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A CO-EDUCATIONAL CELEBRATION IN CHINA

by Grace M. Boynton

1920

Two institutions which have been pioneers in the introduction of Western education and ideals into China, celebrated their affiliation on the afternoon of the fifteenth of March. The North China Union Woman's College, which has a history of fifteen years of higher education for Chinese women, assumed upon that occasion the name of the College of Arts and Sciences for Women of Peking University, which has an even longer history. As was most fitting, the formal recognition of the union took place in the Chapel of the Woman's College, which has its present quarters in the ancient and picturesque T'ung Fu.

The occasion was favored with the most beautiful of early Spring weather. The gray courts, festively decorated with Chinese, English, and American flags were like wells of golden sunshine, and the tall doors of the Chapel stood open to the light and warmth of the day outside. The guests who arrived at the great gate were confronted with the new signs which in Chinese and English, made known the new status of the woman's college; they were also shown the great pientze above the gate, the golden characters of which were graciously written by hbnos of the event, by the Chancellor of the National University. Distinguished guests from foreign and Chinese educational circles, and the faculties and student bodies of the two institutions, filled the Chapel. Dean Miner, recently returned from America, sat upon the left of the blue tapestry bearing in gold the Chinese monogram of the University which hung against the center wall. President Stuart sat to the right. Flowers and flags added their color and significance to the great spaces of the ancient Chinese room.

The speaking was all in Chinese. President Stuart emphasized the importance to the University of the new régime, and in his forecast of the future spoke of the expectation that a new site would shortly be occupied, where the buildings would be modified Chinese architecture, and where vocational education could be properly housed and equipped. He concluded with the declaration that the aim of the University was the cultivation of character, in order that such character might be expressed in service. Dean Miner, in her remarks outlined the attitude of Americans toward the Union of the institutions, and indicated the keen interest with which the public follows the development of educational and philanthropic movements in the Far East. She was followed by two speakers who presented the history of the two institutions. Miss Ch'eng, a graduate of the North China Union College, and a member of that faculty since her return from studying in England, discussed the growth of the woman's school, and Dean Porter outlined the development of the University.

Representatives of Chinese education were present to offer their congratulations and good wishes. Mr. T'eng, who has long advocated coeducation for the young people of China, spoke for the Board of Education, referred frankly to a criticism which is often made of church schools, to the effect that such schools are old-fashioned, out of touch with the currents of modern life, and producers of an unsocial type of graduate. Mr. T'eng declared that the adoption of the College for women in this University, and the ingenious and daring plans on foot for promoting industrial and social progress prove that such a criticism is out of place with regard to the institution in question. Possibly the most charming speaker of the afternoon was Mrs. Mao, who represented the Normal College for girls. With a dignity and grace that were most captivating, she reviewed the place of religion in education and paid a generous tribute to the ideals for which the University stands. Most distinguished of all the guests was Chancellor T'sai of the Peking National University, who referred with pride to the fact that women were now received as students in that institution, and who cited classical precedents for the new order. He declared there need be no uneasiness on the score of Chinese disapproval of coeducation.

Rehmt.
W.R. Phelan 620 W. 12th St. NYC
-2-

The Chinese churches found a spokesman in the Rev. Mr. Liu Fang, who reminded his audience that the churches look to the graduates of the higher institutions of learning for their leaders. Members of the respective student bodies followed Mr. Fang. Miss Chien Chung Hui spoke with the dignity which seems an inherent grace in the Chinese woman, and expressed the satisfaction with which the students of the Woman's college regarded the future of the united institutions, and their sense of indebtedness to those who had made higher Christian education possible. Mr. Yu Chen Chou, on behalf of the students of the University, welcomed the new arrangement.

The music of the afternoon was supplied by the Glee Clubs of the two institutions, and at the close of the speaking, the two clubs sang the new University song while the audience stood. This stirring and interesting melody is a Chinese air chosen and adapted by the Woman's College while the words were composed by one of the men. The song, in its origin and rendition seemed a fortunate symbol of the inspiring and propitious relationship which had been established. Since no Chinese function is complete without its social cup of tea, the students together served the guests on the lawn outside in the late afternoon sunshine. Men and maidens kept decorously to opposite sides of the court, but at the demand of the photographer they were persuaded to stand together, and the picture resulting is a convincing evidence that union has at last been actually established.

0330

May 23, 1921

Miss Grace M. Boynton,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Miss Boynton:

I have just returned to New York from California, and am trying to pick up some of the threads which I have dropped temporarily during my absence in the University affairs. I am writing to you now to thank you for the wonderful snapshots, ten in number, which you sent with your last item of University notes. I am sure that no one could look at these pictures of the Famine Refuge at Wang Fu, realizing what they mean, without both smiles and tears. I am having some of the pictures made into slides, and am passing on some of the others for publicity in the famine work.

I am not sure if your other letters containing publicity items have been acknowledged. They were not forwarded to me in California, but doubtless you have received word concerning them from the office here. They have been of the utmost value, and I hope that you can continue sending them.

Did you see the copy of "Woman's Work" for January which contained your article on the affiliation of the Men's and Women's Colleges? I asked them to send you a copy, but in case you did not receive it, please let me know, and I will be glad to have another forwarded.

The affairs of the University and the Women's College are progressing steadily, and we are looking forward with hope to the future.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

WRW,N

Secretary of the University.

November 4, 1921.

Miss Grace M. Boynton,
Peking University,
Peking, China.

My dear Miss Boynton:

Thank you very much for your note of September 19th. We feel that the connection between this office and Peking in the matter of publicity is improving constantly and I feel that the work you are doing both in China and also here, in keeping us informed, is exceedingly valuable.

I do not know that I have anything to suggest save perhaps to say just keep all material that you can possibly get hold of coming to us, even if you are in doubt whether we can use it or not. It gives us a larger amount of matter to select from and we can always judge at this end a little more carefully what we can use, just as you can judge more carefully there just what would be useful in China.

I think I have written to Dr. Stuart in regard to a certain matter, but I would like to repeat it here. In sending us names to put on our mailing list, it is well to add a note after each one of them as to who they are and why they are to be placed on the list. For instance, we put some names down on a certain kind of card where there is no intention of doing anything more than to maintain their interest and through them secure the interest of others. Then there are some whom we put down for the purpose of securing funds from them, and it is helpful always to know how much we can expect from them as a minimum or maximum, or anything about them which indicates what their special interests are.

While we would not urge it, the best form for names to reach us is to have them on an ordinary small index card with a notation below indicating the items suggested above. That method brings them to the office in the most serviceable form, but that might not always be possible.

We feel things are moving ahead here, not as fast as we would like but still moving forward. Peking Uni-

0332

THE FAMINE REFUGE

c/1922

Miss Grace Boynton - Peking, China

The women students of Peking University have taken a great step forward in the progress of Chinese women. They have raised the money, made all arrangements, organized the administration, selected a staff of workers and gone themselves into the famine areas to lend a hand in the national emergency, by conducting a refuge for girls.

So far as can be learned they are the first and only organization of Chinese women at the present time who are doing relief work on the field without any foreign supervision. If they are the only ones with this amount of enterprise and cooperation now, it is safe to say they are the first women to their race to do such a thing. They are the pioneers of a great future. Their work marks a great step forward in the progress of Chinese women.

How great the contrast is between this new development, and the new order of things, is illustrated by a story told by Mrs. John Dewey. When the work of famine relief began in Paochingfu, the wives of the famous southern general, Wu Pei Fu, wished to make a contribution. The missionaries invited those ladies to attend a meeting where the disposition of the money should be discussed. The general gave his household permission to go, but before they went, he addressed them as follows - "Now don't presume to talk. You are all as stupid as hens and know nothing about these matters. The foreign women know; leave it to them!"

Accordingly the faithful wives when they were consulted, invariably replied - "Oh don't talk to me! I don't know anything about it." At last the Chun T'ai T'ai, the Great Wife, turned her face to the wall to prevent further requests for her help. And she is among the great ladies of China.

I think of her, and then I think of a bitter winter night early in January when a resolute sensible girl came to say good-bye to me.

"I am going with Chang Yun Yu to open our Refuge in Wang Tu Hsien," she said. "We shall begin to receive the children very soon."

I asked if she had everything to make her comfortable, and told her I wished she would use a little money which had come to me from America, to provide herself with something she would like to have to make her own living conditions a little easier. She answered me very proudly - "All our money goes to the Committee; please give it to Chou Ch'i Yun."

Every cent used at the Refuge - the great part the girls earned themselves by a play "The Bluebird" given in November - is carefully accounted for and the girls take the greatest satisfaction in this conscientious administration of famine funds.

Later I myself went down with Miss Payne to see the Refuge. We were in no sense supervisors. We were simply visitors who went as guests, and we sat and admired results which a month of hard work had accomplished.

We left the train at Wang Hsien which is about six hours from Peking. Some of our girls met us at the station and we also found that a missionary had left a little refugee there to be given into our care. She was about thirteen years old, a smallfooted little creature with a very woeful face and tearful eyes. Not even her bright red trousers could make her look cheerful and she followed us across the fields with no sign of satisfaction that she was going to a place where there would be some real food instead of the leaves and grass which she had been eating for four months.

"They are always homesick at first," said the bright faced little freshman, "Ch'ung C'un Lan, who was with me. "By and by she will be happy."

Wang Tu Hsien looks like a toy city as one sees the short front of mud wall rising from the level country. It is a small market town, but it is famous as the birthplace of the mother of the great Emperor, Yow, who rose from the people to the throne. The grave of this ancient and distinguished lady is in one of the numerous temples one sees in the city, and is as important to the Chinese as the sepulchre of Sarah was to the Hebrews. From what I can discover the two ladies lived at about the same time, and Wang Hsien looks as if it had fallen to pieces steadily ever since its brief period of glory so long ago.

When we had twisted and turned in its narrow little streets for some minutes, we saw a troop of children in new, clean padded garments, and Duan Jui Hsien, one of our own girls, was with them. She brought them to attention and ordered them to bow as if she had them out at military drill, for manners are an important subject in the curriculum of the Refuge. Then we all walked on together, and asked for news of the rest of the world.

It appeared that living at the Refuge is a taste of Spartan existence, and three of the staff were quite ill from the fumes of coal balls which are their chief fuel. We came to a wooden door in a mud wall, and on the other side was the big court containing four buildings where the Refuge is conducted, but which were once used in connection with

a Temple, the curving roofs of which rose to the west. In the courts, were more clean warmly dressed children, and they all looked at us, and we looked at them, while little Red Trousers sulked disconsolately in the back ground. We visited the invalids and then I was interested to watch the initiation of Red Trousers into the new environment. She was brought to Miss Chang, an older woman who is eager for an education, but has given up her work in the college for a whole semester, in order to be the Head in residence at this remote little place. Miss Chang has one of the kindest faces in the world, and a very sweet smile, but she does not fuss over her small charges as a western woman might. Red Trousers made her mournful bow and answered a few questions dejectedly, and then Miss Chang walked away. I thought it a rather cool reception until I saw her returning with an enormous piece of good Chinese bread which she gave to Red Trousers. Words and caresses were altogether unnecessary then as even my dull western mind could perceive.

After I was at rest on the subject of the new-comer. I was shown the establishment. There is one house of three rooms where the food stores are kept and where the College girls live and do their cooking and washing. Then there are two large halls with dirt floors, stone walls and open doors and windows. Here the children eat, sleep, and study. When they play, they prefer the sunshine of the wide court and thank Heavens, the sun is almost always shining in North China. Around the edge of the hall, clean straw has been put down, and clean matting spread on top of it. The whole is weighted with stones, and here the children sleep, each rolled up in her own new clean comfortable. There are tiny braziers of coal balls in each hall, but the children must depend upon their clothes and their food and the sunshine for warmth. There are little tables and benches for eating and studying and there are bowls and chopsticks for each child, but these comprise the furnishings! Surely the precious money is being made to go as far as it possibly can and one sees with admiration the good sense and practical economies of these girls who intend to support two hundred little people until June. In addition to these two big halls, there is a sort of out-of-door kitchen where the children's food is prepared.

Through the afternoon, because it was New Year time, there were games and songs in the open air. The college girls led the games and told stories to absorbed listeners, and when a foreign teacher wandered near, the children were sure to volunteer to sing for her. They love to sing, and their repertoire is growing rapidly under the drill they are given by a clever little member of the Yenching Glee Club. Perhaps hymns are their favorites, but they enjoy

chanting their own native songs with the curious tone intervals and the weird rhythms.

At about seven o'clock it was time for their food and I enjoyed seeing - or rather hearing them eat, more than any other thing in the Refuge. Again manners were inculcated, for each meal is presided over by one of the College girls. The bowls were filled with steaming cabbage stew and big pieces of bread were distributed. Then each little mortal sat with bowed head while grace was said. Following this they fell to, and that smacking and gurgling and clattering of chopsticks! The bowls were emptied like magic, and I asked for the privilege of helping to fill them. This again was an occasion for manners. Every child as I took her bowl, stood up, and when I restored it to her, she bowed elaborately before receiving it. One failed to bow and was completely withered by the severe comment - "This child has no manners - mayo li!"

Then came a short evening service when they were all together. At this time I was shown the children with special histories. This one has been a member of a well-to-do family, but had been begging on the street. This one had never had enough to eat in all her life before she came to the Refuge. This young woman of seventeen had been taken just in time to prevent her sale to an agent of a house of prostitution. This one had been a slave-girl. The last named was a dreadful sight, although the girls said she looked much better than when she came to the Refuge. Her eyes were so dreadfully swollen that she still could not use them, her lip was twisted by a great gash, her finger nails had been pulled out. This was the result of being beaten on the face by her master! There were many sore eyes, and scabby heads, and these ailments it was part of the daily routine of our girls to treat.

Evening prayers over, the children went to bed and the lights were turned out. Red Trousers again appeared however, for she was to have a bath before her bed time. The tub was a big basket smeared with pitch placed near the k'any in the girls' quarters where there was a little fire. The water was hot, the soap plentiful, and Chou Ch'i Yun rolled up her jacket sleeves, revealing herself a muscular and suitable attendant. Little Red Trousers appeared to be rather pleased than otherwise at the idea of a wash, but many of the children had been badly frightened and two had actually run away in the stress of their conviction that it is better to be hungry than clean. The newcomer slipped comfortably into the hot water and nursed her poor bound feet while she was thoroughly scrubbed, and then provided with clean garments and clean bandages for her feet. She told us during the process that her family at home was starving, and consequently one could not expect hilarity from her over her own escape; but the girls comforted her

with descriptions of what the relief workers were doing in her own district, and she went away much more cheerful than I had seen her. Before I quitted the Refuge, she was laughing and playing with the others.

The next morning the routine of lessons was begun. The children are being taught to read by the use of the phonetic symbols which are newly introduced into Chinese schools. They are also to learn to sew and a little later the making of hairnets will be taught. The College students were busy in running the schedule, keeping the records of each child, and dealing with the relatives and neighbors who come to call. One duty which rather staggered me, is that of providing each child with a name! I supposed that even country families named their children, but it seemed they are usually known by their relationship to the family, and a number--for instance, you may be Older Sister, or Older Sister No. 2 and so on. The books which are carefully kept give the family name of the child, a given name supplied by the College girls, and the information about the date of arrival, the Child's sponsor, (for each one must have a responsible person to vouch for her) the native town, etc.

Visitors to the novel institution were numerous. The young men from Peking University dropped in to consult Miss Chang about opening a soup kitchen in which the funds of the men are to be invested. Two students from Tsing Hua College came with one of their teachers to look about and congratulate their country women. The Christian pastor of the city came in to assure himself that all was going well and to receive any commissions the girls might have in the town. This pastor and the Hsien official have the girls under their care, and seem extremely proud of their new venture. Missionaries on their way to outlying districts looked in to say how do you do; relatives of the children came to inquire after them. Ladies from the town came in frequently to discover what the strange idea was all about, and gentlemen of the town who have no excuse for paying a formal call under Chinese etiquette most informally climbed the walls and sat staring curiously but harmlessly at the children at play. It struck me that the Refuge was a very popular place, but I was interested and pleased to see the dignity of the young centers of excitement. No College girl was visible in the court unless she had some especial business there. If the men visitors were received by Miss Chang who is over forty, and when the young men came, none of the younger girls were visible at all. Matters went on busily, cheerfully and with the strictest attention to propriety, which in China is a passport to all the Heavens of either the Buddhist or the Christian faith.

The foreign teachers came back by the afternoon train, but the girls stayed on and will be there until it closes in June. I picture Madame Wu Pei Fu and then I think of six of her young countrywomen whom I saw cooking, washing, teaching, bookkeeping, directing and caring for eighty emaciated little girls who were happy in spite of their thin bodies. And I think of the answer they gave me when I said to them again, "What can I send you from Peking for yourselves?" "Oh," they said, "Send us some medicine for the children's eyes. What we have is not very good. And send us some old sheets so we can give them handkerchiefs. For ourselves? We do not need anything."

0338

Fall 1922

Yenching's year opened with some sorrow and much joy. There was sorrow because both students and faculty missed Miss Miner from the office and the College Chapel. Mrs. Frame has her place in every heart, but Miss Miner could not leave us without the severing of a tender tie. One of our old girls who had to drop out last year, as many do, to teach came back again, and when I spoke of Miss Miner she made no reply. I looked around at her, a little surprised, and saw that great tears were coursing down her cheeks. It was some time before she could answer me, and then she changed the subject. To be at Yenching without "Mai Chioshih" as Miss Miner is always called, was too tragic for Ping Lien to trust herself to speak of it.

The other cause of sorrow was among the new girls who were held to an advance in standard which caused woe which was genuine and pathetic but unavoidable. The stories of girls who want to go to college and can't are a mixture of farce and pathos. Girls who can not pass the entrance examination cause their friends in the official circles to call upon the distracted dean, congratulate her politely upon the high standards of her institution, and then intimate that if a little formality such as examinations can be waived in the case of this one young friend, it will be much appreciated -- one would think by the entire government! One girl even succeeded in getting a member of the American Legation to write in her behalf -- and in spite of that the regulations were unchanged. Times have changed since the days when foreigners assumed the entire support of a girl in order to get any pupils at all. Yenching was obliged to turn away all but twenty three of over eighty students who took her examinations. The comfort is that many who were turned away this year will spend more time in preparation and come to us ready for University work next fall.

One auspicious event of the opening week was the baptism of a Yenching senior whose influence among young Chinese is of an unusual sort. This girl writes for papers and magazines all over the republic, and her work is treated seriously by the leaders of the new movement in literature. A series of articles discussing various writers in the Renaissance Movement as it is called, began with a criticism of the publications of this girl, who already has a volume of collected works to her credit although she is only just twenty one. I mention this simply to show that she is widely known outside of college and church circles. Her mother is a Christian, but not her father, and she has hesitated to confess her faith partly on her father's account, and partly because the stigma which attaches to adherents of a "foreign religion." She has come, however, to feel that the greatest service she can render is to be true to her own convictions, and to throw the weight of her example on the side of the Christian church. One beautiful autumn Sunday, she was quietly baptized by a saintly old missionary who has known her all her life, and the joy of this step is a part of the fellowship which is beginning again with the gathering of young life in the old T'ung Fu Courts.

Grace M. Boynton.

Sent to
Miss Boarder

Milwaukee - Drimmer

Mrs. H. Jones of Mr. E. Church N. Y.

(9)

Yenching's year opened with some sorrow and much joy. There was sorrow because both students and faculty missed Miss Miner from the office and the College Chapel. Mrs. Frame has her place in every heart, but Miss Miner could not leave us without the severing of a tender tie. One of our old girls who had to drop out last year as so many do, to teach came back again, and when I spoke of Miss Miner she made no reply. I looked around at her, a little surprised, and saw that great tears were coursing down her cheeks. It was some time before she could answer me, and then she changed the subject. To be at Yenching without "Mai Chioshih" as Miss Miner is always called, was too tragic for Ping Lien to trust herself to speak of it.

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Grace M. Boynton

0340

Yenching College
Tung Fu

Dr. H.W. Luce,
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City

1921 or 1922

My dear Dr. Luce,
It was good to have your letter of
November 4, and to feel that the connection with the
New York office is really established. Distance
makes it difficult to make a really efficient machine
but I hope we shall achieve one.

I enclose an account of the Wo Foh Sau conference
since Miss Hague tells me you have never received one.
Fruitful.

I sent this to Mr. Wheeler before I knew that his work
had been taken over by Mr. Caskey, and possibly it
has not reached the proper hands. Will it be well in the
future for me to send in duplicate to you and Mr. Caskey?
I shall be glad to do so if that is advisable.

I am also enclosing some additional names for the
mailing list, and I note what you say about the infor-

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mation you wish to have to use with it. I fear I
cannot prepare the index cards very conveniently for mail-
ing--and there are no such things as standard sizes to
be bought in China. One must order anything of that
sort made, so it seems as well that you should put the
information in shape for use in your office where your
forms are easily duplicated.

These names are those of newspaper men whom we
entertained at the Woman's College at a tea. The affair
was arranged in the name of the whole University, and the
men seemed interested in what we had to tell them and
show them. They were largely from small towns, as you
will see, but I fancy they would run material you might
send them in the future, and such publicity is sometimes
fruitful.

We are announcing this week an arrangement with
the P.U.M.C. which gives the Woman's College the charge
of the training of pupil nurses in academic subjects.
This will commence next September, and is another instance
of our interest in promoting vocational education in
China. The need for well educated and well trained
women in this profession is very great, and the class of

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girls at present interested in nursing, is far below what it ought to be, due in part to the feeling that nursing is menial. Our training will try to inculcate the idea of the dignity and worth of personal service just as the men are doing in their Schools of Commerce and Agriculture and Leather Industry. In connection with the latter, one young American business man recently told me that the first Chinese student he ever saw really doing a piece of hard labor, was one of our boys busy with a tool and a piece of tough hide. This lad wore a satin robe under his work apron, which indicated the novelty of the idea to him in the occupation, but all the same he was at work, and hard at work! This is what the nursing course will teach the girls. Of course their technical training will be done at the P.U.M.C. but some of their science, and all of their liberal subjects will be with us.

In November I made a two week's trip among the schools in Shanghai and the Yangtze valley to study methods of teaching English to the Chinese. I came back full of new ideas and plans for our own work. Dr. Stuart is still away with the Educational Commission.

Very sincerely yours,
Frank M. Bryntun.

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Names for the University Mailing List

Dr. Paul Monroe, Columbia University.

Mr. Fred B. Smith World Alliance of Churches
70 Fifth Avenue
(would speak for us I think)

Mr. Fred P. Hall Evening Journal
Jamestown N.Y.

Hon. E.S. Underhill Evening Leader, Corning N.Y.

Mr. Ivan T. Burney Little Falls N.Y. (Journal and Courier)

Mr. Gardiner Kline Evening Recorder, Amsterdam, N.Y.

Mrs. David Le Favour Amsterdam, N.Y.

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January 22, 1930

Miss Grace Boynton
Yenching University
Peiping West
Peiping, China.

Dear Grace:

I know your thoughts have been very much with your family the last few days. I did not know that your mother was so low until the word came that she had passed on. Of course my first thought was of you and of how you would long to be with the family at this time.

It happened that President Stuart was in Boston and that the members of our Yenching College Committee who live here had invited him to luncheon on Tuesday. The hour had been named as one o'clock, but when we learned that the funeral was to be at two, we put the luncheon forward to twelve, and at its close Dr. Stuart, Miss Kendrick, Miss Kendall and I went out together to Newton Centre.

Others will tell you of the service in detail. It was very beautiful and dignified, just as you would have wished, with your brothers conducting it. As we were a little late we sat in the back of the house, but at the close of the service went through the front room with other guests. Greatly to our delight, your father himself came down the stairs just as we were passing. He was calm and really had an uplifted look on his face. I spoke to him and introduced Dr. Stuart and Miss Kendrick. He was naturally greatly pleased to have Dr. Stuart especially here. We spoke of you and his remark was, "We have had a wire from Grace. She is all right; she is a Christian." I was sorry not to see other members of the family but of course it was not possible at that time. I know you will feel a great longing to be with your father, but I very earnestly hope that other plans can be made for him and that you may continue your own work. I know that he himself will wish you to do that, if it is at all possible.

It has been a great pleasure to have Dr. Stuart here these days and we have done much talking in regard to Yenching and its needs. I will not write of that today, however.

With love to you and the hope that you may have strength and comfort as you need for the time.

Sincerely yours,

L:K

0345

Yenching College for Women

Yenching Alumnae

Yenching has reason to be increasingly proud of the records made by her girls after they have entered upon the service of their day and generation for which the College has tried to prepare them. Their activities fall chiefly within religious, medical, and educational fields of endeavor, although we can boast two writers well known in what is called the New Tide Movement of modern Chinese literature, and we have one artist newly returned from the Beaux Arts at Paris, who has just opened her studio in Peking. The domestic role is frequently combined with active professional life!

We begin with the women who have given themselves to definite religious work. Yenching claims the first woman home missionary, who went with the first Home Mission Band to Yunnan, in Miss Yu-Ling Ch'en who graduated in 1914. Yunnan is the wildest region in China and its inhabitants are the primitive peoples pushed back by the Han tribes as they came into the country thousands of years ago. The conditions there are as strange and as hard for a modern Chinese, as they were for the pioneer missionaries to the Orient. Miss Ch'en, daughter of a Chinese scholar and official, is an especially rare personality, and she has been besieged to accept positions in centers like Peking and Shanghai, but she cannot be persuaded to leave the pioneering in distant Yunnan. Once in a while, she visits her college, and we receive from her the inspiration of gentle and powerful consecration.

Miss Shu-Yuan Wu, (1909), represents the group that has given the Missions steady unselfish service, in work already established. Miss Wu has been training Bible Women ever since her graduation, and not only Chinese but foreign associates have learned to depend upon her quiet purposefulness. She had many years at the Union Bible Women's Training School in Peking, and is now Supervisor of country work in the American Board District around T'ung Chou.

The Y W C A has appropriated some of our finest women. Miss Shu-Ching Ting (1911) from the time she entered upon the position of the Peking secretaryship, has made herself felt as a wise and devoted Christian leader of extraordinary executive powers. The writer remembers the joy of the American secretaries in Peking, some of whom had known Miss Ting as a student, when she came to be "their boss," as they called it. This loyalty among her subordinates, seems to have marked the history of her rise to the position of General Secretary of the National Y W C A Committee, which she now holds. She has frequently been in America, where her gracious dignity and fine presence have won her friends in many quarters.

Miss Tsui-Chen Kuan (1925) after service in the Y W C A, has become the only woman secretary on the Executive Committee of the National Christian Council, following Miss Fan, also a Yenching girl. Perhaps it is worth mentioning that at the first meeting of the Council itself in Shanghai the three women sent as delegates by the Christian Churches in China, were all Yenching women.

In the educational field, we have almost an embarrassment of achievements from which it is difficult to select individuals for special mention. Yenching girls have gone heart and soul into the task of making education for other girls possible, and they are to be found up and down China, in schools of all descriptions. In many cases they now take the places of foreign executives who have retired to the posts of advisors.

Among these may be mentioned Mrs. Lan-Hua Liu Yü (1917) who taught for years in Taiku, then went abroad for further study at Oberlin and Columbia, and now succeeds her own former Dean, Luella Miner, as Dean of Women at Cheeloo University. The fact that she was married in the midst of her occupations does not seem to interfere with them in the least.

Miss Min-I Wang (1925) may be chosen to represent our graduates who have seen the opportunities in the vast field of elementary education. She is Principal of a most interesting school for poor children in Peking which has a budget of \$700 (Mex) a month, and is financed by another brilliant and consecrated Yenching woman. This is Mrs. Feng, wife of the famous General Feng Yü-Hsiang. (She was Yenching 1919.) This school is founded upon the idea of meeting the immediate needs of poor Chinese children. It has the grade work from the kindergarten up to the sixth year, but in addition it has courses in crafts such as Home Management, and carpentry, and business courses which will lead to positions for those who complete them: it conducts campaigns in sanitation and child welfare, it has meetings among the parents, and it sponsors mass education in its own part of the city. There are about two hundred children in this very interesting and practical institution, and Miss Wang has three Yenching women helping her as teachers. Her own training after she left Yenching was in Teachers College, Columbia.

In medicine, Yenching cooperates with the splendid Peking Union Medical College, and students go from us to that institution to take their training as doctors and nurses. Our great pride is Dr. "Marian" Yang (non-graduate 1919) who has devoted herself to Obstetrics and Gynecology, and has won golden opinions from her superiors, who made possible for her study at John's Hopkins and a trip through European countries to study differing systems of Public Health before she returned to Peking to be associated with the Bureau of Public Health here. She is in charge of a School of Midwifery. This is a government post which reflects the greatest honor upon Dr. Yang. In the same bureau, as a nurse, is Miss "Margaret" Shih (1926), who, after graduation, received her nursing training at the Nurses Training School at the Peking Union Medical College.

Two Yenching names stand out among the young writers in the New Tide Movement of China's modern literature. Mrs. Wan-Ying Hsieh Wu was well known for her books of poetry and prose, published under the pen name of "Ping Hsin," before her graduation in 1923. She went to Wellesley College for her M A, and returned to Yenching where she has given three years of teaching in the Department of Chinese. She has recently married Dr. Wen-Tsao Wu of the Yenching Department of Sociology, so that her teaching and writing continue to be connected with her Alma Mater.

Mrs. Jui-T'ang Ling Ch'en (1924) began her literary success by a dramatization in modern technique, of a charming Moon-Goddess legend. Dr. Hu Shih, a scholar regarded as the originator of the modern trends in Chinese literature, attended the first performance, and remarked upon the fact that Yen-ching seemed to produce very gifted women. Miss Ling followed her work in dramatization, by experiments in the short story which have been widely read and admired. When Miss Ling became Mrs. Ch'en, she still continued writing, and painting.

These are but a few of the names among those of our many graduates. Such women as these are carrying on the task of offering to Chinese society the contributions which can be made by trained minds and sacrificial spirits, intent upon bringing about a new and a better day in China.

Grace M. Boynton

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

4 Tavistock Street
London

SEP 4 1930

Dear Mrs. Lee, ^{Ans.} Sept. 22, 1930

Miss Fredendall and I met in London for a day to arrange for our trans-Siberian trip, and I anticipate a very enjoyable journey with her as far as company is concerned. She seems splendid stuff.

There are one or two complications about her going which arise from the difficulty of planning for this trip at a distance. May I make one or two suggestions for the use of our people who may in the future wish to travel to China by this route?

It is impractical to take trunks via Russia. Only hand luggage should be carried, but there is generous space in the second class compartments for a good many pieces. The hand luggage should include a steamer rug, a warmer coat and a lunch basket stocked for seven days!

Trains run (at present) only three times a week. It is extremely difficult to get booking at this time of year. For instance, I booked over a month in advance. Miss Fredendall tried to get space on my train for September 3rd and Cook's say they can give her no place until September 17th which would not get her to Peking until the first of October! We are going to get to Berlin two days early.

Smith

0349

and try and snap up a cancelled booking. I hope we shall get off, but it is impossible to tell.

Finally it sometimes takes a long time to secure a Soviet visa. Consequently, any missionary intending to go to China by Siberia ought to be in Europe at least a month before the date of departure from Berlin that is - at this time of year.

Miss Fredendall and I are not waiting for the Perss unless we must, since they are delayed and are returning late. I should much prefer to travel with them, but it might be impossible for me to get on their train, and a change of date involves sometimes forfeiting half the price of one's ticket. In case Miss Fredendall can't get any place on my train and I am so penalized for changing my booking, I shall be somewhat puzzled as to what the Board would want me to do. But I will be sure Miss Fredendall is properly safeguarded - that should be the first consideration.

Many thanks for your good wishes for this last year before furlough. You ask about my plans for study. I do still hope to do such work (I have spent this August studying at the British Museum) but the place will depend upon Father. I fear it cannot be England.

Very cordially yours,

Grace M. Boynton

August 24-1930

September 22, 1930

Miss Grace M. Boynton
Yenching University
Peiping West, Peiping
China

Dear Miss Boynton:

This is to thank you for your letter of August 24 from London telling of your meeting with Miss Fredendall. I am exceedingly glad that you liked her and thought she would be the kind of young woman who would fit well into the needs of Bridgman Academy.

I am particularly grateful to you for giving us the information you do about the luggage that should be taken by anyone travelling across Siberia. This information we have passed on to the Treasury Department which makes travel arrangements for our missionaries, and it will, I am sure, be useful in the future. I shall hope before very long, to hear how your journey across Siberia went. I hope the Parr's did join you and Miss Fredendall. I am sure it would be pleasanter to have a larger party.

We are looking forward to seeing you again during your furlough year, but in the meantime, I am so glad to think of your being on hand at Yenching. I fear the past summer has been a hard one in a good many ways for Mrs. Frame.

Always faithfully yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee)

L:BB

0351

Copy

October 1, 1930

Dear Mrs. Lee:

On the occasion of Ruth Stahl's election as Acting Dean in the absence of Mrs. Frame, I wrote you a letter explaining the circumstances of that election, and you remarked in your reply that you would be glad to hear from me on future occasions when I felt I had "som'at to say." The time has come when I have. Mrs. Frame has, this summer, been passing through a cruel ordeal which she herself has not reported to any of her official connections in America. It appears to me and to several of her friends here, that the facts of this extraordinary situation should be known to you and to Miss Kendrick and to any others to whom you think it right to mention them. The end is not yet, and in view of possible developments, some understanding on your part of the last three months seems advisable.

Mrs. Frame has been, and still is, the object of a student attack which has publically slandered her in posters on campus, and in the city newspapers; which has ordered her off the campus; which has brought a contingent of men students into her private rooms with the intention of putting her out of her own house by force; and which has included threats against her life. It may be that these threats were not very seriously intended; but the Administration had watchmen around her house day and night for a time, since as one wise Chinese said, "There is no knowing what these boys may take it into their heads to do."

You will perceive, of course, that this attack is now really a thinly-veiled anti-Christian demonstration. Mrs. Frame has become one of those who are reviled and persecuted and spoken against falsely for His Name's Sake. But that the animus of this evil thing should have fallen upon her, and have come during the summer when she was practically alone, (as far as personal friends go) has made the experience especially cruel, and one which has taxed her endurance and fortitude terribly--I use that adverb advisedly.

The University Administration has tried to assist her, and this is what it has done. The Chancellor has staunchly shared with her, the responsibility for the policies which have been attacked, and so has himself been plentifully insulted and slandered. The comptroller, Mr. Ch'nan, a splendid American Board Chinese, made every exertion to secure Mrs. Frame's personal safety, though he could scarcely relieve the intolerable suspense. The Faculty Executive Committee was called together from its various vacations, and expelled the ring leader of the hot heads, a graduate student named Chao. But although he was expelled, he refuses to leave the campus, and it has seemed wiser to the chancellor to ignore the fact that he stays about as a guest of other students, and the vilification of Mrs. Frame in the public press and the student publications still goes on. It appears that this cannot be stopped unless the University closes - if it could be stopped then - which is doubtful. As yet, it has not seemed best to the Executive Committee to take steps which would force an issue that might result in that necessity. We can not tell what may be in store for us during this session.

Having given you the broad outline of a situation which you see bears excruciatingly upon Mrs. Frame, although the crisis of the summer

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when actual violence was in the air is past, let me make a summary of the events which have led to this result:

Four years ago I had a little freshman student by the name of Chang Ch'ung Hsia. She was a quaint little mortal, and not very well prepared in English, so presently she flunked out of the regular work, and was included in a special class for such delinquents, which was taught by Miss Speer; Ch'ung Hsia developed a most abnormal devotion to Miss Speer who had the greatest sympathy for the heart-hungry child, who was motherless and whose relatives seemed rather to lack interest in her. Miss Speer's patience with the increasing demands of Ch'ung Hsia was inexhaustible. Two years ago, however, Ch'ung Hsia began to show a hysteria which made her a perfectly impossible tenant of a dormitory room, on account of the disturbances she was constantly making. Her work suffered; other peculiarities in behavior appeared which made the fact of mental disorder quite evident, and it was suggested to her and to her family that perhaps she needed to rest and had better not come back. But Ch'ung Hsia was determined to be near Miss Speer, and her family was evidently eager to be rid of her, so she calmly came back on two occasions after Mrs. Frame had definitely requested her to stay at home.

Now in China there seems to be no way of dealing with a case like this. There are no places where mental cases can be cared for, and there was every possibility that if she were pushed too far, the girl would commit suicide. This would place the University in a frightful position, since the family and Chinese opinion in general would hold the institution responsible. Mrs. Frame consulted the Chancellor, and all through last spring he made every possible effort to get the family to take Ch'ung Hsia away, but they simply thumbed their noses at him! Finally, however, Miss Speer, who was pretty well used up over having to handle a mental case with such sinister possibilities, went on furlough. Mrs. Frame bought a ticket for Miss Chang Ch'ung Hsia, provided traveling companions and saw her off the campus presumably on her way to the train. But the little lunatic got away before she reached the station, hid in the city, and finally turned up on campus again, proposing to spend the summer here.

At this point, students who are probably communists and who are on the watch for any pretext to raise a tempest, stepped in and accused Mrs. Frame of "persecuting" Ch'ung Hsia. They circulated in posters and newspapers, the most scandalous lies about the whole affair, and declared that Mrs. Frame was lying about the girl's mental condition, had bribed students to say she was insane etc. etc. There is no use going over the list of insulting abuse that was anonymously heaped upon her. The students ordered her to get off the campus within three days, accompanying this order with threats to "ta suai (strike her dead) if she didn't. She consulted with the chancellor all through the campaign, and when, on his advice she did go to the Western Hills to get a breath, the students actually entered her private rooms, saying they were going to put her out by force. There is every reason to suppose that they waited until they knew she was not there before making this cowardly gesture.

The poor unbalanced girl herself, who began by being much flattered with the antics of her "protectors" ended by being perfectly terrified of them, for the methods they used were far from gentle, and when the ring-leader, Chao, was expelled, he swore to get hold of Ch'ung Hsia and force her to sign statements which he was preparing. She came in a panic to Miss M. Wood who was in charge, begging her for protection, and where do you think she sought it? She pleaded to go to Mrs. Frame herself! "Send me to Mrs. Frame! I'll be safe then." She'll protect me!"

Lee--3

the poor thing kept saying.

The oriental woman in Yenching, you see, is at the mercy of the young irresponsible oriental man if he chooses to exert pressure. I may add that in this she simply shares the fate of many sensible men students. The decent part of the student body is much larger than the trouble making element, but the steady students do not yet know how to organize themselves and hold their own against determined radicals, and so we have the spectacle of a few hot-heads stampeding the rest.

Well, this is the story. Mrs. Frame went through these months of strain alone. Miss Myfanwy Wood is the only one who saw her with her guard down, and you know how self-contained she can be. She has been so magnificent that people really do not seem to have taken in the fact that she has suffered fearfully. I am angry at the assumption I meet on all sides that she is superhuman and doesn't feel any more than she appears to feel; she says herself, "Of course my own feeling is neither here nor there." and her colleagues seem inclined to say comfortably, "How nice of her to see that", and to leave the matter at that. The plain fact is that she has just been thrown to the dogs, though not through anybody's fault, and this being the case, I think it is a little too much that people should not even recognize it, simply because she does not scream when she is torn.

Chang Ch'ung Hsia is still on campus, because it is impossible to get her off. Chao, the expelled radical is still on campus. We hear of attempts of the radical group to get a mass meeting to make demands."-- as for instance that Mrs. Frame apologize for her treatment of Chang Ch'ung Hsia! This last week another slanderous article has appeared in a student publication, and so we do not know what more is to come.

The Women's College Faculty has made a formal expression of support of and sympathy with Mrs. Frame. I understand that some of the men would like to sign our letter, but they have not yet got around to making any such gesture themselves.

It may be impossible under present conditions for the Administration to do justice to Mrs. Frame by protecting her good name and good faith from public attack. But it is certainly possible for justice to be done such a soldierly woman from the home end. Hence this letter.

I want you, and Miss Kendrick and others to know these facts in justice to a woman whose gentle patience and forbearance with poor demented Chang Ch'ung Hsia is exactly the reflection of Jesus as He dealt with the poor folk He healed, and I want you to know it in justice to the woman who has borne as bitter a punishment as can well come to a sensitive and proud nature with the same courage that Jesus had when He came to the last week of His life.

I have shown this letter to Miss Myfanwy Wood who was here through the summer when I was away, and she has made corrections in my first draft so that this is a statement of the facts which she regards as accurate.

You will think of these things when you plan Mrs. Frame's next furlough time will you not? There is a limit to what flesh and blood will bear. And will you be kind enough to pass this on to Miss Kendrick?

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Grace M. Boynton.

0354

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RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES

JOINT OFFICE

Sincerely yours,
(signed) Grace M. Boynton.

5550

March 27, 1931

Miss Grace M. Boynton
Yenching College
Peiping, China

Dear Miss Boynton:

Thank you for your letter of February 24th which came yesterday. I must also thank you most heartily for the material for the Yenching news letter. This material is now in the hands of the printer and I hope ere long to be able to send you a copy. I took the liberty of adding a paragraph at the close setting forth the need of Yenching College for a fifth dormitory. It seemed too bad not to let those who have the reading of this leaflet get the impression that because great things have been accomplished, nothing more is needed in Yenching.

Now as to plans for your furlough year or years. My present judgment is that we need not at this time take up the question of approval of your continuance in America for two years. You have been voted a regular furlough from July 1931 to September 1932. A vote authorizing you to continue in America for a second year of study can be taken as the first year draws to a close. I think under all the circumstances that there is no doubt that your having the second year will be approved. I will speak to my colleagues in the Foreign Department about your plans at our next regular meeting, but I think they will agree with me in feeling that a Prudential Committee vote is not called for at this time.

I am much interested in what you say about the lectures you are preparing. All three subjects sound to me exceedingly good and I hope that sometime I may have the opportunity to hear all three of the talks. I am very grateful, too, for writing so fully of your thought as to the financing of your second year of study. I believe you will be able to earn something through your writing and your lecturing, and I think, too, it is quite likely that the Board can give you some assistance from the income of its scholarship fund for Missionary Preparation.

I am very glad that the student troubles in Yenching seem to be a thing of the past. I am sure Mrs. Frame is, as you say, a good deal

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Miss Boynton --2

worn, and I hope that nothing may prevent her having two full months of rest this summer. We at this end have considered the possible desirability of her coming to America this summer, but she distinctly states that while she will come to America if the Board insists, she greatly prefers to have two years for getting well started in her new job and for Rosamond to finish her work in the North China American School before they come to America.

The official letter telling of the action of the Administrative Committee requesting Mrs. Frame to allow her name to stand as Dean of the Women's College and of the election of an acting Dean to carry on during her absence, came two or three days ago. I do not mind telling you that I somewhat question the wisdom of this action. I have felt that as a change of Dean seemed to be inevitable, and as transitional periods are always difficult, it would be better to get the change made as quickly as might be and to give the new Dean a chance to take hold of her task. However, I judge there is hope that the Chinese woman long sought for the Deanship may now be in sight and ready to take the position at the end of another year or two. If that is true, it is doubtless advisable to make a temporary plan for the interim. I am hoping to see Dr. Stuart ere long and the talk with him will very likely give light on the situation which we do not now have.

You will understand, I am sure, that what I have said implies no doubt as to Miss Stahl's ability to act as Dean.. She has done splendid work for us in that capacity twice and I am sure would do good work again, but I am sorry to have the responsibility put upon her and also to have her time taken from her own department which needs her.

I am glad that Dr. Sui Wang has the new job. If she is with you when this letter arrives, please congratulate her for me.

It will be good to talk many things over with you when at length you reach America.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee)

Lipmb

0357

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

GRACE M. BOYNTON
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING WEST

MAR 26 1931

February 14-1931

Dear Mrs. Lee - Ans. Mch 27

Your letter in regard to the question of support for my second year of study is just at hand, and I hasten to reply. I fear the letter to Miss Calder was rather stupidly written, in that it did not say, what I of course understood, that a furlough allowance can be given for only one year, and that the second year of study must be paid for in some other way.

In general I think of the situation in this way: I can live at home for both years, so the question of

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board and lodging does not arise. The expenses of study are a question, but it seemed to me the furlough allowance would solve that difficulty for the first year, during which time I should be able to make some arrangement for the second year. I am applying for a scholarship at Radcliffe. Should I fail to receive it now, I could try again next spring with somewhat better chances if my work at Radcliffe commended itself.

Then I have various schemes for helping myself. If the Board will give me permission, I plan to try and see whether a lecture I am preparing on the Temples in the

2

GRACE M. BOYNTON
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING WEST

Western Hills, may not be acceptable at Women's Clubs and girls' schools around Boston. I shall bring some very beautiful stereoptican slides, and William Hung is helping me prepare the material.

While speaking of this I might add, that I am preparing three lectures in all - One on Yenching - one on a subject something like "Living in a Chinese Village" - and this one on the Hill Temples. The first two I hope to use if the Board wants me to speak. The last one, as I say, is to be used subject to the permission of the Board.

If scholarships and small projects in writing and lecturing fail, it will be possible, I suppose, to borrow the

0360

money somewhere in the family. I have thought of appealing
to Mrs. William Grant Smith. But, of course, I hope I
need not assume a debt. If you should feel that
I am eligible for any assistance from the fund for
women missionaries, I should be most grateful.
You will be seeing President Stuart before long and
will hear more from him about Mrs. Frame and the
student situation. Since midyear everything has been
quiet, and we suppose the agitation against Mrs.
Frame may be regarded as a closed incident. She
has borne it gallantly and says with vigor that
she is not on the verge of a nervous collapse. There are,
of course, signs of strain in her, and she is very

GRACE M. BOYNTON
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING WEST

wary. But there is not another woman in the world who could have borne what she has had to bear so unflinchingly. We hope there will be no new troubles before July, and that she can have a long rest in the summer.

We had our meeting of the Women's College Faculty last night to decide upon plans for next year. We asked Mrs. Frame not to resign the title of Dean when she leaves us, but to go on leave as Dean, so that we may elect an Acting-Dean who shall be manifestly a temporary incumbent. Mrs. Frame agreed to do this.

0362

P.S. The University has formally approved of releasing me for two years of study and has voted to request the Board's approval. I do not know whether you yet heard of their action.

Although she said she did not see the force of the reasoning which was presented to her, we then elected Miss Stalder as Acting Dean for 1931-32. I am very much afraid she will decline; but I hope with all my heart that she will see that she is the right person. (and I feel this one person) to help us over the next academic year. I wrote you about Dr. Wang some time last autumn. She has accepted a very good post in the Government University in Hankow and has at last left our gates. Dr. Brown writes me that she sailed for China on February 21. She is coming out to work in connection with our Hai Fui church, and not, as you know, to the Women's College.

With most cordial greetings I am
Very sincerely yours,
Grace M. Bryntun

November 24, 1930

Miss Grace M. Boynton
Yenching University
Peiping West, Peiping
China

Dear Miss Boynton:

I cannot tell you how grateful I am to you for writing so fully an account of the persecution Mrs. Frame has been suffering because of student troubles. Your letter arrived on November 3, and I questioned as to the value of sharing it with many of the ~~members~~ of the Yenching College Committee. The situation did not seem to be one in which we at this end could be of any help, and I knew that Mrs. Frame herself, hates to have her affairs talked about, and I realize also that it would be very hard for people in general in this country to understand the situation in Yenching. I did, however, have a few copies (made) of your letter (and at once sent one to Miss Kendrick telling her she might share it with President Pendleton if she wished. She did so and afterward telephoned me that President Pendleton immediately made up her mind to go to New York, although she had been hesitating about going. She evidently felt that if there was to be any discussion about this unhappy situation she wanted to know what was said and done. Her quick loyalty both to Mrs. Frame and to the best of Yenching pleased me immensely, although I felt quite sure the matter would not be discussed at our Committee meeting. I did however, share your letter with Mrs. Williamson and one or two others.

Mrs. Williamson and I had Margaret Speer and Augusta Wagner as dinner guests the Monday evening preceding the meeting of the Committee, and that gave us an opportunity to talk over this matter and one or two other things in a very intimate and informal way. You may rest assured that there were many expressions of regret that such a state of things had come about especially during this, Mrs. Frame's last year in Yenching, and after she had gone back at our urgent request though against her own desire. I am sure you know how truly and devotedly each member of the Committee loves and admires Mrs. Frame, also that every member of the Committee is most loyal to the college and most eager to have the institution and its students live up to the highest and best ideas.

0364

Boynton--2

Your note of October 30 was here when I got back from New York. I have not shared that with others as it seemed unnecessary to attempt to correct one detail in regard to a situation whose story would not be remembered in specific detail. If you who are right at hand see anything that the Yenching College Committee could do now or at any other time I wish you would never hesitate to write or if necessary to cable.

I have written Mrs. Frame a personal note, enclosing it with the more formal letter dealing with the meeting of the Yenching Committee. I am sure that a number of others of her friends will also write her. We do so earnestly wish there was something we could do to ease the situation. Possibly it has changed ere this. Both Miss Speer and Miss Wagner emphasized the fact that a sudden change in popular attitude might come and it is some comfort that nearly a month has gone by and we have at least had no cabled word of further trouble.

You refer to the fact that this experience has worn upon Mrs. Frame and that you hope the Board will take that into consideration in thinking in regard to the time of her furlough. I think the American Board would be ready to grant Mrs. Frame a year's furlough beginning in July 1931 if we were all sure that she herself really desires to come to America at that time. If you get any light on this phase of the question please let me have it. As I talked with her before she went back, I felt that ~~even~~ if she were to come on furlough before long, she would like to stay in China for at least a year and get a start on her ~~own~~ work. If you or others feel that she is nervously or in any other way peculiarly in need of a change in the summer of 1931, please be sure and let us know.

A few days ago the Boston Herald had an account of a meeting held in behalf of women's colleges here in America, and as I thought this story would be of interest to you I cut it out. While in New York the other day, we had a laugh over President Pendleton's picture. I am sure you would not recognize her if you did not know who it was.

I shall hope in time to hear from you in regard to your own plans for furlough. In the meantime, it will be near Christmas when it reaches you. May it be a happy season, and may the troubles in the college be a thing of the past long before that. Please let me know what becomes of the poor little unbalanced girl.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee)

L:BB

0365

November 26, 1930

Miss Grace Boynton
Yenching University
Peiping West, Peiping
China

Dear Miss Boynton:

A letter was mailed to you just yesterday but I want now to acknowledge also the receipt of your letter of October 23. Again I most earnestly thank you for writing so fully and frankly.

You say that the matter of the student attack on Mrs. Frame has not yet been settled but as you also say that the Administration has taken a very firm stand, and that the woman's College faculty are a solid block in support of Mrs. Frame, I echo your hope that the malcontents have by this time subsided.

What you say about Dr. Sui Wang does not come to me as a surprise. We have known for a good while that Dr. Wang was proving a very difficult person to work with. I think that Mrs. Boyd understands this and that her attitude is that she thinks it would be better for Dr. Wang not to continue in Yenching. As Miss Kendrick is Chairman of our Candidate Committee and questions of missionary personnel are apt to go to her, I am sending her a copy of this letter. As you know, she had already seen the earlier letter.

The selection of Chinese faculty is of course a matter pertaining to the administration on the field and not to our committee in America, so I think it doubtful whether the question of Dr. Wang's continuance in Yenching comes to us in any way. It is, however, well for all who may be concerned to understand the situation and I am therefore sending a copy of your letter to Mr. Garside asking him to recognize its confidential character.

Once more with my best of good wishes and greetings not only to you but to your associates, I am

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee)

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

NOV 20 1930

GRACE M. BOYNTON
YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEKING WEST

October 30 - 1930

Ans.
Dear Mrs. Lee,

I have learned this morning that one phrase in my letter to you about Mrs. Frame is not true. I asserted that threats had been made against her life. This I understood to be true of certain posters which were torn down almost as soon as they were put up. I am told that the expression used was "ta tas" equivalent to our "down with so and so" rather than "ta son" which means "strike dead". I believe, however, that the state-

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ment that violence of some sort was feared, is correct.

Sincerely yours,

Chas M. Brynter

0368

Copies sent to
Williamson

Hendrick

Speer

Confidential

Garfield

5 copies

燕京大学
YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEKING, CHINA

October 23, 1930

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Lucius O. Lee
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

NOV 17 1930

My dear Mrs. Lee:

Ans. _____

Your letter acknowledging the one which I wrote from London came in yesterday, and contained a reference to the hard experience Mrs. Frame had in the summer, which makes me hope that you had some information about it previous to receiving the long letter which I recently wrote you and Miss Kendall on the subject.

The matter is not yet settled. The students have again demanded the withdrawal of Mrs. Frame, but the Administration has taken a very firm stand and has replied that the demand cannot even be entertained. The sentiment of the women students is favorable to Mrs. Frame, and the Women's College faculty are one solid block in support of her, and we rather hope the malcontents will now subside.

But there is one further matter upon which I want to say a word or two. That is the question of Dr. Sui Wang.

Dr. Wang is Mrs. Boyd's protégée, as you know, and when she came to Yenching it was with the expectation in the minds of many of us that she would prove to be the much-desired Chinese dean. From the first year of her connection with us it has been evident that this was impossible. She has had constant student trouble, she has no friendly relations whatever with a single Chinese colleague among the women who have tried to work with her; and it is more than the Administration could do to find teachers who were willing to work under her in the various Practice Schools which were started by the Department of Education. It is not too much to say that all of the Chinese women who have either lived with Dr. Wang or who have tried to work with her, cordially detest and fear her.

The reasons for this state of affairs do not seem worth going into. The fact that such a condition exists is sufficient to justify the Administration in feeling that her services should not be continued in Yenching. I can tell you to ask any of our Yenching women in America now, what they have to say about my statement of the facts, and I am sure not one of them will even qualify them. I very much hope you will appeal to them for details. It is unfortunate that none of our Chinese are in America to speak for themselves, but I have showed the statement I have just

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written, to Miss Ch'en I of our staff, and she says it is not at all too strong.

Last spring Dr. Wang's contract expired, and the Department of Education did not wish to renew it. Dr. Galt consulted with Mrs. Frame, and they decided upon suggesting that since she had served six years, she be given the recognition of a furlough allowance, and that efforts be made to find for her a position where she could adjust herself more fortunately than she has been able to do in Yenching. Before making any move they wrote Dr. Stuart in America asking whether Dr. Wang's departure from Yenching was a step he would approve and support. He replied that if the Department wished to take this step he would support it. Dr. Wang was then notified that the contract would not be renewed. She appealed to America. The result was a cable, "Retain as usual".

The expectation was that she would at least leave the campus; but she lives in a house in the village at our gates and is busily entertaining students and cultivating social relations with members of the Men's College faculty, who have no means of realizing what those who have tried to work with her have been subjected to. It is obvious that Dr. Wang intends to return to some position in connection with the University when her "furlough" is over, and this causes great disquiet in the minds of the women on our staff. We are quite convinced that no Chinese Dean can ever function while Dr. Wang remains in or near Yenching. We are unanimous that her place is not in our midst, however useful she might be in some other field.

This conviction about Dr. Wang is one which ought not to be attributed, as we understand has been the case, to Mrs. Frame alone, and that is why I am writing to you about it. Miss Hancock is writing to Miriam Parlin, and Camilla Mills to Margaret Speer, and I to you. We desire to make it known (which as far as you are concerned I know is not necessary) that Dr. Wang's situation is one that she has created for herself, and not one that can in any way be laid to Mrs. Frame, whose fairness and patience have been sorely tried during these years when she has had to smooth out difficulties which have come about through Dr. Wang's inability to gain the confidence and good will of her colleagues and students.

If, therefore, Dr. Wang's name should come up for discussion in connection with any post of any nature which involves her presence in Yenching, you will know, and I trust that the other members of the Committee will know, that it is the unanimous opinion of the Women's College faculty that Dr. Wang has no place among us.

I would like to add a word about my own feeling. I have pleasant personal relations with Dr. Wang, with whom I have never

had to work closely; and I credit her with unusual executive ability and with many hours and moods of benevolence. But I have been filled with indignation time and again by her behavior to those who were helpless, ^{such as the student, servant, etc.} and especially to two people who were in trouble; and I feel that a person whose kindness is so uncertain, is not a person who is fit to teach in Yenching, to say nothing of being fit to carry executive responsibilities.

I have been asked by some of the men on the Yenching faculty why Dr. Wang is not made our Dean, and I have always replied, "Because we cannot trust her to be kind." They are quite surprised as a general rule, and say, "Why we find her extremely good-hearted." But they are always people who have not worked with her. Dr. Galt, the Head of her Department, is quite aware of her limitations in this regard, and assures me that he will not consent to Dr. Wang's return to his department.

This is a general sketch, the details of which can be supplied by Miss Cheney, Miss Stahl, Miss Speer, or Miss Wagner, any of whom would deprecate Dr. Wang's return to Yenching as strongly as I do. I have read this letter to two Chinese and two foreign members of our group, and they agree that its statements can be proved, and that on Mrs. Frame's account, ^{it} ought to be sent to responsible people at home.

Do anything that seems wise to you with this letter. I am keeping a copy of it here.

I do hope that soon I shall write you upon some more pleasant subject than those that have recently occupied me.

Sincerely yours,

Grace M. Bryntun

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

SEP 24 1931

Ans. _____

✓
46 Powder House Road
Medford Mass.

September 23-1931

Dear Mrs. Lee,

I shall be very glad to make connections with Mrs. Holt as soon as I am fairly launched on the work at Radcliffe which begins next week. If you see no objection I think the easiest means will be to write her and say I understand she is interested in genealogy and might be glad to learn more about it, and to make an appointment to meet in Boston some time.

As to Marguerite McMan, I don't think she herself knows her own mind. At least, when I came away from China she would be talking of staying on for a year, one day, and ^{then} utterly out of sorts with the prospect on the next. She has had a very difficult relationship with the Department in the Men's College, and has felt a great deal of friction both with the Men's College Faculty and with her own students. But it seems to me anyone

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would have trouble with both those elements in
our present situation. Miss McGowan is
undoubtedly a very competent teacher; I think
her attitude has at times left some thing
to be desired, but I believe that if she is willing
to stay, the people in the field would prefer to
keep her, to trying out an unknown quantity.
and it may be that as she grows up with
the work, she may develop a clearer vision
of its opportunity and a greater loyalty to
it in spite of the demands it will inevitably
make upon her.

I'm hoping to come to Prayers every one in a
while this winter, and then I shall be seeing
you. I am so grateful for the information on
the Jacobs case which comes from time to
time.

Very cordially yours

Grace M. Brynston

January 14, 1932.

Miss Grace Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Grace:

I want to say again that I think you did a fine piece of work Sunday afternoon in the talk you give the girls of the Physical Education Department of Boston University. As I think of Dean Franklin's hope that some permanent relationship between this school and Yenching should be established, it occurs to me that it will be well if possible for a definite suggestion to be made while the impression of what you said last Sunday is still fresh. Have you any suggestions as to the type of work that might be suggested to this Y.W.C.A.? There are, I understand, between 200 and 300 girls in the school. It seems as though they might be interested to raise \$400. or \$500. a year for a definite work abroad which they consider their own. Possibly this is too high a goal, but it does not seem to me unreasonable.

Am I right in thinking that Miss McGowen has two Chinese young women who are assistants in the physical education work in Yenching? What would you think of suggestion to these girls that they undertake the support of one of these assistant teachers? Is one of them likely to continue indefinitely at Yenching, and a promising and interesting personality? If so, can you tell me what her salary would be? Perhaps you have some better suggestion. I would be glad to talk the matter over with you if you are to be in, or if you are not to be coming in soon, perhaps you could drop me a note.

Dean Franklin may already have raised these questions with you but I write lest the follow-up work for Yenching may in the multiplicity of her other duties be crowded out.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk

0374

February 18, 1932.

Miss Grace Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Miss Boynton:

I have been hoping all week that you would drop in. I am very grateful to you for sending me Alice Frame's letter to read, and much want to talk over with you one or two of the points contained therein.

There is another matter also about which I want to talk with you. Mrs. Franklin has sent the manuscript of your Yenching College news letter for me to see. It is most interesting, but I am wondering whether the letter we are sending out at this time should not be a little more in the line of current news. I will not attempt to discuss this matter by letter, but hope you can, if possible, come in tomorrow or Saturday morning. I promised to get the manuscript back to Mrs. Franklin by Monday.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk

0375

Mrs. Lee

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

MAR 3 1932

✓ c
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Massachusetts
March 1, 1932

Dear friends of Yenching: Ans. _____

Although I write from Cambridge, Mass. where I am having a year of graduate study in Radcliffe College, this letter brings to each one of you personal greetings from Yenching.

Our long time friends know, but others may not, that Yenching was the first college for women in China, founded as the North China Union College for Women by a far-seeing American educator, Luella Miner, in 1905 under the auspices of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Mission Boards. It was renamed Yenching and affiliated with the university in 1920. In 1926 the entire university removed to the present campus, four miles outside the wall of Peking.

Many of you must wonder what has happened at the college in this year of ~~the~~ flood and of the Japanese aggression. We have been able to keep in session through many emergencies in the past, and so this year we are carrying on steadily. All the members of our staff have contributed ten per cent of their incomes to flood relief and most of them have been in relief personnel in the flood district. In the National situation Yenching students have displayed sanity and restraint and members of the Faculty have worked with them to further worthy nationalistic ends. No one can tell what may be in store for us but the sense of unity and of loyalty to common ideals has never before been so strong in our midst.

Many of you know Mrs. Frame and can share with us our sense of loss in her retirement from the deanship which has long been imminent and which took place in June 1931. Mrs. Frame has returned to work in the country field of her own mission, the American Board, and her work there is an example which will mean much to Chinese young women of the contribution which may be made by those of the highest gifts and most distinguished achievements to the life of "the rural majority." The

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college administration is temporarily in the hands of a committee composed of Miss Myfanwy Wood, Miss Margaret Speer and Miss Ch'an I.

THE STUDENT BODY. There are now more than 200 women in the college. They are divided among courses preparing them for nursing; medicine; work in the pure sciences and the social sciences, general arts; music and home economics. This last was the first department of this sort to be established in China and has its own Practice House.

THE GRADUATES. Among our graduates we number members of the different Christian Missions in various capacities; secretaries of the Y.W.C.A.; members of the staff of the Mass Education Movement; members of the Department of Social Welfare at the Peking Union Medical Hospitals; teachers and administrators in schools, and writers who are widely known for their contributions to the new literature of China.

TWO BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES will illustrate what Yenching is doing for China.

In the field of Medicine. Dr. Marian Yang was among Yenching's early graduates. She spent the year following her college course in medical training and experience and earned her opportunity to come to America for study at Johns Hopkins. There she distinguished herself and a great foundation gave her a year in Europe where she visited hospitals and made a comparative study of the modern practice of midwifery on the continent. When she returned to Peking she was made the head of the public health work in her field and has charge of the training and practice of the midwives of the city. The devotion and the skill which she brings to her task have won her a high place among women in professional work.

In the Field of Education after her graduation from Yenching, Wang Min-I studied at Columbia and returned to China deeply interested in the problem of popular education. Through her friendship with Mrs. Feng-Yu-Hsiang, who is also a Yenching graduate, she was enabled to start what she calls a neighborhood school in

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a poor district in the West City of Peking. This school is peculiarly a Yenching product, for one graduate finances it; another is its principal and there are always young alumnae on its staff. The school has become a force in this part of the city. It has a budget of \$1,100 (local currency) a month; fifteen teachers and three hundred students. Its work includes a kindergarten, a primary and grammar school, a newly established high school, a business course, public health activities and a mass education class for those who cannot afford the money or time for more extended study. Handicraft is taught. There is neighborhood visiting and each department in some way reaches out into the life of the neighborhood. The teachers work hard and are paid very little, but their enthusiasm and devotion are caught from the demure little Principal who was married the other day to a doctor on General Feng's staff, but who sees no reason why that personal matter should interfere with her profession, which is the working out of the kind of school which will be a help to the poor of China.

We crave your continued interest in our most worth while job of putting more doctors, nurses, teachers, social workers, writers, religious workers and trained Christian mothers into the every day life of China.

Our Yenching motto is - "Freedom through Truth for Service."

Very cordially your fellow worker,

Grace M. Boynton

0378

March 18, 1932.

Miss Grace M. Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Miss Boynton:

Word has just come that President Stuart is to be in Boston on April 9. Professor De Haas of the Harvard School of Business Administration is planning a luncheon for him at noon of that day and also I understand is planning to have him meet a group of students in the forenoon. I am at once writing Miss Kendrick and Dean Franklin that so far as I can see the way is now open for us to proceed with plans for our tea.

I saw Miss Kendrick a few days ago and she told me that she had talked with President Pendleton who had expressed her willingness to open her home, although she was to be away that week and might have just reached home the morning of that day. I enclose a list of the people belonging to Boston and vicinity whose names are on our mailing list. Will you send any additional names whom you would like to have invited to Miss Kendrick.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius C. Lee.)

EBL:ask

0379

March 21, 1932.

Miss Grace M. Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Miss Boynton:

On consultation with President Pendleton and Miss Kendrick in regard to the proposed tea for President Stuart Saturday afternoon April 9 we have decided to send the invitations out from here. Will you therefore, kindly send to me rather than to Miss Kendrick the names of any additional people whom you would like to have invited for the tea? The invitations go in President Pendleton's name. My secretary and I are simply relieving her of the clerical work.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBI:dsk

0380

March 22, 1932.

Miss Grace Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Grace:

What would we do if you were not near at hand to call upon for help as we need it? You perhaps know that the united study books for 1932-33 are on China. I have not as yet seen any of them, but I understand that one, I think the course prepared for Women's Societies is entitled "Lady Fourth-Daughter of China." Apparently the Yenching News letter which was published in April 1930 was advertised as one of the pieces of supplementary material that societies might secure upon request. ~~We find~~ that our supply of this news letter is reduced to two or three copies so it is naturally impossible for us to comply with Miss Tyler's request that we sent her a supply for distribution. I wrote Miss Tyler to this effect and now have from her a request that we write a littlesketch of Miss Ch'en and send it to her that she may have it mimeographed and make it available for those wishing such material. Could you write such a little sketch? If it is used by itself it should perhaps be a little longer and fuller than the brief sketch in the enclosed news letter. If you can write something we will be very glad to copy it and send it to Miss Tyler.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Lucius G. Lee.)

EBI:dsk

0381

March 23, 1932.

Miss Grace M. Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Grace:

Thank you for
sending the list of additional names. I
too am quite heartbroken that you cannot
be at the tea on April 9.

The special
purpose of this note is to tell you of a
telegram that has come this morning from
President Stuart. It is sent from Seattle
on March 22 and reads:

Letter just received. Unless plans
altered shall try attend Prudential
Committee next Tuesday. Spending
Saturday Chicago Palmer House. Notify
Grace Boynton.

(Signed) J. Leighton Stuart.

We understand this to mean that President Stuart is spending less
time on the Pacific Coast than Mr. Garside and Mr. Wannemaker had
expected him to, and is thus reaching Chicago by Saturday the
26th and Boston by Tuesday the 29th. I am writing him in Chicago
assuring him that we will be delighted to have him speak to the
Prudential Committee on Tuesday and telling him also of the plans
now definitely made for his time here April 9 to 11. It occurs
to me that it is just possible he may not yet have received the
New York office document sent him as to going to California be-
fore coming East. If so we may not see him on March 29 after all.

Unless you hear from me to the contrary however, we
will count definitely on his being here and I hope you can come
in to see him. We would be glad to have you present at the Pru-
dential Committee meeting while he speaks if you so wish.

Affectionately yours,

EBL:dsK

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

0382

RECEIVED GRACE M. BOYNTON
48 POWDERHOUSE ROAD
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

MAR 25 1932

March 24-1932.

Dear Mrs. Lee -

Many thanks for your two attus
which have come to hand tonight. of Dr.
Stuart is here next Tuesday. I shall
be very happy to accept your invitation
to hear him when he addresses the
Prudential Committee. I will tele-
phone you a little nearer the time
to inquire what the final news is.
I am most distressed to be unable
to respond to your request, ^{to write} about this
you - I'm ch'en. You see the grad-

nated in 1914 and I did not reach the
field until 1919, and I have never had
any personal contact with her beyond
listening to her Chapel talks. I have
heard the students comment on her
personality, and I know the general
facts of her career, but I haven't any
personal reservoir upon which to draw.

It is possible that Jean Dickinson
Potter has known her personally and
could write what you want. As I
cannot, Mrs. Frame could if there is
time to get the word back from
China. But if I write it, I'd have
to make it up - which I cannot
you don't want!

With almost anyone of the other

GRACE M. BOYNTON
46 POWDERHOUSE ROAD
MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

graduates I have had some sort of
friendship. But Yunnan is a long
way from Peking, and when Miss Ch'ien
has come back, she has naturally strengthened
old ties instead of forming new
ones.

I have been meaning to write you a
little Easter greeting. May I add to
this note my wish that the season
may be one of blessed comfort for you?

always affectionately
Grace M. Boynton

0385

April 28, 1932.

Miss Grace M. Boynton
46 Powderhouse Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Grace:

I meant before this to get a copy of the Minutes of the recent meeting of the Yenching College Committee to you. You will at once recognize the action in regard to the endowment funds for the College of Natural Sciences as the most important action that was taken.

Since getting back I have had from Mr. McBrier two letters, one of which enclosed a number of copies of the statement I herewith enclose. You may have had also from Mrs. Franklin the same letter I have had, asking that every one of us appeal to friends for gifts. It has been impossible for me to give any consecutive thought to this matter as yet, and with the American Board going through financial crisis also I am particularly puzzled as to any friends to whom I can write. I will however, try to do what I can. Any suggestions that you can make will be most gratefully received.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk
encs.

0386

May 11, 1932.

Miss Grace Boynton
46 Powderhouse Road
Medford, Mass.

Dear Grace:

After our talk yesterday afternoon I cannot refrain from sharing with you the good news that this morning's mail brings me a check for \$500. toward the Yenching need. It is from Miss Mary M. Vial of La Grange, the daughter of one of our devoted W.B.M.I. workers. She herself is actively interested in all lines of missionary work.

As I am writing I am going also to send you a copy of this little poem which expresses the attitude of one missionary on being surveyed and re-evaluated, etc. etc! I am sure you will appreciate the feelings expressed herein.

Affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk
enc.

0387

June 9, 1932.

Miss Grace M. Boynton
46 Powder House Road
Medford, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Boynton:

I had it in my mind to talk with you this morning even had you not called. I would try to telephone you now but that a note seems the surer way of finding you. My sister and I do want that little visit from you of which I spoke but we may prefer to have you come later if you can conveniently do so.

I have not seen Nancy Cochran since she got back, but I have talked with her over the telephone. I find that she is to be away both this weekend and next. Possibly we may be able to get her to come over for dinner and a visit one evening, but evidently my hope of having the two of you with perhaps Miss Kendrick and Miss Chamberlain will have to be given up for the present. One thought that has come to me is that if Henry and Constance Fenn come for a little visit with us in July they would greatly enjoy seeing you. Everything considered I think it will be better for us to wait a little about your visit. I am right am I not in assuming that you will be available most of the summer and so that postponement does not mean giving it up?

Always affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk

0388

RECEIVED

REIGN DEPARTMENT

GRACE M. BOYNTON
46 POWDER HOUSE RD.
MEDFORD, MASS.

AUG 1 1932

August 1 - 1932

Dear Mrs. Lee,

Miss Wheaton who is the student at Wellesley in charge of yearning publicity, asked me to prepare a letter for her use in the fall, and I have just sent her the enclosed. I thought possibly you would like a copy for information as to what is being said about yearning.

Sincerely and affectionately

Grace M. Boynton

P.S. The letter quoted is from the daughter of T.C. Chap. - a lovely girl.

0389

Yenching University, to which Wellesley gives generously every year, has, like most other institutions one hears of these days, passed through a financial crisis. Unlike many, Yenching passed this crisis safely and the Rockefeller gift of \$250 000 which was offered to us for the support of our science departments on condition that Yenching would raise an equal amount, has actually been secured. The good news that the funds were in hand came about the middle of June. It is expected that this will mean the unhampered development of what is already an important and distinguished group of departments.

While we rejoice over the good fortune of the departments of physical science, we are proud of the achievements in social science. Notable among these is the work of the Sociologists who have set up what they call a rural experiment station in a nearby market town. There Yenching has organized a health clinic, with a resident nurse and a visiting doctor. School children are given physical examinations, inoculations and trachoma treatment. A kindergarten has been started; one of our graduate students (a woman) has set up a Children's Library in which are 500 volumes. There is a Saving's Society, a Mother's Club, a club for young girls. A playground for children has been opened, and there has been an organization of home industries with \$1200 raised to use for capital outside the Yenching budget. A Better Homes campaign has been started with three model homes selected in the village to be examples and encouragements to other homes. Most important of all, this work has stimulated the initiative of the local people and a member of the Giff's Club has begun a similar movement in her own village.

Research projects in the fields of the social sciences in Yenching are fascinating since they are almost the first of their kind in China. Statistics of all kinds are being collected in five villages. One professor is making a study of labor legislation; another is working on Chinese crime and criminals. (That particular man studied in America and spent what he reported as a "splendid Christmas vacation" in Sing Sing!) A graduate student is investigating the social life and attitudes of girls from 12 to 18 years of age. Another is concentrating on kidnappers.

The professor who heads all this activity and from whose account these facts are taken, is Dr. Leonard Shihlien Hsu whose book The Political Philosophy of Confucianism is flatteringly reviewed in a recent number of the Literary Supplement of the London Times. The reviewer takes occasion to remark that Dr. Hsu is Political Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Nanking. Another of ^{our} Yenching men--the head of the Department of Political Science is the government advisor on the Manchurian situation, upon which he is a recognized authority.

If we turn from general University matters to the interests of the women students we have several items of interest to report. After Mrs. Frame, the beloved dean for many years returned to the service of her own Mission which ~~caused~~ caused her resignation a year ago, a search was begun for a Chinese dean. The search is now over, and Miss Soo-Hoo, a graduate of the University of California who received her doctorate at the University of Michigan, is sailing this August to begin her work as dean at Yenching.

Two girls this June completed the course necessary for graduation in Music, and they are the first graduates of the Department. One of them remains at Yenching as Instructor. The work in athletics has been increasingly popular and successful since this is

the first year of use for the new Boyd Gymnasium.

But with all the account of progress ~~and~~ equipment and scholarship, it must not be forgotten that the year has been one of tragedy and strain for all Chinese and especially for the students. None of their letters are happy and light-hearted, but some do have a steadfastness which is superb in the face of the hopelessness and confusion of the others. Here is the close of one letter;

"The weather is growing very hot; cholera is very popular, four or five people die every day since the last two weeks and both the government and public-health insitutions have been trying to prevent more deaths and haven't been able. A thousand misfortunes had fallen on China this year and the last; the flood, the Japanese, the death of our greatest poet, and many other things. Yet we dare not blame anybody else but ourselves.

Many of us feel the uselessness of our efforts to meet the present immediate needs. In fact we are so stricken with the confused state of affairs that almost every effort in whatever line seems to be useless. We have to be more patient and enduring than ever to conquer this dangerous creeping-in of scepticism of which we have already too much. I am accused by my friends for not showing any definite effort in forwarding the good of the nation. My unmovable faith seemed to waver for a short time, but my faith in God the Absolute God, the mysterious presence of a great Master, never forsakes me, and I am not worried about the futility of my present means to help my country.

All friends in China are wakening into new activities and are braving dangerous currents, but we feel the need of sympathy and co-operation from outside. Already we feel the friends in America and elsewhere giving us spiritual support, to whom we must express our sincere thanks."

September 29, 1932.

Miss Grace Boynton
46 Powder House Rd.
Medford, Mass.

Dear Miss Boynton:

From a remark of Mrs. Franklin's I judge you are just now having a wee bit of vacation. As a question has arisen here on which we seem to need your help I am writing to ask that you come in for a little talk as soon as you conveniently can on getting home. Three days ago I received the following cablegram from Miss Soo Hoo:

"Lee do you authorize woman infirmary. Much in need of new building. Last year surplus \$15,000 Mexican Cost will be \$10,000 Mexican (Signed) Soo Hoo."

I at once wrote Mr. Garside asking what he knew about the situation in regard to infirmary needs and he replied that it had been his understanding that the McKelvey Infirmary erected a few years ago at a cost of \$25,000 Gold would supply the needs of both men and women students. He was under the impression that a part of the building had ere this been separated for the use of the girls. He also said that he was dubious as to \$10,000 Mex. being sufficient to provide a satisfactory and suitable building, even if the need for erecting another building be recognized. In view of our lack of clear information I this morning sent Miss Soo Hoo the following cablegram:

"Is not section McKelvey Infirmary available and sufficient women students? Send explanation of need for meeting Committee October Twenty-seven. (Signed) Lee."

As you will at once understand, my thought is that the request for authorization to build can probably not receive official attention until the time of the fall meeting of our Yenching College Committee. I understand from Mr. Garside that a meeting of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China is to be held on October 27 or 28 and that he is trying to arrange for meetings of the separate Boards immediately preceding or following that meeting. This means

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Miss G.B.--2.

that the fall meeting of the Yenching College Committee will probably be called for one or the other of those days. So far as I know there is nothing coming up on which we need your help to such a degree as to justify our asking you to leave your work and attend the meeting. On the other hand we should be very glad to have you with us if you can conveniently go.

You perhaps know that Dr. Gee has reached America and met with the Trustees on September 21. He has been given the title of Vice-President of the University. His work I judge is to be almost exclusively in America and in money raising. I understand that among the objectives toward which he is to work in the near future are \$40,000 for a new Woman's dormitory and \$100,000 as Woman's College Endowment to refund the amount assigned to the College of Natural Sciences last June.

Trusting that I may see you ere long, I am,

Ever affectionately yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dkk

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