai the names of only five women appeared on the full Conference program and four of these were alumnae of our college. Three of our alumnae were on the business committee of the Conference, and one has been called to be the first woman secretary of the National Christian Council.

Presented on behalf of the Faculty,

LULLA MINER,

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