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Yenching College for Women
Report of the Dean
1940-1941

There have been no spectacular occurrences or problems during the past year. Work has gone on quietly and steadily and our chief concern has been how to make plans for the future without being either over-cautious or over-bold.

Enrollment. It becomes a little monotonous and a little ridiculous to say each year in effect: "We now have more students than we have ever had before and we have now positively reached the maximum capacity of our dormitories", and yet each year we do make such a statement in all sincerity. The following figures show how the enrollment of women this year compared with our previous high-water mark of 1939:

	<u>Old students</u>	<u>New students</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Number living in the dormitories</u>
1939	196	95	291	276
1940	210	105	315	302

The stretching of the dormitory capacity from 276 to 302 was achieved by the use of double-decker beds in twenty-six dormitory rooms which are a little larger than the rest. These rooms had previously accommodated three girls each; they now hold four. The students have been very good-natured about the crowding and have grown agile in leaping in and out of the upper tier of beds. We are now, however, facing an even more acute problem for the coming year. Our present senior class is the abnormally small class that entered in 1937 and those in residence this semester make up only about ten per cent of the student body. There are always a number of students other than seniors, who leave at the end of the year - graduate students, those entering the medical or nursing courses at the Peiping Union Medical Hospital, and a few who leave for personal reasons, but when all these have been counted there is still no prospect that the number of vacancies will be sufficient to care for the number of new students whom we should normally admit. At this time last year 210 old students had reserved places in the dormitory for the coming year - exactly the number, by the way, who actually returned after summer vacation. This year 238 have already reserved places for next year, leaving only 64 vacancies for new students unless we undertake a further stretching of dormitory space. When we consider that the number of new women students admitted each year for the past four years, including 1937, has averaged 107, and that the quality of women candidates for entrance, as indicated in the May entrance examinations, is far higher than last year, the full seriousness of the situation becomes evident. In this connection, and since my last year's report noted that the quality of women candidates for entrance seemed to be deteriorating, I should like to say that it is very gratifying to find that this year's candidates are extremely promising and prove that there is no ground for

fearing that the quality of girls' middle school education is declining. The Admissions Committee has already admitted 61 women from the May candidates, of whom 35 have been admitted to the College of Natural Sciences, compared to a total of only 20 women in the College of Natural Sciences in this present freshman class.

Plans for a New Dormitory. As soon as registration was completed last September we foresaw the problem which would face us this summer and began to discuss whether the time had come to revive the plans for a fifth women's dormitory, which had been considered in 1931 but had been postponed at that time until the problem of over-crowding should have become more acute. It seemed that the ultimate degree of acuteness had now been reached and so, in spite of the extreme uncertainty of the political situation, we began to draw plans and secure estimates for a fifth dormitory to be situated to the south of the First and Second Dormitories and to be designed to match the present dormitories outwardly but to improve on them in economy of interior arrangement. At first we thought that it might be possible to begin construction in March with the hope that the building might be completed in October, but as plans progressed it became evident that one summer season would not be sufficient for completing the building and it seemed wiser to plan to start construction in September, 1941, with the hope of completion by September, 1942. The Presbyterian Building Bureau has prepared several sets of blueprints and though the final details of interior design have not yet been decided on, it seems safe to estimate that the cost of the completed building at present exchange rates will be about \$45,000 US currency. Correspondence with New York in the early winter indicated that the Yenching College Committee had approximately this amount in reserve building funds and agreed with our general plans, barring unforeseen political developments. Later letters from New York, however, have advised us to delay construction. We are now waiting for Mr. Ts'ai's return from America to learn the reasons for this latest decision of the Trustees. Since in any case we shall have to start the next academic year without the new dormitory, we are now making plans for a further stretching of our present accommodations by using the Home Management House the first semester and by putting in thirty more double-decker beds, thus making one or two rooms on each corridor accommodate three girls instead of two. These changes will expand our dormitory capacity to a total of 340. If this should still seem inadequate in the light of the results of the July entrance examinations, we shall have to consider whether or not to turn one of the faculty residences into a dormitory annex. Whatever solution we reach about beds we shall still have to cope with serious overcrowding in the dining-rooms.

Staff. At the beginning of this academic year there were forty-one full time women on the faculty and staff - the largest number, I believe, that the university has ever had. Miss Grace Boynton was the only member on furlough. Miss Burt, Miss Cockingham,

Miss Hancock, and Dr. Kung Lan-chen all returned in September after leaves of absence. Two new additions were Miss Gladys Wolpert, instructor in music, and Miss Chou Li-ch'iu, assistant professor in Sociology. The American State Department's advice to American women to leave the Orient resulted in some unexpected changes in our personnel shortly after the semester had begun. As a direct or indirect result of this advice, but chiefly because of health or family complications, five of our staff returned to America between November and April: Miss Wolpert, Miss Jacobs, instructor in physical education, and Miss Hayes, Secretary to the Dean, left in November; Miss Bowen, Assistant in Western Languages, left in January; and Mrs. Sailer, of the School of Religion and much-loved doyen of the junior class, left at Easter time. We were fortunate in securing Mrs. L. L. Saetti to take Miss Wolpert's music pupils and Mrs. John Stanley to take over the work in the Dean's Office, so that these unexpected departures have not seriously handicapped the work of any department although in some cases they have meant added classes for people who were already carrying heavy schedules. It seems highly improbable that any new American instructors can be expected for some time to come but we are looking forward with satisfaction to the return in September of Miss Fang Chi, one of our own alumnae, who receives her master's degree in physical education from Wellesley this month.

Budget. A deficit has become such a matter of course that if ever we should make up the first draft of the budget and find that there was no deficit we should immediately take steps to create one. However, since this yearly spectre has always been put to rout by a favorable rate of exchange, it has come to lose all its terror for even the most thriftily practical and cautious feminine mind. As usual, there is a deficit of nearly \$43,000 local currency in the first draft of our budget for next year and if the exchange rate should fall below 8:1 it will be even greater, but like the rest of the university we are not worrying over one "if" when there are so many.

General. The health of the students appears to have been better than last year. Although two girls have withdrawn to recuperate from illness there have been no breakdowns and no active cases of tuberculosis. The experiment of setting aside one corridor for students with a history of tuberculosis has worked well from the physicians' point of view and will be continued next year, although it is not very popular with the students who are required to live on the special corridor, and many of the other students tend to misunderstand the arrangement in spite of all explanations and continue to fear the students who live there as a possible source of infection. It is interesting to compare the report of our college physician with those of colleges of a similar size in America and to discover that we consistently have fewer cases of children's diseases (measles, mumps, chicken pox, etc.), fewer cases of serious influenza and pneumonia, and fewer appendectomies than American colleges report.

Reopening of Yenching University
Semester Report of Acting President, Fall 1942
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It is most gratifying to report that Yenching University was able to resume work in Chengtu in the fall of 1942. We have just completed our first semester's work, and experience in the new environment has been quite encouraging and satisfactory.

Reception of Faculty and Student

When the University started class work on October 2nd, there were some seventy old students and only a handful of faculty people from Peking. But both groups kept growing through the semester until now we have a hundred men and thirty women students from the original student body. A few of them had to be sent to other institutions because of the reduced scope of Yenching, but most of them are in residence. Small groups still continue to come across the lines and arrive at Chengtu almost every week. It is encouraging to see so many of the Yenching students take the risk and trouble to come to Free China for study and work. But the increasing number of students and the rising cost of travel have already resulted in a considerable deficit on the travel loan fund. While additional sources of income are being explored, we have had to limit the amount to be loaned at our reception stations to an extent which makes it necessary for the students to meet part of their travel expenses by borrowing from their friends, finding some temporary work, or selling part of their belongings.

There are now eighteen members of the faculty and staff that have come from Peking. A few members have come with their families. On the whole it is mostly the younger people that have arrived, as is to be expected.

Admission of New Students

As soon as we felt certain last summer that there would be a Yenching University in Chengtu, we advertised our entrance examination for new students. Over 2,800 boys and girls made applications. A freshman class of 124 was finally registered, and some 50 students entered by transfer. In admitting transfer students we especially discouraged students from any of the other Christian universities in Chengtu who did not have exceptionally good reasons.

Building and Space

The presence of the three refugee institutions on the campus of WCUU makes it impossible for Yenching to expect physical hospitality from the host institution. It is by rare fortune that we were able to secure the use of the Hua Mei and Chi Hua school buildings both belonging to the Methodist Mission. On these premises we have our university offices, class-rooms, a small auditorium, a small library and reading room, dormitory for girl students and single women members of the faculty and dormitory for faculty families. In addition, a Confucian Temple, made available to Yenching by the courtesy of the Szechuen Provincial Government, provides dormitory space for the men students and single men teachers. The present amount of space available is just about right for the 300 students and some 50 full time faculty and staff members with some crowding which is accepted in war-time China. Because of the small group of senior students, the student body for the coming year is estimated to be at least 400 without any intentional expansion. And the faculty requires a good deal of strengthening. Additional space and buildings will become a very acute problem.

Finance and Budget

Yenching supporters and friends both in China and abroad have been very generous toward the project of reopening the University in Free China. When the Board of Directors met in Chungking in September, we were happy to be able to present a balanced budget for both initial and the first year current expenses, of course on a minimum basis. Subsequent grants from the government Relief Commission, the UCR, and the British China Aid Fund have provided a margin necessary to meet the continued rise in cost and a considerable item for relief and aid to students.

Mention should here be made of the interest and support shown us by the contributing Missions. When we started here last fall, Miss Grace M.

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Boynton was the only Mission member in the whole University, and now we are glad to report the following list of faculty members contributed by the different Missions:

Miss Grace M. Boynton, American Board Mission
Miss Ruth van Kirk, "
Mr. H. W. Robinson "
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Lapwood, London Missionary Society
Miss Nina Stallings, Methodist Mission

We are hoping that the Presbyterian Mission may also find it possible to make a contribution to strengthen our personnel, and that the LMS may send to us another teacher of mathematics.

Colleges and Departments

Yenching University in Chengtu has evidently had to limit itself to a minimum scope at the beginning stage. The graduate division, the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the School of Religion have all had to be left as propositions for the future. Although all three undergraduate colleges are retained, the departments and courses of study have been reduced from twenty-one to nine. Even in these nine departments we have not had the normal strength to maintain the standards established in Peking. In the case of several departments the curriculum has been worked out in cooperation with other institutions on the WCUU campus. ^{Strength} ening the faculty of the existing departments will be the first need in future planning. It is also strongly hoped by the faculty that such departments as Biology, Chemistry, Physics in the College of Natural Sciences, and those of Philosophy and Physical Education - four members of the original P. E. Department staff have arrived at Chengtu - will also be revived next academic year.

Faculty

The present faculty is a small and devoted group. In spite of the financial pressure and physical hardships, the faculty has kept up the Yenching tradition of full-time service. It is no exaggeration to say that the group has been doing their utmost for the welfare of the University.

Of course we miss our experienced and senior colleagues very much, especially President Stuart. We have already written to Lorenzo Marques with the hope that some of our Yenching repatriates may be able to make their way back to China and join us here. And we are still hoping against hope that some of the senior Chinese professors may be able to elude the vigilance of the Japanese and take an active share in the University in Chengtu.

Students

The group of students from Peking seems on the whole to be a very fine bunch possibly due to the principle of ^{natural} selection. We have from the beginning tried to bring home the idea that the enterprise of reopening Yenching in Free China is one of the Yenchingians, for the Yenchingians and by the Yenchingians, and that we certainly look upon the students to carry over the good points in the Yenching tradition. These students from Peking are far away from their families and friends, and to a large extent depend on the University for support. While we are trying to provide their financial needs, we are also mindful of their emotional cravings. Special celebrations and activities were planned in connection with the freshmen week, Christmas, and New Year. And music and play evenings for faculty and students are arranged weekly throughout the semester.

Formal Reopening

The University celebrated its formal reopening on December 8, 1942, the first anniversary of the closing down of the institute in Peking by the Japanese. The day began with a solemn gathering of faculty and students at the flag-raising when the thought of the group went out to teachers and students in Peking, especially Dr. Stuart. There was a big turn-out of over 300 guests and alumni at the Formal Reopening in the afternoon. Speakers included Governor Chang Chun, himself a member of the Board of Directors of the University, as well as the other most prominent officials in Chengtu. When the name tablet of the University was unveiled, fire-crackers went off with the singing of the "Alma Mater", a happy blend-

ing of the usages of the East and the West. Over a hundred people sat at the Alumni Home Coming Dinner; practically every alumnus in Chengtu was present. The evening entertainment program had to be given two evenings to accommodate the large audience in the relatively small school hall. Everybody voted the Formal Reopening a success.

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Report of the Acting Dean of Studies

When the University was in Peiping the Office of Studies was in charge of admission, registration, and alumni work. The Office, as it is organized at present, is in charge of admission, registration, and the library, and possibly alumni work when the Alumni Secretary is secured. There are five members in the Office: one Dean of Studies responsible for general supervision and management, two members for admission and registration, and two members for the library.

Admission

When the preparation for reopening the University in Chengtu was well under way last summer it was decided to admit a moderate number of freshman and transfer students in order to maintain the continuity of the University. The entrance examinations were held simultaneously in Chengtu and Chungking August 14-15. There were about 2,800 applicants (over 1,700 in Chengtu and 1,000 in Chungking), a record high for any Christian institution at any time. From among this total only 134 were admitted (91 men and 43 women). Ever since the reopening of the University there has been an incessant flow of requests for admission. But due to our limited facilities many qualified students have to be rejected. However, a few more were admitted early last fall by order of the Ministry of Education and sixteen students from occupied territories were admitted in the middle of this semester as auditors on the request of the Szechuan Provincial Board of Education, thus making a total of 176 new students (127 men and 47 women), among whom 47 were transfers.

Registration

Student registration actually began in the middle of last April, when the first batch of about 10 old students arrived from Peiping. They were all immediately placed in proper classes in West China Union University. By the end of last June when the spring semester was through there were over 20 old students. A summer session was organized to enable them to do make-up work. (This was largely undertaken by two of our old faculty members from Peiping and several of our alumni who are on the staff of West China Union University.) From that time on our old students from Peiping have been arriving frequently. At present there are 109 of them registered (84 men and 25 women) and more are reported on their way. Arrangement has been made for them to make up their unfinished work for the fall semester of 1941. This involves quite an amount of work for the Office and instructors concerned. For those whose major departments are not yet reinstated arrangement has also been made for them to take courses in, or, to transfer to, other institutions. But many prefer to change their major study in Yenching to transferring to another institute. As we had a large group of applicants last summer from which to choose, the quality of our new students is not bad, as shown by the results of the freshman mid-semester examination. Among a total of 176 new students only 9 were dropped on account of poor work at the end of the semester.

The Library

The library literally started from scratch. It is evident that we have to depend on the joint library to a great extent. But a reference library of our own is essential due to the distance between Yenching and the other campus. Early last May the Chengtu chapter of Yenching Alumni Association sponsored a book collection campaign among the alumni in different places. When the University was opened last fall a total of \$200,000 L. C. was allotted

for the year 1942-43 for books. As prices of all commodities are soaring and books are generally scarce due to difficulty in transport this budgeted amount is hardly enough for acquiring even essential text-books and general references. At present we have a total collection of about 1,000 volumes in Chinese and 550 volumes in western languages, excluding periodicals. The Department of Western Languages printed 1,500 copies of text-book for required English courses which was originally used in Peiping. These are sold to our own students and students of other Christian institutions at cost. Other departments are also considering having necessary text-books printed. In order to solve the problem of transporting up-to-date western books microfilms are being introduced through the help of the National Microfilm Library and the International Microfilm Library in Chungking. There is also inter-library service between Yenching and the other Christian universities in Hua Hsi Pa which helps us to a certain extent. We are also negotiating with the Szechuan Provincial Library for inter-library service.

In performing the above functions we are making every effort to follow our old administrative policy and procedure in order to keep up the tradition of the University in Peiping. Meanwhile in managing this Office the principle of economy and efficiency is being strictly followed.

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Semester Report of the Proctor's Office

It has been realised increasingly that the transmission of knowledge is by no means the only function of education. This is more particularly realised in Yenching where great emphasis is given to the all-round development of personality. Student personnel administration, as it may be called, concerns nearly every phase of university administration, therefore its programme cannot be carried out successfully without the participation and cooperation of every member of the faculty and staff.

In Peiping this complicated piece of work was taken care of by the combined effort of the Student Welfare Committee, the Scholarships and Loans Committee, the Department of Physical Education, the Yenching Infirmary, and also partly by the Deans' Committee, the Office of the Dean of Women, the Controller's Office and the Dormitory Section of the Business Office. In compliance with Government Regulation, Yenching in Chengtu has entrusted the planning and carrying out of this part of the administration to the Proctor's Office, "Hsun Tao Ch'u", one of the three main administrative offices directly under the President. The sudden change of environment, the increasing number of refugee students coming from the North, the taking in of local students and, most important of all, the adjustment of Yenching traditions to the war-time measures enforced by the Ministry of Education, all contribute to make the task of this office very complicated and difficult.

In planning its programme and carrying out its work this office tries to give due weight to the different needs of individuals as well as group problems, the Yenching motto: "Freedom through Truth for Service" as well as war-time restrictive measures; it takes into account the actions of the Student Self-Government and the social approval and disapproval of policies, and encourages recreational and cultural activities of all kinds. The office is also introducing the student-guidance system promulgated by the Ministry of Education by assigning every student to a member of the faculty as tutor. Moreover psychological as well as academic tests are given in order that discipline and instruction may have a more scientific basis in a thorough knowledge of the abilities and propensities of each student. Detailed records of scholastic standing, family conditions, physical health, personality traits and personal interests are also kept for this purpose.

A few words may be added about the organization of the office. To

follow in general the pattern required by the Ministry of Education, there should be a Proctor's Office (for this the Student Discipline and Instruction Committee is a temporary substitute). This Office is divided into a number of sections: Military Control and Training; Physical Training and Hygiene; Scholarships, Loans, and Self-help; Student Guidance; and Musical Activities.

Our military instructor will be with us at the beginning of the coming semester. Every man student, new and old, will be required to receive military training as a preparation for further military service. Uniforms for all students have been made and necessary steps for an extensive programme have been taken. Women students will be taught military nursing.

With regard to medical service a clinic is run in the University building attended by a nurse and a doctor from the Kung Li Hospital. Serious cases are referred to the Kung Li Hospital for treatment. During the past half year an average of 100 cases a month have been attended to, the total number of visits averaging 450.

At the beginning of the semester the Physical Education section had only one member of staff, but a second arrived a month later. In these circumstances this section was not able to develop ~~its~~ full programme either for intramural or intercollegiate activities. Recently three more members of the department have arrived from Peiping. This makes it possible to expand activities. The staff is preparing a degree course and it is hoped that it will be possible to register students and this department at the beginning of the next academic year. The programme is planned in close cooperation with the Department of Physical Education of Ginling Women's College, and the degree work of these two departments will be centralized, and the courses take place at Hwahsipa. This should make it possible to achieve a higher standard of efficiency for the staff and funds available.

In order to enable students to continue their education about 20 kinds of scholarships have been given. These scholarships are financed by university funds, Government agencies, other institutions and by individuals. They are open to all students of either sex who are considered suitable and whose economic status has been effected by the war. About 30% of the whole student body are in receipt of such scholarships; and the total amount of money available is about C\$70,000.00. Besides these, a total of 150 students are able to receive monthly subsidies from the Chengtu Student Relief Committee. Loans include travelling expenses to Chengtu, tuition and boarding, medical treatment, winter bedding and clothing, and other special individual needs. Almost without exception all old students from Peiping (about 120) have been enabled to continue their studies by loans. An average of about 50 students a month have been able to obtain work either inside or outside the University and an average of about C\$3,000 a month has been paid to these students.

The Section of Student Guidance is subdivided into subsections connected with student extra-curricula activities such as trips, visits, student self-government and other academic and religious organizations; student publications; and recreation.

Dormitory management and boarding arrangements are another part of the work of this committee. The office enforces measures against unwholesome behaviour and conduct and other disciplinary measures such as the "Tang, Tuan, Chi man chou" and the observance of national holidays.

The work of the Music section includes the provision of concerts, recitals and choir practice. General courses on musical appreciation will be given and it is hoped to provide musical instruments and music books with the aim of building up both appreciation and understanding.

This is a very brief report of the work which this office has been doing. We shall continue with greater energy and enthusiasm as we gradually settle down in Chengtu. But the scope of our activities is ever widening and we shall need more help in the future both in personnel and finance.

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College of Arts and Letters
SEMESTER REPORT, 1942-43

The College of Arts and Letters in Peking used to consist of the following nine departments: Chinese, Western Languages, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Journalism, Music and Physical Education.

In view of the great difficulties involved in reopening Yenching in Free China, initial plans were made on a very modest scale. As a result the present College of Arts and Letters consists only of the four departments of Chinese, Western Languages, History and Journalism.

Faculty

The faculty in these four departments is not strong and requires reinforcement, since only three junior members have been able to come from Peking. Fortunately Professor Grace Boynton, having found it impossible to return to North China at the conclusion of her furlough, arrived in West China a few months before the outbreak of the Pacific War and is now heading up the Department of Western Languages. Professor K. Ma, for many years the Chairman of the Chinese Department at Yenching was Professor of Chinese Studies in Hongkong University when Hongkong fell, and was able to make his escape to Free China where he has rejoined Yenching. Mr. Chiang Yin En, a Yenching alumnus, the former Managing Editor of the Kweilin Edition of the Ta Kung Pao, has taken charge of the Journalism Department. These three departments therefore, are being built up by devoted members who are familiar with the Yenching traditions and standards.

We are not as fortunate in the case of the Department of History. For the past semester we have been without a single full-time member of faculty in this important field. Introductory courses in Chinese and Western History have been offered by part time lecturers, but our weakness in History is more serious than in any other department. A full directory of the faculty of the College will be found elsewhere.

Curriculum

The curriculum of the college cannot at present offer scope and variety, but it can and does maintain standards. The Departments of Chinese and Western Languages both lay great stress upon the fundamental courses in the freshman year. The English Department was able to reproduce the valuable Yenching texts which are the fruit of years of experience, and a few other institutions in Chengtu are now using these books in their courses. A joint English Major Course for the five Christian Universities conducted under the leadership of Dr. William Penn of the University of Nanking offers more satisfactory facilities to Yenching English Majors than a very new refugee institution could otherwise achieve; and the Western Language Department has been extremely glad to avail itself of this opportunity for its major students. In this Department French and German are offered, and it is hoped to add work in Russian as soon as practicable.

The Chinese Department is planning its major work in close cooperation with the Chinese Department of the West China Union University. Professor Ma is the moving spirit in organizing discussions of materials and methods for the teaching of Freshman Chinese. Japanese should soon be a part of the curriculum of the Chinese Department.

Besides doing foundation work and conducting their own major programs, the departments of languages and literature also serve other Departments and Colleges in the University. English is of especial importance for International Relations and Diplomacy; and both Chinese and English are essential for Journalism students.

The Department of Journalism is building up its program with the following types of training arranged below in their order of importance:

1. Facility in the use of Chinese or English (or both)
2. Ability to interpret current events in the light of a general knowledge of history, politics, economics, etc.
3. Familiarity with the history and principles of Journalism and of journalistic technique.

On this basis the major curriculum in Journalism includes more courses in related subjects than in strictly technical journalism. Publication of

Yenching News was resumed from the very beginning of the session to give the students laboratory experience. Difficulties of printing and the high cost of paper have limited the Yenching News to a weekly edition of one sheet in Chinese only. It is proposed to bring out an English supplement in the spring semester.

Student Enrollment

The enrollment in the three colleges of Arts and Letters, Natural Science, and Public Affairs may be roughly represented by a ratio of 2:1:2- As usual, the College of Arts and Letters has the largest group of women students. The Economics Department is the largest, with 61 majors; and Journalism comes second with 52. The freshman statistics are 26 for Economics and 31 for Journalism, which seems fast becoming the most popular department in the University

Future Plans

In looking to the future, we feel that our first business should be the strengthening of the teaching in all departments especially in History. The reestablishment of the Department of Physical Education appears feasible since we have five directors of Physical Education in the University, four of them having arrived from Peking. The wisdom of going forward with this plan seems clear in view of the constant demand from secondary schools for well trained directors of Physical Education which are not being supplied from any other source in Free China. The work for the girls in this department will naturally be conducted in close collaboration with Ginling College.

There is a great desire to revive the Department of Philosophy and Music. Professor Shih Yu-chung has already been secured to take charge of the courses in Philosophy which are required by the Ministry of Education, and if financial considerations permit, we hope to add a full-time director of Music.

THE HARVARD-YENCHING INSTITUTE

The absence of the Institute is much felt, and while the University will do its utmost to strengthen undergraduate Chinese studies, it is agreed that graduate work and research should not be allowed to lapse for any considerable length of time. It is hoped therefore that at least some of the senior scholars in the Institute will soon arrive from Peking.

(Y. P. Mei)

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COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCE
Report of First Semester

During the first semester after the reopening of the University in Chengtu a large number of Science students arrived at intervals, having escaped from Peking. We started work with a mere handful, and finished the term with an enrollment of 46 students, of whom only 15 were new students entered in the usual way at the beginning of the semester.

Since there was no selection by major subject or seniority of the students escaping from Peking, the group who came down were scattered across the registration table, as the following summary shows -

Major	Freshmen	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors	Total
Mathematics	3	2		1	6
Physics	5	2		2	9
Chemistry	3	3	1	2	9
Biology	1	1		1	3
Home Economics	2	3	2		7
Premedical	2	4	1		7
Preengineering		2	3		5
Total	16	17	7	6	46

This scattering will be somewhat reduced as we pass on the premedicals and preengineering students to other Universities, but we have to expect that there will still be a demand which we cannot hope to meet ourselves.

With generous assistance from West China, Nanking, Cheeloo, and Ginling Universities we have been able to fit all of our students with suitable courses. Especially thanks are due to West China, who allowed our students to join their courses no matter at what time they arrived here.

Yenching gave the following courses -

For our own students -

Differential Calculus	E. R. Lapwood
Integral Calculus	Yao Chih Chien
Differential Equations	E. R. Lapwood
Maths for Arts Students	Ni I San
Physics for Arts Students	Ni I San
Freshman Physics	Lo Wu Nien
Sophomore Physics	Lo Wu Nien
Biology for Arts Students	Tang Chi Hsueh
Fundamentals of Home Economics	V. K. Nyi Mei
Elementary Dietetics	M. H. Yang
Food Selection and Preparation	M. H. Yang
Child Care and Development	J. W. Kuan
Principles of Child Welfare	J. W. Kuan
Nursery School	J. W. Kuan

In addition the following courses were given for other Universities or for the 5-University program -

Mathematical Theory of Statistics	E. R. Lapwood
Radio Literature Review	Lo Wu Nien

(Note - not only these, but all Yenching Science College courses, were open to students of other Universities.)

Two students graduated at the end of the semester, writing theses on
Difference Equation (Maths.)

Study of a Direct Current Stunt Generator (Phys.)

Other activities of the College of Science deserve mention. A Science Faculty Lecture Club was formed, and began a series of monthly meetings at which members read papers on subjects in their own line.

The students formed a similar club which met with considerable enthusiasm. One of the activities of the Student Science Club is the management of a monthly show of Scientific Films obtained from Nanking University Visual Education Department. This show is attended by most of the students of the University.

The Home Economics Department opened a Nursery School which is highly popular. Out of many more applicants 40 children have been enrolled, and according to the policy of making a gradual start 20 are now in the School.

Planning and negotiation for the work of next year have proceeded steadily, and we now have in sight fundamental personnel for the whole College. By arrangement with West China University we shall be able to get enough space for offices and clas rooms for science work. We are also purchasing and making apparatus for the elementary courses (which cannot be lent by the already underequipped Universities on the campus). For the more advanced courses and research. Yenching will simply be a part of the 5-University programme.

While we are constantly aware of the difficulty of carrying out scientific education in China now we are convinced that it is absolutely essential for China, and worth all the effort that can be expended in its accomplishment.
(E. R. Lapwood)

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Semi-Annual Report of the College of Public Affairs

The members of the College of Public Affairs feel particularly happy to be able to report that the College has formally reopened in Free China after having endured many suffocating years in Peiping. From the very beginning when the reopening of the University was talked about, the establishment of the C. P. A., with its three departments of Political Science, Economics, and Sociology, has been one of its most important features. This program was greatly facilitated and encouraged by the fact that more teachers of the college have fled from Peiping and come to Chengtu than the teachers of the other colleges (altogether six out of a total of thirteen in Peiping). After some preparatory work, the C. P. A. has therefore come into existence again, and it has now successfully concluded its first semester of work in

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Chengtu. The particulars of its present condition and outlook may be briefly given as follows.

I. Teachers

The College at present has a faculty of nine full-time and four part-time teachers. In comparison with the past the present faculty is much smaller. But we are happy that we have such a faculty to begin with, and that its size compares favourably with the faculty of the other colleges. We feel particularly happy that some of our old teachers who left Yenching earlier have come back, and that among the new teachers we have some very distinguished scholars, such as Professor Chao Jen Chun and Mr. Hu Tze Wei.

II. Students

As is to be expected, the number of students of the C. P. A. has diminished. This is due partly to the difficulty of getting the upper class students out of Peiping. It is also partly due to the limitation of dormitory space and of other facilities for our students. As a result the previous number of more than 300 has now been reduced to 101 for the last semester while the registration returns for the second semester so far show only 96 which may be increased by some late registration. The distribution according to department for the two semesters is as follows: -

Student Distribution According to Department for the Autumn Semester	
1) Economics	3) Sociology
Old students ... 22	Old students ... 9
New students ... 40	New students ... 5
2) Political Science	4) Modern Greats
Old students ... 8	Old students ... 1
New students ... 16	
TOTAL.....101	

III. Finance

When the College was first reopened last semester it depended entirely on the University sources, which were drawn mainly from the Trustees in New York, the U. C. R., the Ministry of Education etc. Recently the Rockefeller Foundation made a grant of \$4,000 to the College. It is, therefore, most gratifying to the members of the College to know that the Princeton-Yenching Foundation has \$8,500 available for the college upon submission of a work program. It is our hope that the program here submitted will be acceptable to the Foundation, so that the grant may be sent to us as soon as possible.

In this connection, it also needs to be pointed out that the present ~~of~~ Rockefeller support to the college is treated as a part of their China program, which will expire at the end of the academic year 1943-1944. According to the present program the Rockefeller support to the college is on a diminishing scale beginning with \$6,000 two years ago and ending with \$3,000 for the coming academic year. In view of the inflationary situation in China Mr. Balfour, the China representative of the Rockefeller Foundation has practically committed himself to recommending \$6,000 for the college next year instead of \$3,000 as originally planned. But both for the next academic year and for the more distant future, it is quite clear that the college will be facing a financial problem if the Rockefeller Foundation support is discontinued.

IV. Prospect

There is no doubt that in Free China the C. P. A. not only enjoys intellectual freedom but also has great opportunity for creative work and service. On the other hand we are also faced with difficulties attendant on the lack of facilities and equipment in Chengtu. However, two lines of policy seem quite clear to us. (1) The strengthening of teaching and (2) the extension of field work. In both of these, it is our hope that we can have support, both moral and financial, from the Trustees. A few words about each of these feature is perhaps necessary.

(1) For the strengthening of Teaching the following lines of action seem to be necessary.

(a) First and foremost is the replenishment of the staff. The College has been understaffed since Lu Koa Chiao Incident. The situation is even more serious today. We must have more teachers. The college is now taking steps to secure several new members. But more still will

be wanted.

(b) Purchase of books. With the loss of books in Peiping the College is now faced with a shortage for both teaching and research. The libraries of the other Christian universities in Chengtu have allowed us to use their collections to some extent. But these libraries are already overtaxed, and the problem remains serious for us. Therefore we must buy some books.

Some thing should also be said about the curriculum. The present curriculum of the college follows closely the pattern prescribed by the Chinese Ministry of Education, which leaves only a rather narrow margin for initiative. But as far as possible the College is still laying stress on the courses in rural reconstruction, in international relations, and in social institutions, which were main lines of emphasis worked out by the College in Peiping.

(2) As has been shown above, the College is now faced with difficulties attendant on the lack of facilities and equipment. For the time being it is, therefore, impossible for us to do the kind of purely academic work that we have been doing in the past. On the other hand there is plenty of opportunity for us to study Social phenomena at first hand. Moreover, it also seems that we can make greater contribution to the reconstruction of China by adopting such a method of study. In view of this it is natural that we should lay greater emphasis on the practical side of our work - that is, studying social problems thru first hand contact with and actual experiences in the field. Following are some of the plans which the College has worked out, - others will be added later.

(a) The Committee on Social Studies and Service. This Committee has been formed to collaborate with the institute for the Advancement of Industry in China in making social, economic and scientific studies, and in making experiments for the purpose of furthering the development of Industrial Cooperatives. It is motivated by the fact that there is a very considerable number of industries both in Kansu and Szechuan which offer opportunity for both study and service from the standpoint of social sciences. It is not entirely a College project as the studies have to include branches of knowledge and departments of study other than social sciences. But the college has the greater share of responsibility in the whole enterprise. The committee now consists of the following members, J. B. Taylor, E. R. Lapwood, Wu Chi Yu, Li An Che, Paul Chang, Han Ching Lien, Liao Tai Chu, Chang Kuan Lien, Cheng Lin Chuang. It is expected that the committee will soon enter into its function.

(b) Rural studies. For the time being, the program in rural work is greatly handicapped by the fact that some of our ranking teachers of the rural side of social science cannot come here and join us. But the College is alive to the fact that rural reconstruction is and remains an important problem for the Chinese nation, and that with our record and tradition along this line in the past, this branch of study should be all means be encouraged. The College has, therefore, worked out a program of rural reconstruction based on the needs and conditions in Free China. This program is described separately. It is hoped that the personnel of the College along this line may be strengthened in the very near future.

(c) Frontier Study. The present location of the University is near to the aboriginal people in Western China. It is natural that plenty of material concerning them will be available to us. Moreover, some of our teachers, e. g. Li An-che, Lin Yuch Hua, and Wu Chi-yu long ago developed an interest in the frontier regions. The College is, therefore, planning a course of study and actual survey of these people and regions in order that it may contribute to the solution of some of the pressing problems of the frontier regions.

(d) Training of Personnel for the Welfare of the Disabled Soldiers. As can be easily imagined the present war has left many disabled soldiers among us. There is no doubt that their welfare constitutes a rich field for social service, and that we as a Christian institution should do our best to ameliorate the lot of our wounded compatriots. In this spirit

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the College has therefore entered into cooperation with the Committee for the Welfare of the Disabled by undertaking personnel training program for this service to be financed by this later organization. The program will go into effect this coming fall.

Finally, a few words must also be said regarding College Publications. As printing is costly and difficult, College personnel reduced, and the reading circle greatly limited by the interrupted communication with the U. S., it is perhaps not possible to revive the Former Yenching Journal of Social Studies in the immediate future. But it is expected that the extension work sponsored by the College will soon yield enough material for publishing such a journal. Pending the realization of this plan the College is thinking of publishing occasional papers on various subjects as a kind of supplement to the Journal. (Wu Ch'i-yu)

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Report of the Acting Dean of Women

(1) Before entering upon an account of the first semester of the administration of women students in Yenching in Chengtu it seems advisable to refer to the status of women in the institution in the north. It will be recalled that when Yenching was organized in 1918 it incorporated several colleges for men which were then in existence. In 1920 in the spring, there took place a formal affiliation with Yenching of the North China Union Women's College which came into the new organization as an autonomous unit, retaining its own funds and its own faculty.

In 1926 the Women's College together with the rest of the University moved to the new campus outside the city and there began a gradual process of assimilation into the general University Administration so that by the time when the outbreak of the Pacific War brought about the close of the institution in the North there was no longer a separate academic unit or "Women's College". There was instead a Women's Division headed by a Dean of Women who was responsible for the discipline of women students and all matters affecting the welfare of women members of the faculty and the women students.

Yenching in Chengtu is now carrying this trend toward unification one step further. Since there are now no separate buildings which are the property of the Women's Division, and since at the beginning there was no information about separate funds, the women students were cared for by the general University Administration and carried on the general University funds. It is however, a matter of pride with Yenching that her girls shall receive a supervision which safeguards their health and all their best interests, and as soon as definite plans for the reestablishment of Yenching had taken shape, Mrs. Y. P. Mei was asked to come and undertake the setting up of the dormitory and the multitude of details which accompanied the reception and care of the women coming down from the north and of the others who would be locally admitted. On August 5, Mrs. Mei arrived, and with the stipulation that her service in the Office of the Dean of Women would be temporary, began the work of setting up the dormitory the maintenance of discipline, the relief of students who arrived with out means of support and all the rest of the work involved in providing for the daily life of Yenching women.

(2) Living conditions of the women students and faculty.

The problem of housing for the Yenching community was the first to be attacked by the University Administration. At the time of Mrs. Mei's arrival the premises we now occupy had been secured. These belong to Hua Mei Girl's School, founded by the Methodist Mission, but they have not been occupied since 1940 on account of the bombing of Chengtu by the Japanese. Tenants of a miscellaneous description had been using the property, and Yenching and the Methodist Mission considered a lease to Yenching a fortunate arrangement for both parties. A multitude of minor repairs and a very vigorous house cleaning preceded the use of the Hua Mei Dormitory, but on September 1, the first of our refugee women moved in, and were soon followed by women members of the faculty. This building contains forty-four rooms and there is another building in the same courtyard which contains another ten. We are at present housing twelve

faculty women and some seventy girls.

The equipment of the rooms supplied by the University consists of one "double decker bed" one table with two drawers, and two stools. One electric light is placed over the half partition and serves two rooms. (The students are expected to work in the evening in a common study hall where adequate light and heat can be provided)

A dining room and a kitchen have been equipped and proper bath rooms and toilets have been arranged, a matter of some difficulty, but one in which the demands of hygiene have been finally met. Many, if not most of the institutions in this country ask students to buy all their hot water; Yenching has so far been able to supply a reasonable amount for drinking, bathing and laundry.

(4) Student Life

The morale and spirit of cooperation among the girls has been excellent. They manage the purchases and accounts in the kitchen, and consult with trained dieticians in preparing their menus. They sweep and dust their own rooms every day. They make and enforce their own dormitory rules. Their system of self-government inherited from the north has made it necessary for the Acting Dean to exercise a very detailed supervision of such matters. Two general meetings, one with the old girls before the new ones came, and one with the whole body of women students after the session had begun, have been all that has been necessary to organize the details of the dormitory life. In addition to these meetings for business, there was a very jolly gathering for the welcome of new students.

(5) Student Loans and Self Help Projects

One large part of the responsibility of the Acting Dean of Women has been the administering of Relief funds and making of loans. There are about twenty-three old students from Peking who are supported entirely by the University which, on a loan basis, has met the expense of their travel, board, tuition, and clothing. The cost of the journey from Peking has averaged C. \$4,000.00 per person. The average amount for a year's support in Yenching will be about \$3,000.00.

It was felt that the relief of needy cases among local students must also be a part of our plan, and funds have been advanced to a few in special difficulties.

Money grants have been on a loan basis in order to encourage industry and self respect, and to discourage pauperism. Money is to be repaid as the students are able, into a fund which will be used for student loans in the future.

In addition to making grants on a loan basis, all students receiving aid are expected to apply for self help work. Various opportunities are open to them. The University Library, the Registrar's Office and the different Departments all use student help. There is also typing, copying, and teaching of different sorts. The fixed rate of payment is three dollars an hour. Of this sum one dollar goes to the University against the loan account. No one is allowed to keep more than \$100 a month from self-help earning.

(6) General System of Administration

Following the practice in the north, there are Doyens who are in charge of the several classes. This year the list is as follows:

Seniors Miss Grace M. Boynton

Juniors Miss Chou Li Chiu

Sophomores Miss Kuan Jui Wu

Freshmen Misses Chen Fang Chih and Yang Min Hsien

There is also an advisory Committee to the Acting Dean of Women consisting of the five Doyens and the Physical Director. The function of this group is to consult with the Acting Dean upon matter of student welfare.

(7) Mrs. Mei and the University Administrators regarded the securing of a permanent Dean of Women as one of their main tasks, and the first semester was only half over when an invitation was extended to Mrs. C. S. Ch'en a distinguished alumna whose maiden name which she uses professionally is Wang Min I.

The importance of the office is obvious, and Mrs. Ch'en deliberated for some time before accepting the invitation to become Acting Dean. The present Dean, Miss Margaret Speer, now interned in Peking, commands the loyalty and affection of all those who have been so fortunate as to know her. It has been

hoped that her repatriation would result in her arrival here in West China to take up her former duties, but with the delay in the departure of Americans from North China, and the news that the State Department does not allow women to leave the United States at present, it was realized that some plan must be made for the immediate future, and to our great joy, Mrs. Ch'en finally agreed to begin her work in Yenching at the opening of the new semester.

A short account of the new Acting Dean will be an appropriate close to this report.

Wang Min I comes of a well known Peking family and with her two sisters attended Yenching in the years before the removal to the new campus. She graduated in 1925 and went to America. She took an M. A. in Education at Columbia in 1928. She then returned to Peking to launch a unique venture of her own. During the year 1928-36 she built up a remarkable Neighborhood School in the West City of Peking which had 400 students before the Japanese Invasion brought it to an end. In 1936 Miss Wang married Dr. C. S. Ch'en who was serving in the Chinese armies and it was necessary for Mrs. Ch'en and her little daughter then only one year old to leave Peking. She escaped to Free China, and while her husband was with the armed forces she served the nation as General Secretary of Women's Work of Kiangsi and Kweichow Provinces under the direct orders of Mme. Chiang. There was a period when it was impossible to keep the family together, but in the autumn of 1941 Mrs. Ch'en and the little daughter rejoined Dr. Ch'en in Chengtu, and she was therefore near at hand to answer the call from Yenching. She brings to her new office the qualities of a devoted Christian character, the abilities of a trained administrator and educator and the charm of a gracious personality, and she has a warm welcome from us all.

(Y-K. Ngi Mei)

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Report of the Yen Ta Christian Fellowship

The Yen Ta Christian Fellowship revived with the rest of Yenching, and although it cannot exactly reproduce the activities of the past and is still working out its functions, a good start can be reported.

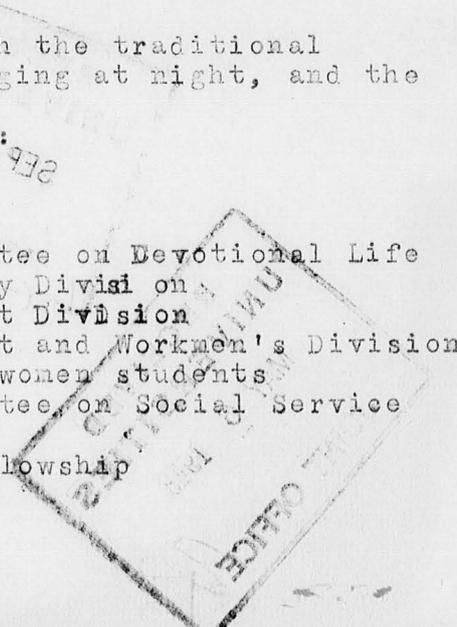
Mr. Hu Jan An was asked to undertake the first organization. At a meeting to welcome the new students he introduced them to the work of the Fellowship. Later a service was held in the Methodist Church across the street for the installation of Fellowship Officers. Upon this occasion Dr. Mei preached. A membership campaign resulted in 180 members.

It has seemed wise to have the Yenching service of worship in the evening in order to avoid conflicts, and Dr. P. C. Hsu was asked to open these services with a series of addresses especially for the new members. Other speakers have been Hu Jen An, Fang Kuang Yu, the Rev. Harold Robinson and Bishop R. O. Hall. Morning chapel is held in the choir room of the Church.

At Christmas time the Fellowship celebrated with the traditional Candlelight Service on Christmas Eve, the carol singing at night, and the party for servants and workmen.

The officers of the Fellowship are given below:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Mr. Tu Ying Kuang | Chairman |
| Mr. Chia Ch'un | Secretary |
| Miss Piercy | English Secretary |
| Miss Boynton | Chairman of Committee on Devotional Life |
| Miss Lo Hsiu Chen | " " Faculty Division |
| Mr. Yang Fu Sheng | " " Student Division |
| Mr. Fang Hung Mo | " " Servant and Workmen's Division |
| Miss Hsieh Yu Ch'ing | Representative of women students |
| Miss Ch'ien Su Ch'en | Chairman of Committee on Social Service |
| Miss Chou Ssu Mei | Treasurer |
| Mr. Harold Robinson | Advisor to the Fellowship |



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A short account of the new Acting Dean will be an appropriate close to this report.

Wang Min I comes of a well known Peking family and with her two sisters attended Yenching in the years before the removal to the new campus. She graduated in 1927 and went to America. She took an M. A. in Education at Columbia in 1928. She then returned to Peking to launch a unique venture of her own. During the year 1928-29 she built up a remarkable neighborhood school in the West City of Peking which had 100 students before the Japanese invasion brought it to an end. In 1936 Miss Wang married Dr. G. Chen who was serving in the Chinese army and it was necessary for Mrs. Chen and her little daughter then only one year old to leave Peking. She escaped to Free China, and while her husband was with the armed forces she served the nation as General Secretary of Women's Work of Kiangai and Szechwan Provinces under the direct orders of Mrs. Chen. There was a period when it was impossible to keep the family together, but in the autumn of 1941 Mrs. Chen and the little daughter rejoined Dr. Chen in Chengtu, and she was therefore now at hand to answer the call from Yenching. She brings to her new office the qualities of a devoted Christian character, the abilities of a trained administrator and educator and the dynamism of a gracious personality, and she has a warm welcome from us all.

(V.K. Wei)

Report of the Yen Te Christian Fellowship

The Yen Te Christian Fellowship revived with the rest of Yenching, and although it cannot exactly reproduce the activities of the past and is still working out its functions, a good start can be reported. Mr. Hu Lan an was asked to undertake the first organization. At a meeting to welcome the new students he introduced them to the work of the Fellowship. Later a service was held in the Methodist Church across the street for the installation of Fellowship Officers. Upon this occasion Dr. Lei presided. A membership campaign resulted in 180 members. It has seemed wise to have the Yenching service of worship in the evening in order to avoid conflicts, and Dr. P. G. Hsu was asked to open these services with a series of addresses especially for the new members. Other speakers have been Mr. Tan An, Tang Kung Yu, the Rev. Harold Robinson and Bishop R. O. Bell. Morning chapel is held in the choir room of the Church.

At Christmas time the Fellowship celebrated the traditional Candlelight Service on Christmas Eve, the usual singing at night, and the party for servants and workmen. The officers of the Fellowship are given below:

Mr. Harold Robinson	Advisor to the Fellowship
Miss Chen San Mei	Treasurer
Miss Chen Shu Chen	Chairman of Committee on Service
Miss Hsieh Yu Ch'ing	Representative of women's Division
Mr. Tang Hsiang Mo	Servant and Student Division
Mr. Yang Fu Sheng	Student Division
Miss Lo Hsin Chen	Faculty Division
Miss Boynton	Chairman of Committee on Devotional Life
Miss Piorey	English Department
Mr. Chia Ch'um	Secretary
Mr. Tu Yang Kuang	Chairman

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU

Report of Acting President

It is most gratifying to report that after a preparatory period of a few months Yenching University was able to resume work in Chengtu in the fall of 1942. We are about to complete the first academic year, and experience in the new environment has been quite encouraging and satisfactory.

Reception of Faculty and Students

When the University started class work on October 2nd, there were some sixty old students and only a handful of faculty people from Peking. But both groups have kept growing until now when we have 160 men and 56 women students from the original student body. Small groups still continue to come across the lines and arrive at Chengtu every week. It is encouraging to see so many of the Yenching students take the risk and trouble to come to Free China for study and work. But the increasing number of students and the rising cost of travel have already resulted in a considerable deficit on the travel loan fund. While additional sources of income are being explored, we have had to limit the amount to be loaned at our reception stations to such an extent as to make it necessary for the students to meet part of their travel expenses by borrowing from their friends, finding temporary work, or selling part of their belongings.

23 members of faculty and staff are from Peking. A few have come with their families. On the whole it is mostly the younger people that have arrived, as is to be expected.

Admission of New Students

As soon as we felt certain last summer that there would be a Yenching University in Chengtu, we advertised our entrance examination for new students. Over 2,800 boys and girls made applications. A freshman class of 124 was finally registered, and some 50 students also entered by transfer. In admitting transfer students we discouraged students from any of the other Christian universities in Chengtu who did not have exceptionally good reasons.

Building and Space

The presence of the three refugee institutions on the campus of WCUU makes it impossible for Yenching to expect physical hospitality from the host institution. It is by rare fortune that we were able to secure the use of the Hua Mei and the Chi Hua School buildings both belonging to the Methodist Mission. On these premises we have our university offices, class-rooms, a small auditorium, a small library and reading room, dormitory for girl students and single women members of the faculty as well as dormitory for faculty families. In addition, a Confucian Temple, made available to Yenching by the courtesy of the Szechuan Provincial Government, provides dormitory space for the men students and single men teachers. The amount of space available was just about right when we started last fall. Now we are badly overflowing the capacity. The student body for 1943-44 is estimated to be at least 450. Additional space and building make a very acute problem.

The University had a fire accident on the morning of March 13. Fortunately the damage was limited to one small building only, which houses the Home Economics Department, Practice Nursery School downstairs and 9 single faculty women upstairs. University class-work was not interrupted. The building is the property of the Methodist Mission. The University lost all the furniture and equipment in the building which is valued at \$150,000-200,000. The personal losses of the 9 women members of the University is naturally very heavy. Miss Van Kirk received bad burns especially on her feet. Efforts have been made to secure financial relief *for the* victims. Although the fire started from the kitchenette used by a ser-

vant belonging to the school and not to the University, as far as we could learn, we are asking our Trustees to make a substantial good-will contribution to the Mission towards the restoration of the building.

Finance and Budget

Yenching supporters and friends both in China and abroad have been very generous toward the project of reopening the University in Free China. When the Board of Directors met in Chungking last September, we were happy to be able to present a balanced budget for both initial and the first year current expenses, of course, on a minimum basis. Subsequent grants from the Government Relief Commission, the UCR, and the British China Aid Fund have provided a margin necessary to meet the continued rise in cost and a considerable item for relief and aid to students. We are hoping to close the books for the first year without a deficit.

Mention should be made of the interest and support shown us by the contributing Missions. When we started here last fall, Miss Grace M. Boynton was the only Mission member in the whole University, and now we are glad to report the following list of faculty members contributed by the different Missions:

Miss Grace M. Boynton, American Board Mission
Miss Ruth Van Kirk, "
Mr. H. W. Robinson, "
Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Lapwood, London Missionary Society
Miss Nina Stallings, Methodist Mission.

We are hoping that the Presbyterian Mission may also find it possible to make a contribution to strengthen our personnel, and that the LMS may send to us another teacher of mathematics. We have also applied to the American Board Mission for Miss Disney and Mr. Hauske to join our staff.

Colleges and Departments

Yenching University in Chengtu has evidently had to limit itself to a minimum scope at the beginning stage. The Graduate Division, the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the School of Religion have all had to be left alone for the present. Although all three undergraduate colleges are retained, the departments and courses of study have been reduced from 21 to 9. Even in these 9 departments we have not had the normal strength to maintain the standard established in Peking. In the case of several Departments the curriculum has been worked out in cooperation with other institutions on the WCUU Campus. Strengthening of the faculty of the existing Departments will be the first need in future planning. It is also strongly hoped by the faculty that such Departments as Biology, Chemistry, Physics in the College of Natural Sciences, and those of Philosophy and Physical Education - five members of the original P. E. Department staff have arrived at Chengtu - will also be revived next academic year.

Faculty

The present faculty is a small and devoted group. In spite of the financial pressure and physical hardships, the faculty has kept up the Yenching tradition of full-time service. It is no exaggeration to say that the group has been doing their utmost for the welfare of the University.

Of course we miss our experienced and senior colleagues very much, especially President Stuart. We have written to Lorenzo Marques with the hope that some of our Yenching repatriates may be able to make their way back to China and join us here. And we are even hoping against hope that some of the senior Chinese professors may be able to elude the vigilance of the Japanese and take an active share in the University in Chengtu.

Students

The group of students from Peking are a very fine bunch indeed. We have from the beginning tried to bring home the idea that the enterprise of reopening Yenching in Free China is one of the Yenchinians, for the Yenchinians, and by the Yenchinians, and that we look upon the students to help perpetrate the Yenching tradition. These students from Peking are far away from their families and friends, and to a large extent depend on the University for support. While we are trying to provide their financial needs, we are also mindful of their emotional cravings. Special celebrations and activities were planned in connection with the freshmen week, Christmas and New Year. And music and play evenings for faculty and students are arranged weekly throughout the semester.

Even during the short period of a few months, Yenching students in Chengtu have proved their caliber. When there was an opportunity to join the war service as interpreters, 26 Yenching boys out of less than 200 enlisted and were all accepted. This is the largest number among all institutions in Chengtu. These boys are now all in active service, some in Kunming, some in India. In a 5 University English oratorical contest, Yenching students won the first and the third of the first three places. A Yenching girl won the first place in a local Chinese essay contest. The Yenching Christian Fellowship seems more active than ever, although they have to do with much less. An energetic service program including neighborhood evening school, visiting soldiers' families, organized play for inmates of an orphanage etc., is well under way. When they felt the call of the Honan Famine, Yenching students held a tag day and gave up meat in their meal for a whole week. The 80,000 odd dollars thus raised have been handed over to the famine relief service conducted under the joint auspices of the National Christian Council and the New Life Movement.

For student statistics, see tables appended.

Formal Reopening

The University celebrated its formal reopening on December 8, 1942, the first anniversary of the closing down of the institution in Peking by the Japanese. The day began with a solemn gathering of faculty and students at the flag-raising when the thought of the group went out to teachers and students in Peking, especially Dr. Stuart. There was a big turn-out of over 300 guests and alumni in addition to faculty and students at the Formal Reopening in the afternoon. Speakers included Governor Chang Chun, himself a member of the Board of Directors of the University, as well as the other most prominent officials in Chengtu. When the name tablet of the University was unveiled, fire-crackers went off with the singing of the "Alma Mater", a happy blending of the usages of the East and West. Over a hundred people sat at the Alumni Home Coming Dinner; practically every alumnus in Chengtu was present. The evening entertainment program had to be repeated a second time to accommodate the large audience in the relatively small school hall. Every-body voted the Formal Reopening a success. The broadcast speech by the Acting President was heard by alumni all over the country that evening, and the Kunming alumni reunion used it as part of its regular program.

The Chancellor's Visit

While in Chengtu, Dr. H. H. Kung, Chairman of the Board of Directors and concurrently ~~xxxx~~ Chancellor of the University visited the University on May 10 and spent several hours with the faculty and the students. The program included the Monday Memorial Service, a meeting of the Faculty Executive Committee, and a dinner of welcome by faculty, students as well as alumni in Chengtu. The audience clapped loud and long when the No. 1 Yenta emblem, a triangular thing worn by all Yenching faculty and students and by them only, was pinned on Dr. Kung's coat by Miss Grace Boynton.

Y. P. Mei,
Chengtu,
May 12, 1943.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Report of the Acting Dean of Women

Chengtú, China
December 1, 1942

1. Before entering upon an account of the first three months of the administration of women students in Yenching in Chengtu, it seems advisable to refer to the status of women in the institution in the North. It will be recalled that when Yenching was organized in 1918, it incorporated several colleges for men which were already in existence. In 1920, in the spring, there took place a formal affiliation with Yenching of the North China Union College for Women, which came into the new organization as an autonomous unit, retaining its own funds and having its own organization and its own faculty.

In 1926, Yenching, the Women's College together with the rest of the University, moved to the new campus outside the city and there began a gradual process of assimilation into the general University Administration, so that by the time when the outbreak of the Pacific War brought about the closing of the institution in the North there was no longer a separate academic unit or "Women's College". There was instead a Women's Division headed by a Dean of Women who was responsible for the discipline of the students and for all matters relating to the welfare of the women members of the faculty and the women students.

Yenching in Chengtu is now carrying this trend toward unification one step further. Since there are now no separate buildings or funds which are the property of the Women's Division, the women students are cared for by the general University Administration. It is, however, a tradition of which all Yenching people are proud, that our women shall receive a supervision which safeguards their health and all their best interests, and therefore, as soon as it became clear that plans were being made for the re-establishment of Yenching, Miss Boynton, senior member of the Yenching staff on the spot in Chengtu, wrote to Mrs. Mei, who was then in Chungking, urging her to come and undertake the setting up of the dormitory and the multitude of details which would accompany the reception and care of the girls coming down from the North, and of the others who would be received from the entrance examinations. On August 5th, Mrs. Mei arrived, and with the stipulation that her service would be of a temporary nature, undertook the responsibilities connected with setting up the dormitory accommodations, the maintenance of discipline, the relief of students who arrived without means of support, and all the rest of the work involved in providing for the daily life of Yenching women.

2. We have now enrolled a total of 68 women among a total student body of 245.

3. Living conditions of the women students and faculty.

The problem of housing for the Yenching community was the first to be attacked by the University Administration. At the time of Mrs. Mei's arrival the premises we now occupy had been secured. These belong to Hua Mei Girls' School, founded by the Methodist Mission, but they have not been occupied since 1940 on account of the bombing of Chengtu by the Japanese. Tenants of a miscellaneous description had been using the property, and Yenching and the Methodist Mission considered a lease to Yenching, a fortunate arrangement for both parties. A multitude of minor repairs and a very vigorous housecleaning preceded the use of the Hua Mei Dormitory, but on September 1st, the first of our refugee women moved in, and were soon followed by women members of the faculty. This building contains forty-four rooms and there is another building in the same courtyard which contains another ten. We are at present housing twelve faculty women and sixty-four girls.

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The equipment of the rooms supplied by the University, consists of one "double decker bed", one table with two drawers and two stools. One electric light is placed over the half partition and serves two rooms. (The students are expected to work in the evening in a common study hall where adequate light and heat can be provided.)

A dining-room and a kitchen have been equipped and proper bathrooms and toilets have been arranged, a matter of some difficulty, but one in which the demands of hygiene have been finally met. Many, if not most of the institutions in this country ask students to buy all their hot water; Yenching has so far been able to supply a reasonable amount for drinking, bathing and for laundry.

4. Student Life.

The morale and spirit of cooperation among the girls has been excellent. They manage the purchases and accounts in the kitchen, and consult with trained dietitians in preparing their menus. They sweep and dust their own rooms every day. They make and enforce their own dormitory rules. Their system of self-government inherited from the North has made it unnecessary for the Acting Dean to exercise a very detailed supervision of such matters. Two general meetings, one with the old girls before the new ones came, and one with the whole body of women students after the session had begun, have been all that has been necessary to organize the details of the dormitory life. In addition to these meetings for business, there was a very jolly social gathering for the welcome of new students.

5. Student Loans and Self-Help Projects.

One large part of the responsibility of the Acting Dean of Women has been the administering of relief funds and the making of loans. There are about twenty-one old students from Peking who are supported entirely by the University which, on a loan basis, has met the expense of their travel, board, tuition, and clothing. The cost of the journey from Peking has averaged \$4,000.C. per person. The average amount for a year's support in Yenching will be about \$3,000.C.

It was felt that the relief of needy cases among local students must also be a part of our plan, and funds have been advanced to a few in especial difficulties.

Money grants have been on a loan basis in order to encourage industry and self-respect, and to discourage pauperism. Money is to be repaid as the students are able, into a fund which will be used for student loans in the future.

In addition to making grants on a loan basis, all students receiving aid are expected to apply for self-help work. Various opportunities are open to them. The University Library, the Registrar's Office and the different Departments all use student help. There is also typing, copying, and teaching of different sorts. The fixed rate of payment is three dollars an hour. Of this sum one dollar goes to the University against the loan account. No one is allowed to keep more than \$100.00 a month from self-help earning.

6. General system of administration.

Following the practice in the North, there are Doyens who are in charge of the several classes. This year the list is as follows:

- Seniors - Miss Grace M. Boynton
- Juniors - Miss Chou Li Ch'iu
- Sophomores - Miss Kuan Jui Wu
- Freshmen - Misses Ch'en Fang Chih and Yang Ming Hsien

There is also an Advisory Committee to the Acting Dean of Women, consisting of the five Doyens and the Physical Director. The function of this group is to consult with the Acting Dean upon matters of student welfare. For a complete list of the women at present on the University staff, see the appended statement.

7. The main problem which faces the Administration at the present time is the securing of a permanent Dean of Women. Mrs. Mei undertook her work as a temporary responsibility, and her main interest and energy belong to her own Department of Home Economics and Child Welfare. Now that her contribution to the opening of Yenching has been made, she wishes to be relieved of her duties as soon as possible. This desire is reinforced by the delicacy of the situation which arises from the fact that it appears inadvisable to have two executive offices in the University carried by husband and wife.

The importance of the office is obvious. It has commanded the services of outstanding women, and the present Dean, Miss Margaret Speer, now interned in Peking, commands the affection and loyalty of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. It has been hoped that her repatriation would result in her arrival here in West China to take up her former duties, but with the delay in her repatriation it is realized that some other plans must be made for the immediate future.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ V. K. Nyi Mei

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Classification of Woman Students According to Departments and Colleges

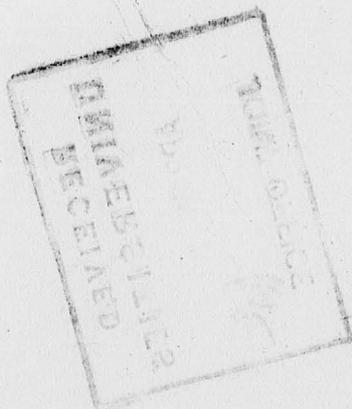
	College of Arts & Letters			College of Science			College of Public Aff.			Grand Total	
	Chin Eup Lang	Jour. Ed.	Psy. Pre-Nurs	Math	Chem	Bio	Phy	H. E. Pre-Med.	S. Pl. Econ. Soc.		
Freshmen	New	8		1	3	1	1	5	3	8	30
	Old	2			1			1	1	1	4
	Total	10		1	4	1	1	6	5	4	34
Sophomores	New	2					3	3	2	2	8
	Old			1					1	2	3
	Total	2		1			3	3	3	4	11
Juniors	New						5	3	1	1	4
	Old						1	1	2	3	4
	Total						6	4	3	4	10
Seniors	New										8
	Old	2	1					1	1	1	8
	Total	2	1					1	1	2	8
Guest Students	New	1									3
	Old	1									3
	Total	2									6
Audit	New	2									2
	Total	2									2
Grand	New	14	1	2	1	4	6	12	1	12	68
	Total	3	12	1	1	4	6	12	1	12	68

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List of Women Faculty and Staff

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Department</u>
1. Miss Grace M. Boynton	Professor	English
2. Mrs. V. K. Nyi Mei	Professor & Acting Dean of Women	Home Economics
3. Miss Chou Li Ch'iu	Professor	Sociology
4. Miss Lu Hui Ch'ing	Lecturer	Acting Physical Director
5. Mrs. Jui Wu Kuan Cheng	"	Sociology & Home Economics
6. Dr. Chen Fang Chih	"	Political Science
7. Mrs. Yu Su Jao Lin	"	Economics
8. Miss Tseng Hsien Kai	"	Chinese
9. Mrs. Hilda Kiang	Part Time Lecturer	French & German
10. Miss Yang Min Hsien	Instructor	Home Economics
11. Miss Penelope Piercy	Part Time Instructor	English
12. Mrs. Ya Yen Han Fang	Assistant to the Dean of Women	
13. Miss Chou Tze Mei	Assistant Librarian	Biology
14. Miss Tang Chi Hsieh	Instructor	English
15. Miss Andre Donnithorne	Part Time Assistant	English & History
16. Miss Lo Hsiu Chen	Assistant	Chemistry
17. Miss Tung Cheng Fang	"	Home Economics
18. Miss Kuang Jui Fang	"	
19. Mrs. C. C. Wu	Matron	



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List of Women Faculty and Staff

<u>Department</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>
English	Professor	1. Miss Grace M. Boynton
Home Economics	Professor & Acting Dean	2. Mrs. V. K. Lytle
Sociology	of Women	3. Miss Chen Li Ch'iu
Acting Physical	Professor	4. Miss Lu Hui Ch'iu
Director	Lecturer	5. Mrs. Tai Yu Kuan Cheng
Sociology &	"	6. Dr. Chen Tang Ch'iu
Home Economics	"	7. Mrs. Yu Su Tiao Min
Political Science	"	8. Miss Tang Hsien Kai
Economics	"	9. Mrs. Miss Hsiao
Chinese	Part Time Lecturer	10. Miss Yang Hsien Hsien
French & German	Instructor	11. Miss Hsueh Hsueh Hsueh
Home Economics	Part Time Instructor	12. Mrs. Ye Yan Hsien Hsien
English	Assistant to the Dean	13. Miss Chen Tse Hsi
	of Women	14. Miss Wang Chi Hsueh
History	Assistant Librarian	15. Miss Hsiao Hsiao Hsiao
English	Instructor	16. Miss Lo Hsiao Hsiao
English History	Part Time Assistant	17. Miss Tang Cheng Hsiao
Geography	Assistant	18. Miss Wang Hsiao Hsiao
Home Economics	"	19. Mrs. C. C. Wu
	Barren	



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Annual Report of the College of
Public Affairs of Yenching University

- 2 -

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1942-1943 TO THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Peiping. The staff news about them is rather incomplete. So far as news about only three persons. They are Miss Augusta Wagner, Mr. Chao Sheng Hsin, former Chairman of the Sociology Department, and Mr. Gideon Chen.

Appendices:

1. Faculty
2. Students
3. Finance
4. Curriculum
5. Publications
6. Projects
7. Prospects

1. Budget and actual expenditure for 1942-1943

2. Budget for the College 1943-1944

3. Budget for the Rural Station

4. Report of the Rural Station

5. Report of the Social Service and Studies Committee

With the passing of the academic year 1942-1943, the College is now in a position to render a report on the various phases of its activities for that particular year. There is no doubt that the past year has been one of the most significant years in the history of the College as it saw its re-establishment in Chengtu after Yenching was forcibly closed in the North. The previous report has already dealt with the initial phase of the re-opening of the College in Chengtu. Here we would only like to express our thanks to the Rockefeller Foundation and other supporters for the very liberal and sympathetic support they have given us for the last year, and to express the wish that such support will be continued. Following is the report.

Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Special		Total		
M	W	M	W	M	W	I	FACULTY	M	W	M	W	T

The size of the faculty of C.P.A. remained the same throughout the whole year, that is, nine full-time and four part-time teachers. Following is a list of the members of the faculty according to departments and according to old and new.

Total	10	7	13	7	43	8	32	9	4	1	109	32	141
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A. Political Science Department

Of this number Mr. Wu Ch'i-yu, professor and chairman (old) The following is a list of these graduate Miss Chen Fang Chih, lecturer (old) their present occupations. However, it has to be Mr. Hu Tze Wei, part-time professor (new) Departments had graduating class in the Mr. Hsieh Yuan Fan, part-time lecturer (new) Political Science Department because so few seniors came out from the Peiping and the two seniors who did come out were not B. Economics Department.

- Mr. Cheng Lin Chuang, professor and chairman (old)
- Mr. Chao Jen Tsun, professor (new)
- Miss Jao Yu Su (Mrs. Lin Yueh Hua), instructor (old)
- Mr. Li Ch'ao Lin, part-time lecturer (new)
- Mr. Lu Kuang Huan, part-time lecturer (new)

The Rockefeller Foundation has granted the C.P.A. a grant of \$5,000. The grant of the Princeton University is \$5,000. The exchange rate of \$1 = 20 to C\$ 1.0, the two grants in terms of local currency was NC\$ 250,000. The total expenditure budgeted (C. Sociology Department, 1943) was NC\$ 337,600. The actual expenditure ending June 30 was NC\$ 186,785.72 including NC\$ 8,238.00 for the Rural Station which did not appear in the Mr. Li An Che, chairman of the Sociology Department of the West China Union University, concurrently acting chairman of our Sociology Department on a part-time basis. has left over by the last year's budget has gone into Miss Chou Li Chiu, professor (old) be presently described.

Miss Kuang Jui Wu (Mrs. Chen Lin Chuang) lecturer (old)

The College has Mr. Lin Yueh Hua, assistant professor (old) NC\$ 655,120.0. Besides we also have to add Mr. Liao T'ai-ch'u, lecturer (old) for the College Rural Station of which more are to be added later. This will bring the College budget to NC\$ 765,120 for this current year. It is expected that the Rockefeller Foundation will again be NC\$ 8,500, while the Rockefeller Foundation has promised C\$ 5,000. The University has As has been said above, the College feels fortunate that most of its teaching members have come out from Peiping to Chengtu. A number of others, however, are still in

Peiping. Because of the difficulty in communication and the dispersion of the staff news about them is rather incomplete. So far we have definite news about only three persons. They are Miss Augusta Wagner, Mr. Chao Cheng Hsin, former Chairman of the Sociology Department, and Mr. Gideon Chen, former Dean of the College. Latest news about Miss Wagner is that she has already been repatriated and is on her way to the U.S.A. with a number of other Yenching colleagues. Both Mr. Chen and Mr. Chao have been imprisoned for a period of about six months by the Japanese after the forcible closing of the University. Since their release in July 1942 they have been living in Peiping. Later Mr. Gideon joined the staff of a certain Sino-Japanese research institute established by the Japanese organ, Hsing Ya Yuan. The function of the Institute, as far as we know, is to investigate into ways and means for the exploitation of the material resources of North China by the Japanese. Mr. Chen's plight caused great sympathy among his colleagues, but his participation in this institute caused much disappointment as service to the enemy does not seem to be the only alternative for him. Mr. Chao so far has preferred to remain inconspicuous, living a rather simple and prudent life.

II. Students

Since the previous report the student body of the college has increased considerably, solely because more students have arrived from the North. At the end of last semester the figures are as follows:

	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Special		Total		
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	T
Pol. Sc.	2		7		16	2	9				34	2	36
Economics	7	2	10	3	26	4	22	5	5	1	70	15	85
Sociology	1	5	1	4	1	2	1	4	1		5	15	20
Total	10	7	18	7	43	8	32	9	6	1	109	32	141

Of this number, we had a graduating class of ten students. The following is a list of those graduates, the titles of their thesis and their present occupations. However, it has to be pointed out that only Sociology and Economic Departments had graduating class in the last year. No students graduated from the Political Science Department because so few seniors came out from the Peiping and the two seniors who did come out were not quite due for graduation.

III. Finance

The Rockefeller Foundation's grant for the last year to the C.P.A. is \$4,000. The grant of the Princeton Yenching Foundation is \$ 8,500. At the exchange rate of NC \$ 20 to G\$ 1.0, the two grants in terms of local currency was NC\$ 250,000. The total expenditure budgeted for the last year (1942-1943) was NC\$ 287,660.25. The actual expenditure ending June 30 was NC\$ 186,763.72 including NC\$ 6,238.00 for the Rural Station which did not appear in the previous budget. This leaves a balance of NC\$ 100,896.78. The detailed items of expenditure as against the original budget are on one of the attached sheets. Here it is only necessary to say that the surplus left over by the last year's budget has gone into this year's expenditure which will be presently described.

The College budget for the current year (1943-44) totals NC\$635,120.0. Besides we also have to add another sum of NC\$ 130,000 budgeted for the College Rural Station of which more anent later. This will bring the College budget to NC\$ 765,120 for this current year. It is expected that the grant of Princeton-Yenching Foundation will again be G\$ 8,500, while the Rockefeller Foundation has promised G\$6,000. The University has budgeted most of its income from abroad at 25% discount on the ground that this 25%

might have to be reserved for the payment of back salaries, etc. of those members who still remain in Peiping. At the exchange rate of NC\$ 30 to G\$ 1.00 especially established by the Chinese Government for the benefit of the educational institutions, etc. the yield of the Foundation grant will then be NC\$ 135,000 and that Princeton-Yenching Foundation NC\$ 191,250. A total of NC\$ 326,250. This will leave a large deficit which will have to be covered by other university sources. An idea of the budget for the current year can be obtained from two of the enclosed sheets (one for C.P.A. budget and the other for the Rural Station budget.)

As this is the last year of the Foundation's China Program, C.P.A. naturally becomes interested in the possibility of the Foundation's continued support to it. It is the unanimous hope of the College that the Foundation will grant a lump sum of money in the form of endowment to the College after the termination of its China Program. Such a grant will, of course, have to be made on the merit and record of the College. With regard to this, the College wishes to say that it heartily welcomes any investigation into any phase of its activities which the Foundation may like to undertake. Besides such a grant will perhaps also be determined by the value of the future work program of the C.P.A. The College will also be glad to submit such a program. Anyway the College will certainly appreciate it very much if the Foundation can make its attitude known to the College at an early date.

IV Curriculum.

As has been stated in the previous report the present curriculum of the University follows rather closely the patterns prescribed by the Chinese Ministry of Education. In the same report it is also stated that as far as possible the College would still want to emphasize the study of rural reconstruction, international relations and social institutions. Following is the list of courses offered by the various Departments of the College.

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In this connection attention should be called to a special point. In Chengtu, previous to our coming there were already four Christian Universities. Logically cooperation among them so far as concerns the curriculum should be the order of the day. The situation was even more so with Yenching since we did not have enough personnel to offer all the necessary courses. A number of our students, therefore, went regularly to attend classes in Hua Hsi Pa, and a number of our teachers also offered courses there. Along this line the Sociology Department has gone farthest as Mr. Li served as head of both the Sociology Department of W.C.U.U. and also that of Yenching, while Prof. Chou Li Chiu gave the greater portion of her work in Hua Hsi Pa. In the Economic's Department Professor Chao offered a course in Hua Hsi Pa, while in return our students went there for a number of courses. In view of the difficult financial situation of this institution as well as that of the other Christian Universities in Chengtu, one will certainly wonder at this point whether even closer cooperation among them may be possible in order to make for greater economy. This line of action has long commended itself to the members of the College, but they regret that their ideas along this line have so far been incapable of realization. Between Yenching and Hua Hsi Pa there is a distance of about one and half miles which takes about twenty to thirty minutes walking for one to reach from one place to the other. Experience has shown this distance to be one of the most important handicaps in the way of our cooperation with Hua Hsi Pa. Then again, each institution has its own system of administration and curriculum structure, etc. which will have to be adjusted before closer cooperation is practicable. All courses in Nanking are on semester basis, while those of others as well as ours are on an annual basis.

This and many other problems and factors have by nature of the case very much reduced the possibility of closer cooperation. But it must be emphasized that it has always been the policy of the College to cooperate with other institutions in the matter of curriculum to the fullest extent possible. So far there have been very happy results of this cooperation.

V Publications

It is rather difficult to talk about research and publication under the circumstances of last year since there were no facilities to speak of and we were all busy with the problem of the rebuilding of the College. We were barely able to maintain a skeleton program. However, in spite of the adverse circumstances, the members of the CPA still find time to write and publish some articles. The following is a rather incomplete list of those articles which have been published by them.

.....

It is the hope of the college that with the strengthening of the faculty this year more research work may be undertaken. But we will reserve this topic for discussion below.

VI Projects

In the previous report it is made clear that because of a variety of circumstances in war time the College will lay greater emphasis on the practical side of our work. At the same time a number of plans or projects were then presented. A year's time has seen the gradual and steady carrying out of all these programs. They can be described as follows:

1. Committee on Social Studies and Services. When the last report was being written the Committee was just being formed. Because of lack of personnel and funds, its work was, however, very much delayed until after the summer vacation. During the vacation two of our colleagues, namely, Mr. Cheng Lin-chuang of the Economics Dept. and Mr. Lapwood of the Mathematics Dept. were invited to the Northwest to map out plans for carrying on some Yenching work there. A local subcommittee was formed there in cooperation with the C.I.C. with a view to doing various pieces of social service and research there. This service and research covers many fields, the details regarding which are described separately. Here it is only necessary to point out two things: (1) In order to start the work and to share responsibility with the C.I.C. in an equitable way, we must put in some money, which so far, is still unobtainable. It is therefore the unanimous wish of the College that the Foundation will consider granting the College, say a sum of G\$ 3,000 this year for this purpose now that the Sociological Station in Yunnan, formerly under the auspices of Dr. W.T. Wu is being wound up. (2) In order to make this work a success, manpower is also urgently needed. Since it has been the attitude of the Foundation to encourage Hsu Yun Shun to come back, it is the hope of the College that he will return early to take up this work in the Northwest. The College will write Mr. Hsu separately, but it hopes that the Foundation will also attempt to persuade him of the importance of this work.

2. Rural Studies: In the previous report mention was made of a rural station. Since then this Station has come into existence and has already done some very interesting and valuable work. Mr. Liao T'ai-ch'u is now its director, and he has rendered a separate report which is herewith attached. Here it only needs to be said that the work of the Station fulfills everyone of our expectations and fully justifies its existence and further continuance.

3. Frontier Studies: As funds are very limited and most of staff busy with other jobs, the College has, so far not been able to do very much along this line of academic interest.

However, one project must be mentioned here, and that is Prof. Lin Yueh-hua's trip to the border region between Szechuan and Yunnan called Lei Ma Ping O to make anthropological study there. The trip was partly financed by funds from Dr. W.T. Wu's Sociological Field Research Station and partly subsidized by the Government and also partly financed from the Harvard-Yenching Institute's grant. Mr. Lin started his journey early last July and has so far published two brief accounts of his trip in the Central Daily News here. He has now already come back and will soon render a report which, we are sure, will be highly valuable.

4. Training of Personnel for the Welfare of the Blind. This work entrusted to us by the National Committee for the Promotion of the Welfare of the Blind was started this last summer. Professors Chow li Chiu and Kuan Jui Wu are in charge of it. It consists of two services: (1) The training program proper and (2) the publication of a Braille Magazine. To carry out the first a number of courses have been planned to be offered this year. Those which have already been opened this fall are as follows: (1) Medical Lectures taught by Dr. Yu Huan Wen of the W.C.U.U. Hospital (2) Eye diseases taught by Dr. Eugene Chen of the Methodist Hospital in Chengtu and (3) Educational Sociology taught by Mr. Liao T'ai-Ch'u. Those which will be opened in the spring semester are as follows: (1) Education for the handicapped (2) Occupational Therapy and (3) Educational Administration.

Those courses have to be taken by students interested in this work besides the regular University and Department required courses. Besides, a student in this program is also required to do a certain amount of practice work in blind institutions before his graduation. As this field of social service is rather new in China, some publicity campaign to arouse the interests of the students and the public is, therefore called for. In view of this the College has arranged with the Central Daily News in Chengtu to have a special issue on the blind welfare work published by the said paper. So far two students have definitely signed up for this kind of service. But it is hoped that more will be interested soon.

The Brail Magazine, was formerly published under the direct auspices of the National Committee for the Promotion of the Welfare of the Blind. Recently our Sociology Department has been asked to take over this work. Just now it is under the editorship of Mr. Lu Cheng Lung, assistant of the Sociology Department with the help of Mr. Wang Kuo Yu, a blind teacher in the Chengtu Christian Blind School. The first issue came out at the beginning of September. Above are the project already in operation. Two new projects, however, have to be mentioned here. One is already in force, and another still under contemplation.

(1) The one already in operation refers to the opening of a new course on the study of international trade in the Department of Economics. There is no doubt that this subject will be one of the most important problems of China after the war. The Govty has already established a Foreign Trade Commission in Chungking to take care of this function both in wartime and also in anticipation of expansion of international trade after the war. However, they are in need of trained personnel. In order to make up this deficiency they have recently asked us to train personnel for them on an annual grant of NC \$100,000 to be spent partly for books and scholarship and partly for salary for extra teacher or teachers. Several courses along the line of international trade have as a result, been added and the teaching strength of the Economics Dept. increased. We will report more in detail later on.

(2) The second project, which is under contemplation, relates to the publication of some sort of journal by the College. As is well known the College used to publish the Yenching Journal of Social Studies. Because of apparent difficulties, its publication, was suspended last year. With the several projects in operation materials seem to be now forthcoming for such a publication. It is, hence, the unanimous hope of the College that the Journal may be revived. In such an event some fund has, of course, to be pro-

vided. The Foundation has supported this project very liberally and it is hoped that it will continue to give its support in this matter. The College will submit a more detailed plan later on.

VII The Prospect.

In discussing the prospect of the College in the immediate future, it seems that several factors have to be taken into consideration. These are (1) the duration of the present war, (2) the condition of education in China, (3) our contribution and (4) our financial sources. Some of these factors are rather uncertain but we will try our best to cast our policies with them in view.

(1) It seems that with the offensive definitely passing over to the Allies and with the better coordination of strategy and effort, the present war may come to an end very soon, say perhaps within a year and half or two years. Allowing for a period of waiting of about one more year before actually returning, it seems that the College will have to stay here for about two and half or three years. In view of this, the College shall, of course, avoid laying out plans which will be attached to the locality permanently. The College has so far avoided doing this. However, in view of the present day governmental policy towards education and the condition of education, there seems no doubt that there is good deal of room for the contributions to be made by the College. Financial support to the College is thus, justified. We will explain in some details as follows:

(2) The governmental policy in time of war in regard to educational institutions in China does not need very much elaboration here. In brief, the policy is to keep the institutions going and expanding to the fullest extent possible in order to produce as many trained people in as many lines of knowledge so that when the nation embarks on reconstruction after the war is over, there will be an abundant supply of well-trained people. That is a part of the national program of resistance and reconstruction.

However, if we look at the present day condition of education in China, we must admit that our successes in this direction seem to be very limited. Many institutions are in a very chaotic condition. Not only there seems to be a definite lowering of the academic standard but also there is a very marked demoralization of the spirit among the faculty and students and in many institutions. There seems to be a mass production of College graduates without any attention being paid to their quality. Far from being desirable elements many of them will, therefore, perhaps prove to be disturbing factors of society in the future.

(3) Against a background like this, we can certainly be of great service to the nation. There is of course no doubt that our own standards have dropped somewhat. But also there seems to be no doubt that ours is still the best type of education that many young people may be able to get in present day China. In this we are the real executors of the government policy of reconstruction in the matter of education.

Of even more direct importance, perhaps, is our present method of study. As mentioned in the previous report we are now emphasizing the more practical side of our work. In order to carry out this policy we have mapped out the projects described above. Many of these projects are directly of service to the nation, notably the rural program, the social service and studies program, the international trade training, the frontier research, etc. Besides, as mentioned above these projects are also yielding much material for publication, and there is no doubt these materials will be an important contribution to knowledge. There is thus double justification for continued support to the College.

(4) On the other hand, we are rather worried about our financial prospects. Our financial position in the immediate future has already been explained above. Here it only needs to be said that our financial outlook seems to be very uncertain. For the current year the University is facing a deficit of approximately NC\$ 2,000,000. At the same time we have also been constantly warned by the UCR and the ABCC against possible shrinkage of income in view of increasing war effort in the U.S.A. and have been urged to reduce our expenditures. Our own Trustees in New York have also warned us to the same effect and asked us to save funds for the future reconstruction of the University in Peiping and also for the relief of our members of staff still staying in North China. Then again we have also to tackle the rising price level. In view of these factors, and the fact that the Foundation has always supported the C.P.A. very liberally in the past it is hoped that the Foundation will continue its support to us preferably on a permanent endowment basis, after the termination of its China program.

Respectfully submitted by

(Sd) Ch'i-yu Wu

Dean of the College of Public Affairs
Yenching University, Chengtu
Oct. 20, 1943.

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BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE OF THE C.P.A. FOR 1942-43 AND 1943-44

I. BUDGET

Office of the Dean		NC\$ 26,750		NC\$ 47,320
Instructors' salaries:				
Political Science	61,024.5		189,000	
Economics	105,587		207,000	
Sociology	<u>78,789</u>	245,400.5	<u>173,000</u>	569,000
Department expenses:				
Political Science	5,000		6,000	
Economics	6,250		7,600	
Sociology	<u>4,250</u>	15,500	<u>5,200</u>	18,800
Rural Station				<u>130,000</u>
Total		287,660.5		765,120

	<u>Income</u>			
		<u>1942-43</u>		<u>1943-44</u>
1. Rockefeller Foundation Grant \$ 4,000 =	NC\$80,000		US\$ 6000 =	NC\$135,000*
2. Princeton-Yenching Foundation 8,500 =	NC\$170,000	250,000	8500 =	191,250*
3. Other University Sources (supposed deficit)		77,660.5		<u>438,870</u>
	Grand Total	<u>287,660.5</u>		<u>765,120</u>

*with 25% discount at NC\$ 30 to US\$ 1.

Actual Expenditure 1942-43

Dean	NC\$ 1,966	
Salaries	174,543.92	
Pol. Sc.	907.20	
Economics	186.70	
Sociology	2,921.90	
Rural Station	6,238.00	= 186,763.72

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BUDGET FOR THE RURAL STATION COLLEGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, YENCHING UNIVERSITY

1943-1944

Initial Expenses

Building	2,000	
Repairs	2,000	
Kitchen	5,000	
Partitions	1,440	10,440
Rent		

Purchases

Furniture	4,710	
1 Bicycle	6,000	
Kitchen utensils	3,000	
Cleaning apparatus	500	
Lamps	100	
Printing machine	1,000	
Others	2,000	17,310

Salary subsidy for months of May		750
June & July 1943	750	
Entertainment	1,500	1,500
Contingent	3,000	<u>3,000</u>

Total..... 33,000

Maintenance.....

Stationery	5,000	
Salary:		
1 Director	36,000	
1 Assistant	16,000	
1 Clerk	9,000	
1 Cook	5,000	
Activity	5,000	
Student travelling subsidy	5,000	
Faculty travelling subsidy	5,000	
Fuel, water and oil	6,000	
Contingent	<u>5,000</u>	<u>97,000</u>

Grand total NC\$ 130,000

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Report of the Acting Dean of Women

September 21, 1943

On June 29, we had our first graduation in Chengtu with the other Christian Universities on the campus of W. C. U. U. Fifteen of our 31 graduates were girls. They are now working in various institutions in Free China. Some are journalists and teachers in middle schools. Some are in banks and government agencies. One of them, Miss Feng Pao Chung, is working in the English Department of our University teaching sub-freshmen English and doing secretarial work.

The summer vacation was pretty long - more than two months. As most of our girls were from Peiping, they could not find anywhere to spend the vacation. So fifty-eight (ten arrived here during the vacation) stayed in the dormitory and half of them went out to work - teaching summer schools, collecting news for newspaper agencies - in the day time. Another group of girls, about 12, organized a summer school themselves for middle school students. By this they got 200-1000 dollars each in six weeks. Those who left the University did all kinds of social service - rural work teaching in war-time orphanages and friends' families.

The dormitory and kitchen were managed entirely by the girls also in the summer. They paid \$200.00 - 250.00 and one dao of rice each month yet the quality of food was pretty good.

There were 340 girls who took the entrance examination in July and only 35 were allowed to come. The fall term began on September 1. Before this the University had a Committee composed of faculty and students to prepare for entertaining the new students. So when the new students arrived on August 30, it was easy for them to get acquainted with us and the environment here. In the Freshman Week (August 30 - September 5) as well as the registration period, the student self government (organized by both men and women students) took a great part in helping the new students to get through all the difficulties.

Registration was not completed till September 24. We have now 115 girls 1/3 of the whole student body. Among them, 50 are old students who registered in Peiping (10 arrived in summer and 4 in September.) Three girls had T. B. in the spring and were sent to hospitals by the University. When all the students had physical examination this fall, it was found that two of these three still need complete rest. Eleven of our old students have transferred to the P. U. M. C. Nursing School in Chengtu this year. The freshman class is rather large - 32 girls came from different middle schools here in Szechuan, such as Nan Kai in Chungking, Min Hsien in Gintang, Hwa Mei, Hwa Yin and Shu Teh in Chengtu.

Housing is still a problem of Yenching. We had to find some places for our single women teachers and faculty families. Finally we had a chance to rent the garret of the Methodist lady's house inside the university campus. It can accommodate 10-12 people. We put our old students in the old dormitory and the new students in Tien Teng Hang which was occupied by faculty families. We are still keeping a few vacancies for those who might arrive here during the semester.

A few of the women faculty left for Chungking during the summer and a few were added this fall. Altogether now we have 28 working in different departments. The Women's College Office has added one staff member since last spring.

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Doyens have more contact and connection with the girls than the ordinary women faculty. For the coming year, the Doyens are:

Miss Chou Li Chiu for Seniors
Miss Kuan Jui Wu for Juniors
Miss Chen Fang Chih for Sophomores
Miss Fan Hsi Chun for Freshmen

There is the Advisory Committee composed of the 4 Doyens and the Physical directors who directly help the Dean to manage the things concerning the welfare of women faculty and students.

The financial condition of the girls who came from Peiping still is a big problem. Most of them need help. Twenty-five of them borrow all their fees from the University, eleven got half loans and a number of them applied for board bonus from the Ministry of Education. Many applied for self-help work and we are looking for chances.

In reviewing the administration of the Women's College last semester, I am sorry to say that we have not done very much either for the girls or for the University. Since Dr. S. S. Chen is now in Chungking and our little daughter is down there, it is very difficult for me to stay here alone in Chengtu. It is the time for me to leave the University and I am sure you will secure some one who is much more capable than I to carry on the office. The experience of working in the University with you gives me a great joy and my affection to Yenching is much greater than even before. I will try my best to do anything for the school if Yenching needs me after I leave here.

In closing the report I would like to take the chance to thank you for your kind help to me during the past few months and your kindness to let me resign.

(Mrs.) Ch'en Wang Min I

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Report of the Yenching Women's College for
Fall Semester, 1943

No great change has occurred in the College since Dean Wang submitted her last report on September 31, 1943. In personnel, general conditions and policy the College remains much the same as before.

Personnel: Faculty

Compared with Peiping days, the personnel of the Women's College, faculty as well as students, has grown in proportion (not in actual numbers) to the men in the University totals. Of the University faculty of 89 members, 30 are women. When the teaching staff is taken into consideration, the proportion of women is even larger: 22 as against 26 men. News has been received of the expected arrival from Peiping of one more woman teacher, Miss Chu Chang of the English Department.

Such proportional increase in the women personnel is due to no deliberate policy, but solely to abnormal wartime conditions. Of those who migrate from Japanese-occupied areas, the women, many of whom are single and are less noticed by the enemy, stand a better chance of crossing the borders.

Two members of the faculty, Misses Fan Hsi Chun and Lin Ching-yen, were recently married. They each took leave of absence for less than one week, and have returned to their jobs, working as devotedly as before.

Students

Up to date the women students register a total of 140. For the same reasons as mentioned above in regard to the faculty, the women students constitute 1/3 of the University total as compared with the proportion of 1/4 in the Peiping period. In classes they are distributed as follows-

Freshmen	43
Sophomores	44
Juniors	26
Seniors	23
Auditors	<u>4</u>
	140

Of this number 53 have come from old Yenching-in-Peiping. Throughout the year arrivals from Peiping continue to appear.

In academic achievements the women students as a whole have outshone the men. The result of the mid-term examination, which applies primarily to the Freshmen class, indicates that the highest honors in all three academic Colleges (Arts, Natural Sciences, and Public Affairs) were carried off by women. Furthermore, of the eleven scholarships granted by the Ministry of Education to the Freshmen Class of the Natural Science College this year, on the basis of scholastic merit, ten have been awarded to the women, and only one to a man.

Dormitory Food

With the rocket up-shooting of prices, the student's food has deteriorated considerably in quality as well as in quantity. As a matter of fact the students, the workmen and most of the single faculty members (the University does not provide them with kitchen facilities) eat exactly the same kind of food in one common dining room.

The prices paid by the Huasipa students for their food are about 1/3 higher than ours. The University and student representatives are making a study of the ways and means of improving the food. Perhaps some subsidy in kind, such as government-rated rice, may relieve the situation some what.

Health

It is true that the phrase "Ill-fed, ill-clothed, and ill-housed" is subject to the widest range of interpretations. Compared to pre-war days, however, it may be appropriately applied to us. It is gratifying, therefore, to be able to report that as a whole the health of the faculty members and the students has been good, in the sense that it could have been much worse.

Tuberculosis is a disease to be dreaded in Szechuan. The weather, with its humidity and lack of sunshine, works much hardship on the patients. Of the women students suffering from the disease, two have completely recovered and have resumed their studies. Four are still in complete rest in various sanitariums. One member of the faculty, Miss Lo Hsiu Chen of the History Department, has resigned on account of tuberculosis.

Gastric ulcer, influenza, and malaria are common diseases, but we have come to regard them as minor ailments.

The Wellesley Fund

The Wellesley Fund, as Miss Boynton most appropriately described it, is a God-sent gift to the College. It calls forth our warmest gratitude.

The first installment of N.C. \$36,564.19 arrived in early October. It has benefited seven members of the faculty and three students. The latter, two tuberculosis patients and one very serious gastric ulcer, have been granted monthly aid. This first installment is almost used up and the second remittance is anxiously anticipated.

Miss Boynton and Mrs. Dye, who are primarily responsible for the administration of the fund, expect to submit a detailed report at some later date.

Loans, Aids, Scholarships, and Self-help Work

Most of the students who have come from Yenching-in-Peiping are friendless and homeless in free China, and financially dependent upon the University. This semester, of the 53 girls from Peiping, 41 have received University loan funds: 28 full-loans and 13 half-loans. A full-loan is \$1,875.00 for the semester. (Those who came in the middle of the semester receive less in proportion to the decrease in their board.) This is not quite sufficient to cover the student's tuition, room and board, which amount to \$2,145.00 and slightly higher for the natural sciences. The student is expected to make up the deficit by self-help work.

The total expenditure on loans cannot be correctly calculated until scholarships are considered. When a student is awarded a scholarship, she must forthwith turn it over to the University, to have her previous loans deducted therefrom. Only when a credit balance exists in her favor, does she receive a cash payment. Up to date the total loan fund owed by the women students for the semester after the scholarship deductions, amounts to \$45,101.08.

Another item, happily on the credit side, requires attention. The Ministry of Education makes a monthly grant for food-subsidies in cash to the Peiping-migrated students. These subsidies often lag several months behind time in their arrival; but arrive they will, sooner or later. Taking the June grant as the basis for calculation, (which is conservative since the Ministry increases its grants quite liberally), the Ministry owes the 41 girls a sum total of \$26,808.00 for the semester. As in the case of scholarships, this sum will go toward payment of the loans made by the University to the students. Deducting this from the \$45,101.08, the net expenditure on student loans will be reduced by more than half.

This semester the Women's College has been fortunate enough to receive many extra-university (i.e. from sources outside the University budget) scholarships and grants-in-aid. Thanks for such liberal aid must be made to the Ministry of Education, the Chinese National Y. W. C. A., the Committee on Child Welfare, the Methodist Mission, the Chengtu Student Relief Committee, the Wheaton College Y. W. C. A., the Gadler Missionary League, the Charlotte Peabody Nichols Fund, the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, the Journalism Department, and the Mrs. Mei Scholarship Fund. A total of \$86,905.77 has been received and awarded. Then, as intra-university scholarships, the women students have been granted one Chancellor Wu Lei Chuan Scholarship of \$1,875.00 and six free tuitions totalling \$2,400.00.

The Women's College loans and scholarships may be tabulated as follows:

A. Extra-University:		
(1) Grants received	\$86,905.77) \$113,713.77
(2)*Minimum grants owed by the Ministry of Education	26,808.00	
B. Intra-University:		
(1) Scholarships	4,245.00	\$ 49,346.08
(2) Loans	45,101.08	

* N.B. A Large portion of (B) 2 will be made up for by (A) 2.

Repatriated American Faculty Members

The repatriation from Weihsien of some 20 of our American faculty members is an occasion of the greatest rejoicings in Yenching. To us it is the most precious Christmas present from God, and for it we thank the American Government, and even our enemy for its cooperation.

The Acting President has sent in requests for nine of the repatriated colleagues including seven women to join us at Chengtu. It is unnecessary to describe how desperately we need them all. Representing the Women's College I wish to express specially our longing for Miss Speer, our Dean. We miss her administration and her guidance. Her keen, analytical mind, her executive ability, her experience, her profound understanding of human affairs, and above all her devotion to Yenching, have made her our very moving spirit, such an integral part of us that without her the College stands unnatural and incomplete. I anxiously hope that Miss Speer can arrive very soon, particularly to rescue the college administration from my inexperienced and unqualified hands.

All the other repatriated members invited by Dr. Mei are urgently needed here and their coming will be most warmly welcomed. As Dr. Mei has asked their respective

departments to write them individually, I shall not take the initiative. Suffice it to say that we are waiting most eagerly for their arrival.

Our thoughts extend equally to those who for different reasons cannot join us immediately. It is our hope that America will afford their recovery of health, physical and mental. May it not be long before we all march back, from different quarters, to join President Stuart in Old Peiping.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ch'en Fang-chih,
Acting Dean

December 28, 1943

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU

Semester Report of Acting President, Fall 1943

It is a pleasure to report that experience with the University in Chengtu in the second year has been even more encouraging than that of the first. We have had some time to direct the development of the institution and especially to strengthen the faculty. The student morale has continued to be fine, and the outlook is generally promising.

Commencement and Graduation of Students

Upon the completion of the first academic year of the University in Chengtu last spring, Yenching participated in the five-university Commencement held on June 28. General Victor Odlum, the Minister of Canada, was the speaker of the occasion. Thirty-one Yenching students graduated at this Commencement, of whom fifteen were girls. As far as we know all of these graduates have secured proper positions. Some of them have had more than one job offered them. We have been hearing regularly from several of these graduates, and the group working in Chungking have organized themselves into a small fellowship.

Twenty-seven students, thirteen of whom are girls, expect to graduate at the end of the present semester. The University is now helping them to find positions.

A statistical table of these two classes of graduates is herewith appended.

Admission of New Students

Because of limitation of space, the University early decided to admit only a small freshman class this fall. The open entrance examination was given, therefore, in Chengtu only. 1124 students applied. As an experiment, entrance examinations were also given in a few accredited schools. Altogether 155 were admitted and a freshman class of forty-six boys and thirty-seven girls totalling eighty-three actually registered. The general impression on the part of the faculty is that the standard of the freshman class this year is distinctly better than that of a year ago. The accredited school system worked quite successfully when the University was in Peking. The experiment along this line this year in Free China proves at least very promising.

Only a small number of transfer students were admitted by very careful selection. Plans are being made to admit another group of qualified transfer students for the next semester to make use of vacancies in the dormitories between semesters.

The Student-body

When registration for the fall semester closed at the end of September, the student body totalled 380. Since then twenty more students have arrived from Peking, bringing up the total to exactly 400. More than one third of the total are women, while a little less than half are from Peking.

The student morale continues to be fine and gratifying. Thus far twenty-six Yenching men have joined the Military Interpreter Service and are now working in Kunming and India. Sixteen students volunteered for the Burma Expedition, but the eight girls among them were not accepted for military service. Seven Yenching boys attended the Party Youth summer camp at Pei-pei. The individual championship of the whole camp went to one of these Yenching boys. The Student Self-Government Association

is on a very sound basis. The Christian fellowship, in spite of the many handicaps and almost entirely on student initiative is very much alive indeed. It launched a financial campaign in the fall aiming at \$4,500 and actually collected \$10,000. Ten students and one staff member received baptism at the Christmas Day Service. The social service activities of the students are gathering strength. They run a night school for the neighborhood in the church building across the street which is attended by more than fifty. The child welfare center has made the life of some three dozen little folk in a nearby slum much happier and brighter. The program consists of a daily serving of bean milk, organized play, story telling, washing hands and face, cleaning finger nails, and an occasional showing of movie. The musical, athletic, dramatic and several other interests and activities are very generally participated in. Public performances are usually a credit to the University.

Financial support of students from Peking who are cut off from their families and friends continues to be a difficult problem. It is a heavy burden on the University and a psychological worry to the students themselves. The University has been trying to secure scholarships and self-help work as well as government subsidies for them. But these sources of income can meet only a part of the great need. The University has to be responsible for seeing them through and, where other means fail, making it possible by loans for them to complete their University education. It should be remarked, however, that the students are on the whole highly worthy of all of our effort to provide for their support.

The health condition of the students is another source of worry. The hard travel from the North, in addition to over work, undernourishment and Szechuan climate has resulted in a high percentage of breakdowns. Nine boys and five girls are now recuperating from T. B. The majority of them have to be on University support which amounts to \$1,700 per month per person on a minimum basis.

The Faculty

The University faculty has been considerably strengthened since the last year. Among those we have added to our group may be mentioned Professors Chen Yin-chueh and Hsu Chung-shu of the History Department, Professor Tseng Yuan-jun of the Mathematics Department, and Professor Hsiao Kung-chuan of Political Science Department, all of whom should be a source of pride to any University.

The staff group has not been much augmented. On the other hand, the illness of Dean Han Ching-lien and the temporary leave of Dean Chen Wang Min-yi have weakened the administration by a great deal. We are all hoping that these members will soon be able to return to the University. The faculty morale is excellent but health is definitely degenerating.

The University was much pleased and excited by the repatriation arrangement between America and Japan last November. Twenty American members of the Yenching faculty who were interned at Weihsien were thus set free. A number of these colleagues indicated their willingness to come and serve the University in Chengtu almost as soon as they were informed of repatriation. We are hoping that several of them will join us in Chengtu by the fall of 1944.

Even our happiness over so many of our American colleagues regaining their freedom cannot entirely dispel our disappointment in Dr. Stuart's continued internment in Peking. His name actually appeared on the original list of repatriates due to the energetic insistence on the part of the State Department. But he was finally prevented

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from leaving Peking by the local Japanese military. Dr. Lucius Porter and a few younger men are also left behind at Weihsien. Our thoughts are very much with them through the cold North China winter. The situation of the group of Chinese faculty in Peking gets more desperate every day. All attempts on our part to send them money thus far have failed except in a few instances of very small amounts. We are desperately exploring other possibilities in this direction.

Departments and Courses

The Department of Physics was reestablished at the beginning of this year by permission of the Ministry of Education.

The College of Public Affairs has instituted a station for rural service and studies at Chung Yi Chiao, some twenty-five li from Chengtu, in accordance with the tradition of rural emphasis of the College and of the University. The Department of Sociology and Social Work has been entrusted with a training program of personnel for the welfare of the blind by the National Committee for the Promotion of the Welfare of the Blind. The Department of Economics is conducting a Foreign Trade Personnel Training program under the joint auspices of the University and the Foo-shing Corporation.

The Home Economics Department is conducting a very fine practice Nursery School, is contributing its services to the Nutrition Aid Council program in Chengtu, and is sharing in the management of the Chengtu Orphanage. The Department has also published extension material in the form of pamphlets and charts for use of children and mothers.

In all of the curriculum arrangement of the University, there is cooperation with universities on the West China campus wherever possible. Interinstitutional cooperation is especially intimate in the case of the College of Natural Sciences.

University Finance

We are happy to report that the books of the University for 1942-43, including the preparatory period in the spring of 1942, have been duly audited and found to be in order by the auditors. There is a balance of \$834,609.64 of which \$528,000 has been designated for special purposes. The reasons for the balance are as follows: (1) strict economy in expenditure, (2) late beginning and gradual growth during the year, (3) unbudgeted income such as grants from the British China Aid and (4) government grant of 50% subsidy on foreign exchange since spring of 1943.

The current financial year is now half spent. With the considerable surplus for 1942-43, the University administration is trying desperately to balance the budget for the current year.

The financial outlook for 1944-45, however, is by no means assuring. From preliminary indications, income from the UCR grant, the largest single item of all University receipts, cannot be more and may be less than that for the current year. With costs continuing to rise, at the rate of about 200% each 12 months, there will be a large deficit in the budget of 1944-45, even if we decide to do no more than just continue the present reduced program for the third year after our reopening. Both alumni and the University administration are seriously considering the project of a financial campaign which is expected to meet part of the large deficit as well as to assure the public and the supporters of the University that alumni and friends in China are interested in maintaining the University in a concrete manner.

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Building and Equipment

The limitation of physical space is a real problem to the University. All attempts have thus far failed in securing additional room. Construction of buildings costs so much these days that we have hithertofore tried to avoid such expenses. All the space we have secured is on a rental basis, but rent has also become very very high recently. It may become necessary for us to supplement the present available amounts of space by putting up some subsidiary buildings.

Anniversary of Formal Reopening

The University celebrated the first anniversary of the Formal Reopening of the University in Chengtu and the 2nd anniversary of the closing down of the University in Peking by Japanese military force on December 8. It was a fine day. Hundreds of guests honored us by their presence, and Governor Chang Chun addressed the commemoration meeting. It was also an Alumni Home-Coming Day participated in by many and enthusiastic alumni. The evening broadcasting program was heard by many alumni groups all over the country.

Alumni Enthusiasm

Alumni loyalty has been from the beginning one of the fundamental factors in reopening the University in Free China. Their enthusiasm has been growing with the encouraging development of the University since its reopening. Not only a large crowd gathered in the University for the Alumni Home-Coming Dinner on the Reopening Anniversary, Alumni associations in several centers all over China held reunions. Some of these widely scattered gatherings listened to the Broadcasting Program that evening with much interest. Now the alumni are seriously planning a financial campaign to see their alma mater through the difficult period ahead.

In closing this report I feel there is nothing more fitting than to quote the following cable from the alumni in Honolulu which just came to hand this moment:

"Yenching University Chengtu Remitted 12000 mexican for faculty
students Christmas Party. Have a good time. Aloha from Honolulu
Merry Christmas Yenching Alumni."

Y. P. Mei
Chengtu
December 30, 1943

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU

Statistics of Graduating Classes - 1943

	Graduated in June 1943			Candidates for graduation January 1944		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
College of Arts & Letters						
Chinese	1	2	3	1	1	2
Western Languages	0	2	2	0	0	0
History	1	0	1	0	0	0
Journalism	1	3	4	0	0	0
(Education)	0	2	2	1	1	2
(Phy. Edu.)	0	0	0	0	1	1
(Psychology)	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{0}{9}$	$\frac{2}{14}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	$\frac{0}{3}$	$\frac{0}{5}$
Total	5	9	14	2	3	5
College of Natural Science						
Mathematics	0	1	1	1	0	1
Physics	3	1	4	3	0	3
Home Economics	0	0	0	0	2	2
(Chemistry)	2	0	2	3	1	4
(Biology)	$\frac{0}{5}$	$\frac{0}{2}$	$\frac{0}{7}$	$\frac{0}{7}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{12}$
Total	5	2	7	7	5	12
College of Public Affairs						
Political Sc.	0	0	0	2	0	2
Economics	5	1	6	3	2	5
Sociology	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{0}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{10}$
Total	6	4	10	5	5	10
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>27</u>

December 30, 1943.

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Report of the Yenching Women's College for
Fall Semester, 1943

No great change has occurred in the College since Dean Wang submitted her last report on September 31, 1943. In personnel, general conditions and policy the College remains much the same as before.

Personnel: Faculty

Compared with Peiping days, the personnel of the Women's College, faculty as well as students, has grown in proportion (not in actual numbers) to the men in the University totals. Of the University faculty of 89 members, 30 are women. When the teaching staff is taken into consideration, the proportion of women is even larger: 22 as against 26 men. News has been received of the expected arrival from Peiping of one more woman teacher, Miss Chu Chang of the English Department.

Such proportional increase in the women personnel is due to no deliberate policy, but solely to abnormal wartime conditions. Of those who migrate from Japanese-occupied areas, the women, many of whom are single and are less noticed by the enemy, stand a better chance of crossing the borders.

Two members of the faculty, Misses Fan Hsi Chun and Lin Ching-yen, were recently married. They each took leave of absence for less than one week, and have returned to their jobs, working as devotedly as before.

Students

Up to date the women students register a total of 140. For the same reasons as mentioned above in regard to the faculty, the women students constitute 1/3 of the University total as compared with the proportion of 1/4 in the Peiping period. In classes they are distributed as follows-

Freshmen	43
Sophomores	44
Juniors	26
Seniors	23
Auditors	4
	<u>140</u>

Of this number 53 have come from old Yenching-in-Peiping. Throughout the year arrivals from Peiping continue to appear.

In academic achievements the women students as a whole have outshone the men. The result of the mid-term examination, which applies primarily to the Freshmen class, indicates that the highest honors in all three academic Colleges (Arts, Natural Sciences, and Public Affairs) were carried off by women. Furthermore, of the eleven scholarships granted by the Ministry of Education to the Freshmen Class of the Natural Science College this year, on the basis of scholastic merit, ten have been awarded to the women, and only one to a man.

Dormitory Food

With the rocket up-shooting of prices, the student's food has deteriorated considerably in quality as well as in quantity. As a matter of fact the students, the workmen and most of the single faculty members (the University does not provide them with kitchen facilities) eat exactly the same kind of food in one common dining room.

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The prices paid by the Huasipa students for their food are about 1/3 higher than ours. The University and student representatives are making a study of the ways and means of improving the food. Perhaps some subsidy in kind, such as government-rated rice, may relieve the situation some what.

Health

It is true that the phrase "ill-fed, ill-clothed, and ill-housed" is subject to the widest range of interpretations. Compared to pre-war days, however, it may be appropriately applied to us. It is gratifying, therefore, to be able to report that as a whole the health of the faculty members and the students has been good, in the sense that it could have been much worse.

Tuberculosis is a disease to be dreaded in Szechuan. The weather, with its humidity and lack of sunshine, works much hardship on the patients. Of the women students suffering from the disease, two have completely recovered and have resumed their studies. Four are still in complete rest in various sanitariums. One member of the faculty, Miss Lo Hsiu Chen of the History Department, has resigned on account of tuberculosis.

Gastric ulcer, influenza, and malaria are common diseases, but we have come to regard them as minor ailments.

The Wellesley Fund

The Wellesley Fund, as Miss Boynton most appropriately described it, is a God-sent gift to the College. It calls forth our warmest gratitude.

The first installment of N.C. \$36,564.19 arrived in early October. It has benefited seven members of the faculty and three students. The latter, two tuberculosis patients and one very serious gastric ulcer, have been granted monthly aid. This first installment is almost used up and the second remittance is anxiously anticipated.

Miss Boynton and Mrs. Dye, who are primarily responsible for the administration of the fund, expect to submit a detailed report at some later date.

Loans, Aids, Scholarships, and Self-help Work

Most of the students who have come from Yenching-in-Peiping are friendless and homeless in free China, and financially dependent upon the University. This semester, of the 53 girls from Peiping, 41 have received University loan funds: 28 full-loans and 13 half-loans. A full-loan is \$1,375.00 for the semester. (Those who came in the middle of the semester receive less in proportion to the decrease in their board.) This is not quite sufficient to cover the student's tuition, room and board, which amount to \$2,145.00 and slightly higher for the natural sciences. The student is expected to make up the deficit by self-help work.

The total expenditure on loans cannot be correctly calculated until scholarships are considered. When a student is awarded a scholarship, she must forthwith turn it over to the University, to have her previous loans deducted therefrom. Only when a credit balance exists in her favor, does she receive a cash payment. Up to date the total loan fund owed by the women students for the semester after the scholarship deductions, amounts to \$45,101.08.

Another item, happily on the credit side, requires attention. The Ministry of Education makes a monthly grant for food-subsidies in cash to the Peiping-migrated students. These subsidies often lag several months behind time in their arrival; but arrive they will, sooner or later. Taking the June grant as the basis for calculation, (which is conservative since the Ministry increases its grants quite liberally), the Ministry owes the 41 girls a sum total of \$26,808.00 for the semester. As in the case of scholarships, this sum will go toward payment of the loans made by the University to the students. Deducting this from the \$45,101.08, the net expenditure on student loans will be reduced by more than half.

This semester the Women's College has been fortunate enough to receive many extra-university (i.e. from sources outside the University budget) scholarships and grants-in-aid. Thanks for such liberal aid must be made to the Ministry of Education, the Chinese National Y. W. C. A., the Committee on Child Welfare, the Methodist Mission, the Chengtu Student Relief Committee, the Wheaton College Y. W. C. A., the Gadler Missionary League, the Charlotte Peabody Nichols Fund, the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, the Journalism Department, and the Mrs. Mei Scholarship Fund. A total of \$86,905.77 has been received and awarded. Then, as intra-university scholarships, the women students have been granted one Chancellor Wu Lei Chuan Scholarship of \$1,875.00 and six free tuitions totalling \$2,400.00.

The Women's College loans and scholarships may be tabulated as follows:

A. Extra-University:		
(1) Grants received	\$86,905.77) \$113,713.77
(2)*Minimum grants owed by the Ministry of Education	26,808.00	
B. Intra-University:		
(1) Scholarships	4,245.00	\$ 49,346.08
(2) Loans	45,101.08	

* N.B. A Large portion of (B) 2 will be made up for by (A) 2.

Repatriated American Faculty Members

The repatriation from Weihsien of some 20 of our American faculty members is an occasion of the greatest rejoicings in Yenching. To us it is the most precious Christmas present from God, and for it we thank the American Government, and even our enemy for its cooperation.

The Acting President has sent in requests for nine of the repatriated colleagues including seven women to join us at Chengtu. It is unnecessary to describe how desperately we need them all. Representing the Women's College I wish to express specially our longing for Miss Speer, our Dean. We miss her administration and her guidance. Her keen, analytical mind, her executive ability, her experience, her profound understanding of human affairs, and above all her devotion to Yenching, have made her our very moving spirit, such an integral part of us that without her the College stands unnatural and incomplete. I anxiously hope that Miss Speer can arrive very soon, particularly to rescue the college administration from my inexperienced and unqualified hands.

All the other repatriated members invited by Dr. Mei are urgently needed here and their coming will be most warmly welcomed. As Dr. Mei has asked their respective

departments to write them individually, I shall not take the initiative. Suffice it to say that we are waiting most eagerly for their arrival.

Our thoughts extend equally to those who for different reasons cannot join us immediately. It is our hope that America will afford their recovery of health, physical and mental. May it not be long before we all march back, from different quarters, to join President Stuart in Old Peiping.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ch'en Fang-chih,
Acting Dean

December 28, 1943

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