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UBCHEA ARCHIVES  
COLLEGE FILES  
pg 11

Yenching  
Corres.

Clark, J. William 1923-1924  
Cochran, Anne 1932-1944

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Clark, J. William

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RESIDENCES

129 EAST 71ST STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 30th 1923.

My dear Stuart,

I have had a talk with Mr. J. William Clark, 49 East 68th St., and found him more favorably disposed to giving \$7,500# now towards a professor's house, than towards the other plan. I think it would be wiser to take the full amount now, and then seek the latter from him another year. He spoke of giving the \$7,500 this month.

You can write to him direct, saying that I had reported our conversation to you. This may give you an opportunity of going to see him yourself in his office. I suggested bringing you to see him at his home, but unfortunately he usually does not reach home until fairly late, and then lies down before dinner. I think a letter will open the way. I gave him a eulogy of you and your work.

Come up for lunch, whenever you want to. Let Fosdick know that I am trying to keep my end up, and that he ought to do something now.

Affectionately,

*Henry L. Gies.*

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December 6, 1928

Mr. J. William Clark  
49 East 68th Street  
New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

Dr. Coffin has written me of his interview with you and of your generous intention to contribute one of our faculty residences. I want to write at once, thanking you heartily for this interest in our problems, and can assure you that I believe the investment will prove abundantly worth-while.

If you should care to have me call either at your office or home, it would give me the chance to make the acquaintance of another one of our friends, and to express the gratitude I feel in person. I shall be in and out of the city before the holidays and again early in January.

Very sincerely yours

JLS:S

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J. WILLIAM CLARK  
260 OGDEN STREET  
NEWARK, N.J.

Dec. 31, 1923.

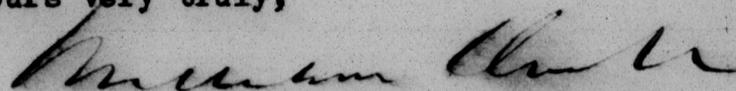
Dear Dr. Stuart:-

I am enclosing herewith my check for \$7000.00 for the purpose of building a Residence for Peking University. I had told Dr. Coffin that I would give \$7500.00 for this purpose, thinking that that was the cost of the Residence, but I now find from your circular that it is \$7000.00 and not \$7500.00. If, however, I am mistaken about this, I will send you a check for the extra \$500.00.

I am sorry that I was unable to answer your very kind letter but owing to illness in my family I was not able to make any fixed engagements.

I take this opportunity, however, of wishing you a Happy New Year, and am,

Yours very truly,



DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART,  
156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

✓ to Cont. Reed ✓

RESIDENCES

J. WILLIAM CLARK  
260 OGDEN STREET  
NEWARK, N.J.

January 3rd, 1924.

7070 cc

DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART,  
Room 912 - 156 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Doctor Stuart:-

I am just in receipt of your letter of the 2nd of  
January and am mortified that I should have sent you a check  
without its being signed but have now affixed my signature  
and hope everything will be all right.

I appreciate your asking me to see you and as soon  
as the opportunity occurs, I will be glad to avail myself of  
your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

*William Clark*

deceased  
widow lives at  
45 E. 68 St.  
New York City home  
& summer home  
at Bernardsville  
N.J.

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Cochran, Anne

1932 - 1949

April 28, 1932.

Miss Anne Cochran  
C/o Mrs. Williams  
Grove Street  
Auburndale, Mass.

Dear Miss Cochran:

I should be-  
fore this have told you that the Yenching  
College Committee at its meeting on April  
13 voted to recommend to the Trustees  
your appointment as a member of the faculty  
of the English Department at Yenching,  
and that the Trustees the following day  
made the appointment. This will, I hope,  
come to you as welcome word. We surely  
rejoice in the thought of your return to  
your service at Yenching.

I hope that it  
may be possible for me to see you some  
time before very long for a real visit.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk

0149

May 16, 1932.

Miss Anne Cochran  
231 E. 9th St.  
Plainfield, New Jersey

Dear Miss Cochran:

I am glad to have your letter and glad too that you are having a little time with your family. You ask what steps you should take in regard to the details of your return to China. I would suggest that while you are near New York you go into 150 5th Avenue and see Mr. Garside about a sailing.

As to physical examination am I right in judging that you may have had other examinations by the physician who gives such examinations to Presbyterian missionaries? If so, or in any case, if it is convenient I would suggest that you go to that doctor without delay and secure the necessary examination. If it is more convenient or congenial for you to make your travel arrangements through the office of the Presbyterian Board that will be equally satisfactory to us. I think, however, it would be well for you first to talk with Mr. Garside.

I note your question as to the length of service for which you are committed in your return to Yenching this time. If we definitely spoke of a term of two years when you and I talked that fact had slipped my mind and I have been thinking of you as one who would go now in the expectation of serving a full five year term. Are you not willing to go on that understanding? The Yenching College Committee does not pay round trip travel for anything less than three years. Our strong preference is always to secure people for a longer term than that. Please talk this matter over also with Mr. Garside and ask him for a copy of the contract you should sign. The Yenching College Committee has had its own form of contract but our hope and expectation are to conform to the rules of the University in all appointments for the Woman's College. Mr. Garside will also be able to answer any question you may have as to the amount of your salary.

If there are still details that should be taken up when you get back to Boston you and I can talk them over. I know how busy you are but perhaps you will have a little more leisure when once your Radcliffe examinations are out of the way.

Very cordially yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBl:dsk

0150

June 16, 1932.

Miss Nancy Cochran  
C/o Mrs. J. E. Williams  
152 Grove Street  
Auburndale, Mass.

My dear Miss Cochran:

I am sorry that it has seemed impossible for us to get together before you leave Boston and Auburndale. Am I right in understanding when you go for this weekend you are leaving permanently? If you expect to be back in Auburndale later I hope we can still have our little visit. As that seems doubtful I am enclosing herewith three copies of the contract which you in returning to Yenching should enter into with the Yenching College Committee. Please read this over carefully and if you are ready to accept these terms please sign all three of the copies and return to me. I in turn will sign them and send one back to you, keep one for the Yenching College Committee files and send the other to the University in Peiping. As you see, the form calls for two witnesses. You will, I am sure, have no difficulty in finding two people who will witness your signature. If there is anything in the contract which is contrary to your understanding please let me know and we will try to straighten it out before the signatures are fixed.

I am right, am I not, in understanding that Mr. Garside is reserving a sailing for you? I hope he has been able to arrange for you to go with your brother and his family.

As I said in the beginning, if you are to be again in Boston or Auburndale I hope we can surely have a little time together.

Always cordially yours,

(Mrs. Lucius O. Lee.)

EBL:dsk  
encs.

0151

This AGREEMENT, entered into by and between the Yenching College Committee and Miss Anne Cochran this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June 1932

**WITNESSETH:**

That the Yenching College Committee hereby agrees to and does employ Miss Anne Cochran for the position of English teacher for a term of two years, upon the following terms:

1. Salary in accordance with the Schedule of Salaries and Allowances for Foreign Staff adopted in June 1931.
2. Travel expenses from New York to Peiping to the extent of \$350. to be paid by the Yenching College Committee, but return travel at the end of two years to be at Miss Cochran's own expense.
3. Residential quarters in Peiping, China.
4. Medical attendance without charge in case of sickness. One-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) dental bills if incurred with approval of the dean.

The College, upon due notice in writing, may terminate this contract at any time, upon the payment of three months' salary and travel expenses to the address given above, by the most direct route.

Miss Anne Cochran hereby accepts the said employment and the foregoing terms and conditions, and agrees, that if for any reason she resigns the position before the expiration of two (2) years she will reimburse the Yenching College Committee for outbound travel in proportion to her term of service. Return travel will not be paid for one who does not fulfill the term of her contract except in case of serious illness, which cases will be considered individually.

It is further agreed by Miss Anne Cochran that she will give her whole time and attention to the work for which she is hereby employed, and that she will not engage in any outside occupation or activity for profit, except as may be agreed upon in conference with the Dean of Yenching College.

This agreement may be extended for a further period if signed by the parties hereto.

WITNESSETH the hands and seals of the parties hereto this 27<sup>th</sup> of June 1932.

On behalf of YENCHING COLLEGE COMMITTEE

Eula B. Lee  
Secretary

Anne Cochran

Appointee

ATTEST:

WITNESSES:

[Signature]  
Katherine B. Cochran

YENCHING

YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

July 11, 1932

Miss Anne Cochran  
251 East Ninth Street  
Plainfield, N. J.

My dear Miss Cochran:

It has been some time since I wrote you, but in the meantime, things seem to have been moving along very satisfactorily in the working out of the details of your arrangements for going back to Yenching this summer.

I have now received from your uncle, Dr. Samuel Cochran, reports of the health examination which he and several other physicians gave you, which give you a good medical clearance, and take care of that particular item.

The Dollar Steamship Line now report that they are holding Bed A in Room 37 for you on the President Madison sailing from Seattle, August 20th. This is quite close to the space assigned to your brother and his wife, who are in Room 31. I am enclosing herewith a cabin plan of the "Madison" for your information. We can complete the purchase of this ticket for you at any time. Are you planning to leave the steamer at Kobe and to go overland by way of Manchuria, or do you wish to remain aboard until the Madison reaches Shanghai?

I have not learned definitely from Mrs. Lee whether you have signed your employment agreement. As soon as this formality has been attended to, we can go ahead without any further delay with all the various financial arrangements preliminary to your sailing.

Please let me know of any way in which I can assist at any time.

Very cordially yours,

Copy to Mrs. Lee

220/22

0153

407 Rockaway Ave.  
Brenton, N.J.

July 14, 1932.

YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

Mr. B. C. Garside  
150 Fifth Ave.  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Garside,

I thank you so much for your  
letter of July 11<sup>th</sup>. I was most  
pleased to find out about the  
boat reservations on the "President  
Madison" sailing on August 20<sup>th</sup>.

I see that the cabin<sup>v</sup> which you have secured for me is only two doors from my brother & sister's cabins, which will be a most pleasant & convenient arrangement for us all. I thank you so much for doing this for me.

Mrs. Lee sent me <sup>three</sup> employment agreements, which I signed & sent back to her. She sent me one copy & kept one herself & said she was forwarding the third to you, which doubtless you have received by this time.

My brother & sister are visiting

us in Boston now, <sup>3</sup> so we decided that  
it would be a convenient time to make  
arrangements for our travel across the  
continent. I have not as yet my clergy  
fare certificates, so I wondered if you  
could let us know how I could get them.

We thought we might go into New  
York on Monday the 18<sup>th</sup> to see about  
reservations. I wonder if I could  
see you at your office at quarter to  
ten <sup>(9:45 A.M.)</sup> on Monday & find out about  
the details of the clergy fare, tickets etc?

I do hope this will be all right  
for you.

My address for the summer

will be in Boston, N.J., at the  
above address.

Thank you again so much for  
all you have done for me in connection  
with the arrangements for next year.

Yours sincerely

Bonne Lockman

UNIVERSITIES

JUL 15 1932

JOINT OFFICE

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YENCHING COLLEGE  
YENGLING

Yenching University

July 22, 1952.

Miss Anne Cochran,  
407 Rockway Avenue,  
Boonton, N. J.

My dear Miss Cochran:

I am enclosing herewith your steamship tickets and baggage labels, together with a check for \$46.25 representing the balance which we estimate is due you at this time.

Mrs. Lee has now sent me a copy of your Employment Agreement, and I have been able to check up on the various points we discussed when you were in the office on Monday. I note that your employment agreement does not state definitely the date on which your salary is to begin, but Mrs. Lee agrees with me that it was the judgment of the Yenching College Committee that salary should begin on July 1, 1952, so we are proceeding on that basis. Also your employment agreement states that your salary is to be "in accordance with the Schedule of Salaries and Allowances for Foreign Staff adopted in June, 1951," and since this was worked out on the field and is susceptible to some varieties of interpretation, we feel that the final decision as to the amount of your salary at best be left in the hands of the field administration.

However, for the purpose of determining your July and August salary, we are using the basic figure of L. C. \$220 per month which the salary table gives as the amount to be paid to a lecturer who holds a Master's degree and has five or six years of experience. The schedule provides that staff members on furlough shall receive full salaries which "may be drawn in gold at the exchange rate of 2 to 1". This amounts to C.\$110 per month, and we are accordingly using this figure for your July and August salaries. In making payments to you at this rate it is done with the understanding that if we are in error as to the amount, adjustments will be made after you reach the field.

According to our records your account to July 31st stands as follows:-

<u>Amounts due</u>	
Outgoing travel allowance	C.\$350.00
July Salary	<u>110.00</u> \$460.00
<u>Payments made</u>	
Western Clergy Certificate	\$ 2.00
Steamship tickets	161.75
On account, July 18th	250.00
Balance herewith	<u>46.25</u> \$460.00

0158



RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
AUG 8 - 1932  
POST OFFICE

YENCHING COLLEGE  
FOR WOMEN

407 Rockaway Ave.  
Brenton, New Jersey  
August 6, 1932

Mr. B. A. Garside  
150 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

Dear Mr. Garside:

Thank you so much for your  
letter enclosing my steamer ticket +  
baggage labels, my railway ticket from  
Toronto to Vancouver, my two clergy fare  
certificates, the time table of the New  
York Central railway, & the balance of  
\$7.81 which was left after the exchange

of my ticket on the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" for tourist accommodations on the "Canadian Pacific". It was certainly very good of you to arrange all this for me, & I am particularly grateful to you for looking up all the possible connections between New York & Toronto. It was a great help to have these, & yesterday I was able to secure tickets for the 11:03 train from New York to Toronto on Thursday, August 8<sup>th</sup>, & also to check my baggage through to the boat.

I do not know how to express my gratitude to you for all you have done for me, but I appreciate it thoroughly. I do hope you will be coming west to Chicago one day, you will be enthusiastically greeted on all sides -

Thank you again so much.  
Yours sincerely  
Orrin Colman

Anne Cochran

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A Statement of Some of the Works of the Women's College.

There is never a dull moment at Yenching, nor can the so-called prophet predict what the next day holds.

This last semester, gathering with grave forebodings that the enrollment would be cut in half, the Faculty found the Infirmary, guest-rooms, Practice House, & even a Faculty Residence of the Women's College filled with superfluous students, while the library resembled the Grand Canal rather than an abode of forthright learning. The students stood in line for the tickets issued by <sup>courses</sup> in the Chemistry & Biology Departments, and Freshman English (I speak feelingly) was faced with seventy extra students - or three extra sections without teachers. ~~They~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Women's~~ <sup>athletic</sup> director having gotten married, even the most important of us, under the generalship of Mrs. Jones, took girls for a walk (if we could do nothing more vigorous) until Miss Meszner arrived ~~at~~ <sup>as</sup> Miss Chui's successor.)

Another surprise for us all was when the American boys & like minded Chinese students, celebrated Halloween withbugles, drums, and hoarse cries, at midnight, around the Women's Dormitories. The girls were sure the Japanese had come at last, and a great deal of apologetic had to be done before the East & West were made to meet after that affair.

and in the midst of Christmas preparations, the Choral Society ready with the "Messiah", pageants planned, plays rehearsed, came the student demonstration & strike. According to Westerners such unreasonable, childish things can never do any good, but ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> strongly enough. This protest of <sup>the</sup> students of all China persisted - and ~~showed~~ <sup>showed</sup> worth China has not declared an Autonomous Government.

Finally, when I left Peking on January 16<sup>th</sup>, the pessimists were sure the "vacation" would never end, & the optimists expected only half the University for the Spring Term. But the students came back, finished their work including their

examinations, + we opened the Spring Semester with a registration of 809, the largest we have ever had.

There is never a dull moment at Yale, + the only safe thing to predict is that she is Chinese enough, not only to survive every crisis, but to ~~be improved by~~ come out the better for it.

The New  
England  
Steamship  
Company

ON BOARD STEAMER

Anne Colman  
April 11, 1936

0164

Letter from Anne Cochran to her family in Plainfield.

Sunday, August 9, 1942

Bill is leaving tomorrow morning for the first British repatriation ship, and we are all so glad he got a chance to go on this boat, as he has never expected to get home at all. Naturally he wants to let you all know how I am getting on. All is well here. We have all moved in to Peking from Yenching. When Bill left I told him we were planning to move in for the Winter, but the authorities decided we might as well move when the buildings in the American Embassy were ready for us. After the American diplomats left the authorities gave the Swiss representative permission to let the Americans use the Embassy buildings to house U.S. citizens who had nowhere else to go. We were the first to apply for houses, and we therefore got the pick of the place. It is an old Ming Dynasty temple, the San Kuan Miao, which has been converted into ~~the~~ residences for some of the Embassy staff. Nineteen of us have moved in all. I am still living ~~in~~ with the Irwins, the lovely young couple Bill met on the platform in Peking. We have the back part of Harriet Myers' house (or rather ~~her~~ palace) in the San Kuan Miao, so we are in not only the lap of luxury, but also of comfort. The Irwins have the huge upstairs sanctuary of the temple, to which has been added a bathroom quite up to the standards of a New York apartment. Our living room is the room below it, and I have Harriet's bedroom, and a bathroom all to myself. Of course, all Chinese houses have their little difficulties, and I have to go through the living room to get to the bathroom, but that is nothing. There is sort of a hyphen between this living room ~~in~~ and the huge front room of the temple, and we use this hyphen as a dining room. Miss Boring and Miss Kramer occupy the front part of the house, Miss Boring using the ~~in~~ guest room and bathroom, and Miss Kramer using the state dining room. The huge state reception room is fixed up by Miss Boring and used by her. These two ladies take turns eating with us, and ~~max Betty~~ we have two men supplied by the men's mess who also come to dinner and supper, so Betty Irwing and I are running a mess for six. I still have my old boy, and Ran Sailer's cook, who is a marvel. In another huge mansion Marnie and Augusta and Dorothea Hanwell and Shirley hang out. Stanley Wilson has Bob Buell's oldhouse, ~~xxxxxxx~~ which he runs for eight men, Ran, Louis Wolferz, Adolph, Lang, Jimmy Pyke, Albert Liao, and Sherm Wilson. Lang, Jimmy, Louis, Adolph, S.D., and Ran all come over here for three meals a week, a complicated schedule to which the Grand Central railway time-table is nothing. Jim and Lang continue to come to tea every day, and manage to drop in for a little something in the morning, so we still see a lot of them. Sam Dean of the Presbyterian Mission is put in charge of all the American Embassy buildings, and he spends his time making us comfortable. We have a coolie, a carpenter, a plumber, an electrician, and two overseers all working for us, but, as Mary knows having lived in a Chinese house, we need it. There is a minor crisis among the modern fixtures at least once a day, and an average of three major crises a week. We pay no rent and get these servants free, so you see how well we're fixed. Of course we have very little to live on, so we are like, as Augusta says, rich families who have lost all their money, but can't sell the old homestead and the furniture, and have to try to manage it with no cash and only the old, faithful servants who stayed after the blow up. It is great to be in

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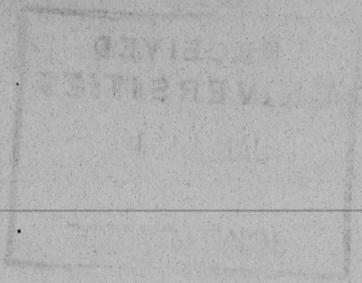
Aug. 9, 1942

town, for we are free to go about as we like, and we see a lot of our friends. The San Kuan Miao has a swimming pool attached to it by the thoughtful government, and it is now open for the use of the American community for the payment of only a nominal sum. So we see a good many of the people every day. We see a lot of the Hubbards and Gleysteins. It is great to be able to go to Union Church. The people and the enthusiasm remind me of Pei Ta Ho. Also we have the P.U.M.C. doctors, and Dr. Anderson has made himself general community physician, and Dr. Loukes surgeon, so we can now be ill with impunity. This is a relief, as for the last three months outside we haven't had any doctors available. Only two people got badly sick, however, and they were both allowed to come into town to the hospital. We are all hoping for repatriation on the next boat, but of course that is merely a question of hope and conjecture. I have received no Red Cross letters or any word from the family, except a letter Mary sent to Bill, written on March 30th, and forwarded to me after Bill left Paotingfu. It certainly was great to know that all the family was well. Bill fenn is at Uncle Harry's old institution, <sup>NANKING</sup> and a letter to him is a very good idea. I shall also try this method. It would be great to hear from you all again. I got Bill's grand letter from Shanghai. You certainly did have a good time there, Bill. We have been following every step of your voyage. We have been in town now just two weeks. The authorities very obligingly did not keep us in suspense by giving us much warning about moving, but told us to be ready in two days, which, after all, is the most painless way to pack. However, they did not expect us to move in two days, but allowed us to stay in our packed-up houses for a week after we were ready to move, and then they very obligingly told us to move in four days. We had altogether one hundred and fifty cart-loads of stuff, as well as two trucks of pianos. It certainly had an Old Testament look, as the carts, mostly pulled by men, with a few horses and mules, moved slowly along the highway to Peking to the tune of thirty to forty carts a day. The Deans received us with open arms at this end. We (the Irwins and I) moved in the first day, and had a very easy time. Stanley Wilson and Lang also moved in the first day with 25 cartloads of stuff for that huge household. No sooner did they get started on the road than Lang realized that neither of them spoke Chinese which was adequate to handling movers. They were just outside the gates of our old home, when Stanley collapsed in a fainting fit, and ~~xxx~~ Lang got him to one of our old doctors who has opened shop near there, ~~and~~ who gave him a shot, and then Lang brought in the twenty-five carts and the sick man. They got here about seven thirty and the carters wanted to get back that night, so they just pushed the furniture off the carts into the streets and went off leaving the street in front of the house strewn with broken furniture, books, and any other messy or embarrassing miscellany that happened to fall about. We collected our two servants and two coolies we'd brought in from Yenching, and Sam Dean brought four Embassy coolies, and we all turned to and carried furniture and boxes and got everything out of the street by dark. S.D. was still feeling weak, and Lang was exhausted, so the Deans fed us, and Pao Yuan and I managed to ~~xxx~~ put up five beds, for me, the Irwins, Albert Liao, and Lang, and even have hot baths for the community, so we all got to bed that night. Stanley slept at the Deans, who, by the way have moved into the house next us in the San Kuan Miao. Annt Lilian and Aunt Jeannie will be reminded of the old trips to Kuling and the way we all helped each other out in those days. After the first night I got our kitchen going and fed and

Aug. 9, 1942

made beds for all the best as they came in, so the first day was really the worst. Now, you can see how very happily we are settled. We are directly under the Swiss representative here, and so happy in our freedom. The Shadicks have moved into the British Embassy, which is just down the street, so we see a lot of them. Thank fortune it is the rainy season now, so that while that added complications in the way of mold and mud to the moving, it was beautifully cool except for the day we moved. The packing days were good and hot. Please excuse this higglety-pigglety letter. I am trying to say everything ~~in~~ in such little space, that I find my literary style impeded. Also the room is full of people gathering for lunch. My life is never, now, free of people, but you all know how much I love that. My address now is San Kuan Miao, American Embassy, Peking.

I am hoping against hope to get back home soon and the very optimistic say next month may be the date for the next ship. But we are all very happy here, and being in ~~in~~ the American Embassy are officially established. All are well now, so please let the families of our friends know. Stanley Wilson is fine. That fainting fit was just from heat and tiredness. Please let Lang Gilkey's family know how fine he has been during all this hard time, doing all the dirty work that comes along and studying hard and even preaching sermons in between. Also tell Louise Sailor how much Ran means to all of us, you know what a saint he is, Bill. And let Marnie Speers' family know that she has been a rock of Gibraltar. Keep in touch with 150 5th Ave. and you will get the news from us.



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Keep in touch with 150 5th Ave. and you will get the newspaper as  
meant to all of us. You know what a saint he is, Bill. And let  
pressing anyone in between. Also tell Louise Bailor how much Ben  
all the dirty work that comes along and staying hard and even  
family know how long he has been during all this hard time, and  
the fit as just from past and kindness. Please let Lang Alkey's  
family of our friends know. Stanley from in line. That Bill  
are really satisfied. All the same now, so please let the  
we are all very happy here, and being in the American Embassy  
optimistic say next month and the rate for the next trip, but  
I am hoping against hope to get back home soon and the very  
love that. My dear son-in-law is San Kuan Miao, American Embassy, Beijing.  
My life is never, now, free of people, but you all know how much I  
am labeled. Also the room is full of people waiting for lunch.  
to say everything in such little space, that I find my library  
not. Please excuse the ninety-ninety letter. I am trying  
only except for the day we moved. The packing days were good and  
time in the way of old and new to the saying. It was beautiful  
thus it is the rainy season now, so that while that added complica-  
which is just down the street, so we see a lot of trees. Thank for  
in our freedom. The students have moved into the British Embassy.  
e are directly under the wise representative here, and as happy  
really the worst. Now you can see how very heavily we are settled.  
these beds for all the rest as they come in, so the first day was

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JAN 14 1961  
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Alderman Library ANS'D 4/13  
University Station  
Charlottesville, Virginia

April 11, 1945

The Reverend Earle H. Ballou  
Yenching University  
150 Fifth Ave.  
New York 11, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

I was most delighted to get your letter from the office telling about the good news of Dr. Stuart. It is certainly a relief to know that such comparatively recent word has come from him.

At Christmas we were discussing the possibilities of my going back to Yenching, as Grace Boynton's leaving would make the English Department even more short handed than before. You said then that nothing very definite could be known until March. And now I would like to ask you to tell me, very frankly, what you and the Board feel about my going back to Yenching, and whether you think this wise at all with things as they are. Also is "this the day and this the hour"? I realize that it is problematic as to how the College will be carrying on, and that you can not be decided as to details. Also, you know, I've resigned, and shall understand perfectly whatever seems best, and if Yenching doesn't feel it right to send out any more than the "irreducible minimum".

I also talked with you at Christmas about the work Dr. Fries was intending on teaching English to the Chinese. He seemed very much interested in getting connections with the Christian Colleges, but both he and the State Department are full of whimsy, and just how that program stands now seems vague to everyone. Dr. Fries, however, does hope to come east some time this Spring, when, he said, he would like very much to see you and discuss the possibilities of using the program in China.

Meantime I am back at the University of Virginia, trying to get my part of the job finished before the dead-line, the 30th of June. I am also considering prospects for next year. The work under Dr. Fries is, as you can see, extremely interesting, but also extremely indefinite. And Dr. Edmond Lee, the "Rector" of Chatham Hall, has a place for me, but, of course, wants to know as soon as possible whether he can plan for me or not. I did write you on the 28th of March on the subject, but I'm afraid, owing to horrible neglect on my part, didn't get the letter off. So far the work I have been doing has been right in line with my work at Yenching and would be of great use to me in China. A teaching job would not be nearly so much connected with future work in China, but I should like to consider it, because I do long to get back to teaching, and besides it is near the family, which is a big consideration right now. The job at Chatham Hall is only for one year. Dr. Lee is going to be in New York over this next week-end, and said he might get in touch with you then. But I

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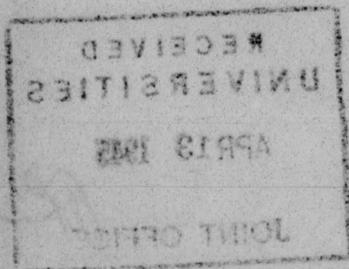
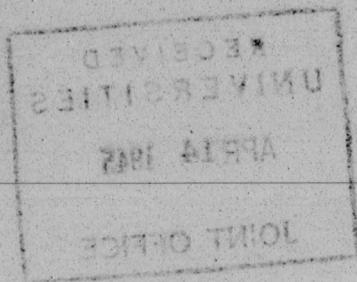
would like to know about Yenching before I make any descisions for next year.

Please forgive this long and rambling letter. I am treating you quite like a Father Confessor. Thank you so much for being one!

How is everything in Ballou family? I do hope all is going well. Please remeber me to Mrs. Balloa and the boys.

Yours most gratefully

*Nancy Cochran*  
Nancy Cochran



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would like to know about reaching before I make any decisions for  
next year.

Please forgive this long and rambling letter. I am treating you  
quite like a Father Confessor. Thank you so much for being one!

How is everything in Fallos family? I do hope all is going well.  
Please remember me to Mrs. Fallos and the boys.

Yours most gratefully

*Nancy Cochran*  
Nancy Cochran

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April 13, 1945

Miss Nancy Cochran  
Alderman Library  
University Station  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Nancy:

If you wrote on March 28th and didn't mail it, I have been on the verge several times of writing to you. Uncertainty and general frustration in the matter of hopeful prospects for getting women back to China can be held responsible, I hope.

Y.P. definitely has asked for your return. In a cable which came a month ago he says: "Autumn need desperate. Minimum in order, Speed (sic), Sailer, Boring, Cochran, Wilson." The only one of that select quintette<sup>10</sup> whom we have had any hope of securing passport and travel permit is Ran. The three women we thought of as being completely ruled out by the attitude of Washington. Stanley Wilson has been given no encouragement by Dr. Ward, the American Board medical secretary, and only once in any letter has indicated a personal feeling that perhaps he ought to try to get back. Dr. Ward's position has been that the health hazards in West China are so great that he had better save his strength for a few years of useful service in liberated China before retirement. Marnie has had a family complication on top of the extreme unlikelihood that a woman would be permitted to go, and as you know has decided to stay another year at Shipley. No one has been more anxious to start back than Miss Boring, but the cards have seemed to be so stacked against her that at last she has found, I think, considerable inner peace in giving up the thought of return next year and accepting a position at Mt. Holyoke which is directly in line with the teaching she hopes to do the year after at Yenching. I had not bothered you partly because you had not bothered me! Primarily, however, because the whole business seemed so hopeless.

Carleton Lacy and Searle Bates got away nearly a month ago. They are men with a good deal of administrative responsibility waiting for them out there and half a dozen strings to their bows, more or less. Ran Sailer can't start his agitation for passport etc. until about the time he stops teaching, and we bank on Y.P. Mei to furnish additional material - administrative responsibilities etc. - to reinforce whatever we and the Presbyterian Board will have to say. (Walline has not gotten to first base yet in his efforts to get away this month but there is still some hope; Margaret Frame has abandoned hope unless things should take a sudden and unexpected turn.)

Now for yourself. First the unfavorable aspects. Ralph White, who is working on this sort of problem all the while - in the interest not only of the Presbyterians but other boards also - does not think you have a chance unless and until the situation changes a lot. He hears a good deal of expression of opinion down in Washington from people not in missionary circles. They are by no means optimistic about what may happen in China in the near future. Until military developments are much more favorable and give promise of continuing so, he is sure there will be great unwillingness by the joint chiefs of staff (Army, Navy and Air) to permit civilian women to get into China - doctors and

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nurses may be exceptions, but English teachers, unfortunately, not. Many people who might be expected to know something about it are sure that a determined Japanese effort to drive through to Kunming or Chengtu would succeed - there is no effective Chinese force to prevent them.

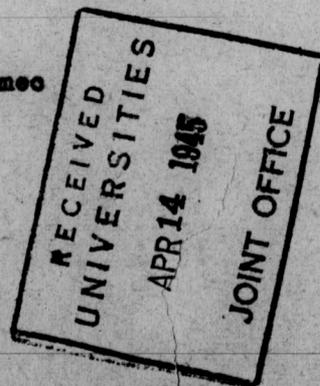
Now the more favorable side. The general situation is developing so favorably for us in both Europe and Asia, with prospect of heavy reinforcements for the China theater in the near future that we would seem to have a right to expect a letting up on travel restrictions. You say your present work will keep you busy until the end of June. You will surely want several weeks of real vacation, won't you? That means that you could not start for China before the first of August, let us say. Before then a lot of things can happen and many of them might improve your chances for being given passport and travel permit. You would not get to Chengtu by the opening of the autumn semester by a good deal, but you would be greeted with wild acclaim whenever you did arrive. However, if you make no provision for next year and then things don't work out so well, you are left in the unhappy situation of having to do something, probably, less desirable than is now open to you. So there we are, having gone pretty well around the circle and finding ourselves back where we started. I have talked the whole matter over with Mr. Evans. He was at first all for encouraging you to go. After I reported my conversation with Ralph White, he said, "Put the whole thing up to her and let her decide." Helpful on the part of all of us!

You are taking a big chance whatever you decide to do. The Chinese News Service today says that Y. P. Mei expects to be here for the meetings which begin May 7. He may possibly have information which would help you make up your mind if you can wait that long. I doubt if he can have much influence on the authorities in Washington, however good a case he can make for reinforcements.

Talk about a long and rambling letter, if this is of any help to you it will have surpassed my highest expectations. I hope to see Dr. Fries sometime and would be delighted at a chance to talk with Dr. Lee. If he could give you an indefinitely stretchable option on a job it would help. The Ballous, thank you, are all fine. At the moment our youngest is on a brief furlough after his first training as a tough marine.

Very sincerely yours,

EHB:mec



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BALLOU

REC'D 4/30

ANS'D 5/1

April 27th, 1945

The Rev. Earle H. Ballou  
150 5th Ave., New York City

Dear Earle:

I want to thank you so very much for your kind and most helpful letter. It was so good of you to go into the whole situation thoroughly, and give me all sides of the picture with so much wisdom and judgment. It certainly makes decisions much easier to make. I have also heard indirectly from Bill that their Board has decided not to attempt to send any women out this year - in fact the order seems to be men next year and women the year after. In the light of all this it looks as if the chances for a lady English teacher getting a place in a plane would be pretty slim, especially as I myself am not nearly as slim as I was at Weihsien! So I feel that the right thing to do is to make my plans for at least one more year here. However, I have not made any definite contract as yet.

I was very much pleased to get an invitation to the Yenching dinner which is to be given on May 7th. The invitation said that Y. P. Mei might be present. I should like very much indeed to have a chance to see everyone, and if Y.P. would surely be there I would try my best to get up for it. The only trouble is that I am very much rushed now trying to

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get this work done, and feel I really should not take the time if I could see Y.P. in Washington. Do you know whether or not he is to be at the dinner? And is he to be in Washington soon and, if so, would it be possible for me to see him?

I am awfully sorry to keep bothering you with questions, but would like so much to see him if possible.

Thank you again for the fine letter and for all you have done. I was glad to hear that the Ballous are all thriving. Imagine having a tough marine for a baby of the family! I do hope, if I get a chance to see him, I'll refrain from saying how much he has grown.

Yours most gratefully

*Nancy Cochran*

*"A. Cochran"*

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May 1, 1945

Miss Anne Cochran  
Alderman Library  
University Station  
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Nancy:

The only definite information we have about Y.P. is that he left on April 20th. This word came in a cable from Len Sweet to UCR but I don't know whether what he left was Chengtu, Chungking or Kunming. We do expect he will be here for the annual meetings next week and so did he when he began his journey. I have written him

c/o Far Eastern Branch  
Division of Cultural Cooperation  
Department of State  
Washington 25, D.C.

hoping that the letter will not take too long to be processed by the State Department and he will be on hand to see it within another two or three days. We are relying on him for a presentation of the current situation at our morning session next Monday and for a brief speech at the Dinner that evening, but with the terrific pressure on transportation reported by Frank Price two weeks ago I am not quite as optimistic as I wish I were. Certainly there will be a chance to see him in Washington but just when and where I do not know. I was told last autumn that Blair House was being used then as a guest house for some of those people brought from China by the State Department. Since President Truman took over that place as his temporary residence I suspect other guests have been shunted elsewhere.

It would indeed be fine if you could talk with Y.P. before finally committing yourself about next year. More perhaps for the psychology of it than in the hope that anything can be done to get you out to Yenching sooner. I will try to let you know just as soon as we have any further word.

Very sincerely yours,

ERB:mec

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Yenching University  
150 Fifth Avenue  
New York City, N.Y.

June 13, 1946

My dear Mrs. Moore:

Yesterday Miss Grace Boynton told me that the Wellesley Committee had most graciously offered to help the Western Language Department of Yenching University fill some of its immediate needs, and so we put our heads together to try to decide what those needs were. Of course we can't be sure what problems will loom largest until we reach China, but we are sure that one of the most crying needs is - books. We not only need library and reference material, which - goodness knows - is scarce enough, but we need even more the actual text-books which students can use in their daily work. What with the scarcity of books in this country and England, the playful practice of the Japanese for destroying "dangerous thoughts" wherever possible in China, and, greatest problem of all, the inflation; as far as books for study are concerned, the Chinese student is in about the same position as the students of the Middle Ages, with their hand-written manuscripts chained in libraries. Like Chaucer's clerk, the Yenching students have to go without food in order to buy any books to study from.

Of course we have been racking our brains to find just what material we can give the four hundred and fifty students who will be taking our required courses next year and will expect us to make up for what they lost in their English under the Japanese regime. What Mr. Shadick, the head of the Department, has been doing in teaching the English on the Yenching Campus this past year has been to select reading materials, exercises, etc., which he has had mimeographed or printed and put in the hands of the students, and we intend to go on with that method next year, supplementing with what "Pocket Edition" books we can get that will be satisfactory.

If we can do this, in the long run this lack of text-books will not be so bad as it sounds. The English text-books which were popular in the Chinese markets before the war were completely unscientific and antiquated, so that the poor students couldn't get in seven years what, with the new army techniques in language teaching,

they ought to get in a year or a year and a half. And no text-books for teaching English to Chinese have been prepared in America as yet. What China needs most of all for teaching English is a scientific, unified series of texts which can be used all over China, which are based on the latest linguistic techniques, and which use a unified and scientific method of grammar, sound transcription, and vocabulary building. So necessity has given us in Yenching the ideal set-up for preparing the very much needed texts for teaching English to Chinese.

Before the war Mr. Shadick was already working on the text-book question. We prepared all our own text-books for use in Yenching, and Mr. Shadick and Miss Chou Kuo-ping were writing a series of Middle School text-books which would eventually go right through from the beginnings to our University work. Miss Chou had already written the texts for the first two years, and they were so popular with the Middle Schools that we couldn't supply all the copies needed to fill the demands. Also, the government has already recognized the ability of the Christian institutions in teaching English, and has asked our Universities to train their English teachers for them.

Now, how are we at Yenching equipped to do this work? As I have pointed out, we have already made a good start. Then, Miss Chou is coming to America next year to study techniques in language teaching at Yale. Mr. Shadick will be at Cornell next year as a visiting professor in the Department of Chinese, and will get in touch with the language teaching methods there. And during my stay in America I have been working under the American Council of Learned Societies with the State Department on the question of teaching English to the Chinese. I was working under Dr. C. C. Fries in the University of Michigan. He is recognized by the Linguistic Society as being one of the best authorities on teaching English to foreigners, and a good many of the people who prepared the texts for language teaching in the army had been working with him. For several years he has been running the "English Language Institute" at the University of Michigan on teaching English to South Americans. When I was in Michigan

he was trying to start work on teaching English to Chinese, and although he still has one Yenching graduate working on it, the practical needs of the work are too difficult to meet in Michigan.

Now in Yenching we have everything they need in Michigan. We have any number of good Chinese scholars who also know English. We have research students who are panting to go into the material for thesis purposes. We have both English and American native speakers of all dialects. And, most important, we have at least four hundred "guinea pigs" a year we can test our materials on. Besides, the State Department is considering having Yenching broadcast the radio lessons for teaching English to Chinese which they are now finishing. And, finally, our English Department, under Mr. Shadick, has acquired such a prestige that, when we produce our books, they will have a sure market. So Yenching is already a very good center for the teaching of English. But we lack, of course, what Michigan, Yale, and such places have. Not only do we mourn the fact that we are not Michigan, Yale, or Chicago; or realize poignantly that we haven't got Dr. Fries or Dr. Kennedy - who, I am sure, would be glad to help us if we got going - ; but we also lack the material equipment needed for the work. Over these lacks, however, looms the undeniable fact that we are Johnny on the Spot.

Do you think that Wellesley would be interested in helping us in this work? Would she be interested in having us use the money she has so graciously offered us for doing the preliminaries which are absolutely necessary next year? Such preliminaries would be the printing of materials for reading, and of exercises in grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary, which our students could use as text-books next year, and which could then be revised in the light of experience and used in the final texts.

Miss Boynton thought of some of the things definitely needed to solve the problems created by the lack of books. These are: (1) subscriptions to certain professional magazines, (2) a victrola and records for pronunciation drill, and (3) a projector so that we may use micro-films of the books and articles we can secure no other way. Do such things seem reasonable to you?

Please excuse me for this long and boring letter, but when I get started on the teaching of English, I go.

Do you remember me, Elizabeth? I spent a summer in Northfield once with the Williams in a cottage next to yours, and the Luces, Williams and Cochran had many parties and picnics together. But I chiefly remember you as Frau Netz's star pupil. She came to us after you, and no Cochran could ever do quite the things her "liebe Elizabeth" could. You seemed to be the prime favorite. But we forgave you for it. And so will you please forgive me for this letter? That will prove Frau Netz was right.

Yours,

Nancy Cochran

c.c.: Miss Grace Boynton  
Mrs. Plumer Mills

June 23, 1946

Dear Nancy:

Of course I remember you - and with the greatest pleasure! My only regret is that we have not seen more of each other in these long intervening years, but I shall hope to make up for this lack in the near future.

I was simply thrilled to have your letter with your very stimulating proposition regarding the teaching of English at Yenching. It seems to me that you and Grace Boynton have put your finger on a project that will be enormously appealing to our Wellesley constituency, because it is the unique kind of contribution that Americans should be making at this time. We will, of course, want to thrash it out thoroughly at the next meeting of our Wellesley-Yenching Committee, and will call an emergency meeting so that you can present the case before you return to China. Meanwhile, however, I see no reason why you and Grace Boynton can not go ahead with initial purchases, such as microfilm, victrola, English language records, etc. Such items as these were touched upon at our last Committee meeting, and approached as comparatively small expenditures upon which we could develop considerable publicity in our appeals.

I understand from the China Colleges office that you will be back from Maine in about a fortnight. At that time I do hope you will let me know, so that we can put our heads together on this whole subject. It would be wonderful if we could catch Grace Boynton on the wing before she too departs for China.

I am leaving today for the country where my address is R.F.D. 2, Westport, Conn., and the telephone Westport 2-2026. Our place is only an hour and a half out of New York so that I can easily meet you here, or ask you to join me up there. Here's to seeing you soon!

Yours very sincerely,

Mrs. Maurice T. Moore

Miss Nancy Cochran  
South China, Maine

231 E. 9th Street  
Plainfield, New Jersey  
Aug. 5, 1946

Mrs. Plumer Mills  
Ass. Boards for Christian Colleges  
150 5th Ave., New York City

Dear Mrs. Mills:

Thank you so much for your letter, and for having all those putlines copied for me. I am glad that Grace is ordering the books so that you won't have that added to everything else you have to do.

The text-book situation is not nearly as bad as I feared when I was talking with you. All the books we need for the classes we are offering this Fall have already been started on their way. If you can get the following text-books, however, they will be used for the major work in the Spring. Could you let me know if they are out of print, and I can try to find some substitutes? I should think they could be charged to the Wellesley equipment fund.

They are:

Author or Editor	Book	Publisher	No. of Copies
Grierson	<u>The English Parnassus</u>	Oxford Uni. Press	15-20
Rhys	<u>The New Golden Treasury</u>	Everyman	15-20
Zucker	<u>Readings in Western Literature</u>	Vol. I pub. unknown	20

I am enclosing a statement I wrote to Mr. Evans about our discussion over the Wellesley fund. Do you think I have stated our decision adequately, or do you feel that there is any point which I have misunderstood? Also, I wanted to get it more or less clear as to whether this money should augment the regular budget or not, so that we'll all know just where we are. Do you agree with what I have said?

I do hope you are having a lovely vacation and forgetting all about the cares of the office. You certainly deserve a grand rest.

Gratefully yours

*Nancy Culver*

0184

THE WESTERN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY

Possibilities of Extra Work which would not be included in the regular curriculum of the Department.

I. Possible Program

1. Text Books                      State Department Project  
Radio Lessons
2. Extra Courses  
Teacher Training  
Summer School and Intensive Courses
3. Western Language Association  
Organization                      The financing for this should be undertaken by the  
Activities                          Chinese Ministry of Education, as its scope would include  
Conferences                        all government institutions (Middle School, Primary,  
Bulletin                              and University) as well as mission institutions.

The above points enlarged:

1. Text Books

- (1) Beginning - for children - primary and middle school already started  
Miss Chou by Kuo Ping - Material and presentation stimulating and effective -  
Kuo-ping Research needed on new editions to be sure material and order of  
presentation scientific.)

First books ready for second printing. Could get out edition in 1947 if money available.

- (2) Beginning - for adults - Y.M.C.A. Schools, intensive courses, etc.
  - a. cover same fundamental material, but with adult presentation.
  - b. used for summer courses, intensive work etc.
  - c. radio broadcasts used as supplementary material to this.
  - d. lead up to university work. Such books can not be produced until adequate staff is provided.
- (3) University Text Books - following beginning material.
  - a. Advanced grammar based modern descriptive grammars and comparative grammars of the two languages - New, corrected edition of the old grammar.
  - b. pronunciation theory and exercises - based on comparative studies of pronunciations of two languages with special exercises based on Chinese difficulties - The material for the fundamental theory is already in hand, and has not yet been published anywhere else. It would be a piece of original publication for Yenching.
  - c. composition and reading text books.
  - d. useful western books edited for Chinese use. All the work on university text books would be done in incomplete form for class use, and material would be collected each year from actual teaching experience. But none of this could be published commercially or otherwise without an adequate staff.

None of these projects can be carried out without the additional staff suggested below.

2. Teacher Training

- a. Regular Teacher Training course for all Majors and other interested students - scientifically equipped and adequately staffed. This is one course in the regular major, but it can not be conducted adequately without additional staff.

- b. Teacher training diploma program: for primary school English teachers not able or not equipped to take regular degree courses in the university - additional staff needed.
- c. Intensive courses - for summer school and teacher training - for remedial work for entering students.

Staff needed: Director to organize and check up on the scientific accuracy of the material and teaching; Secretary to handle the business details; Research assistants to do the routine teaching, lead the drill, help make exercises, etc.

### 3. Western Language Association

For all Western Language teachers in China, especially government universities, middle and primary school teachers. Should be Ministry of Education project.

Activities: Conferences Courses Bulletin

## II. Things needed to carry out such a program.

### 1. Capital

- a. print text books already collected - 2nd printing of beginning texts ready for 1947. Commercial publication not ready without further research.

- b. Put back into research for more material and new editions.

### 2. Equipment

- a. minimum essentials:

magazines, books, paper, mimeographing and typing facilities, printing facilities, etc. Provided by Wellesley.

- b. apparatus:

victrola and records, projector and microfilms, recording machine, etc. Provided by Wellesley except for the projector and recording machine, which are already promised by the Harvard Yenching fund.

### 3. Staff Needed (additional)

- a. Linguistic experts on staff with enough time to direct research and work. A member of the staff would need to be set aside exclusively for this work. He might be one of the present staff, or some new person, but he would need all his time to direct the research and the technical parts of the program.
- b. Secretary to do organizing and "dirty work", i.e. such work as the business details of publication, proof-reading, follow-up work, correspondence, etc. Such a program could not be carried out without a competent foreign secretary.
- c. Research assistants to do research work and acts as "informants" in various courses. Both native English speakers and Chinese

## III. How to "put need across".

- 1. English language as tool; necessary basis for world solidarity. This need covered by text-books, summer school, intensive courses, radio, and teacher-training courses. See the above outline.
- 2. English as basis for interpretation of Western Culture. This need covered by proposed Western Language Major for an A.B. degree. See appended Schedule.

3. Necessity for a unified, scientific English teaching program. (Complete waste caused by former methods of language teaching)
4. Problem of teaching English to Chinese still more or less clear field. Many good projects on hand, but none organized as yet.
5. Obstacles to undertaking such a program in America.
  - 1) Not enough Chinese students who don't know English to provide necessary experimental classes
  - 2) Program for the Chinese should be carried out in China.
  - 3) Greater facilities for the necessary Chinese language side of program found in China.
6. Yenching's prestige makes it logical place for attacking problems in China.

#### IV. What Wellesley might do in this Program.

1. Equipment - already promised
2. Text-Book Work:
  - A. A lump sum to be used immediately for all necessary expenses for publication of such material as could be ready in 1947. This might be:
    - (a) Miss Chou's readers for second printing.
    - (b) Pronunciation Guide for College use. Both of these could only be published in purely temporary form.
  - B. A promise of a certain sum to be contributed every year for five years to be used to help carry out any special aspect of this text-book work. Any text-books published with such money could use some Wellesley-Yenching seal or name on the title page.
  - C. Wellesley graduate to come out as secretary - (Like Oberlin in Shansi or Yale in China) Wellesley graduates or students interested in linguistics to come out as research assistants.
  - D. Help endow chair for member of the staff (a linguist) to act as the director of the program. (Money for such endowment could be raised, not as endowment money, but by vivid, detailed, or personal stories of what the director does in the work.)
  - E. English Major - Provide a certain sum each year to help buy books and other equipment or pay staff needed to carry out the proposed English major. (See the major schedule appended.)

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LETTER FROM MISS ANN COCHRAN OF YENCHING UNIVERSITY  
DESCRIBING THE BATTLE THAT OCCURRED NEAR THE CAMPUS

WRITTEN ON DECEMBER 14th & 26th 1948

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Dearest Family,

I wrote you all Sunday night, and mailed the letters yesterday morning. Rumor has it now, however, that those letters won't get through by air mail. So I have decided to see if I can't get this through to you by Hilda Hague (who is leaving for Canton with the Harvard-Yenching Institute).

The first important thing about this letter is to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and to give you all loads of love, just in case the other letters don't get through in time. I have not sent any Christmas presents this year, what with one thing and another, but I am suddenly realizing that Christmas is about upon us, and I do want you all to have the best time there is. "Merry Christmas to all," and "God bless you every one."

Meantime, we are alternating between Christmas and the situation like a violent case of malaria. One day all plans for Christmas are uppermost, including even Alice Boring's sanguine idea that Dr. Stuart will be with us, and the next day the alarms and excursions drown all sounds of Christmas carols. But yesterday we had our first real, tangible sign of war, the kind of thing they've been having in Paoing for the last two years. Bill and Mary would have been quite at home, but we, inexperienced ones, had all the flurry and fun of a major crisis. Saturday everybody in Peking was jittery, but we've gotten so used to that it meant nothing. Sunday night things were a bit tense around here. Fu's army began retreating through Haitien and Chengfu (the two villages at our gates), and soldiers were breaking into all the houses to find lodging for the night. They told us Nankow had fallen (the town just below the pass through the Great Wall). One of the soldiers told Pao Yuan (my cook) that he didn't know why they were retreating as they could lick the Communists out of their boots. The soldiers were most orderly and thoroughly polite. Pao Yuan said that if they took anything or misbehaved in any way, you could always appeal to the officers, who made them behave. Anyway, Pao Yuan tried to get out of the South Gate after supper, but saw so many soldiers about that he stayed in. Unfortunately he didn't tell me, because I would have passed a much pleasanter night if I had known there was a man in the house. All was quiet, but you could hear the distant cannon all the time, and at intervals you could hear the calls and shouts in the village which showed that a new group of soldiers was trying to find shelter. I heard a rustling in the back yard, and Alice and I, both tense and breathing deeply, finally got up our courage to challenge the rustle, and at last even to turn a flashlight on it. Ignominiously we had to admit it was nothing, but I went to bed and pulled the covers over my head. Meantime Jimmy Pyke, whose bedroom windows are right by the wall, was startled by a great rock which was hurled through his window. It shattered the glass and Jimmy's nerves completely. Yesterday morning dawned - a grey and glowering day - Dec. 13th, Monday - everything combined to make life really blue. The people in the villages were thoroughly frightened, and all crowding onto the campus with their pitiful little bundles of grain and old clothes and cooking utensils. About eleven o'clock the firing started in real earnest, so near us that reports flew around that they were attacking Tsinghus station, which is only 2 1/2 miles away. I taught my Sophomore class to the tune of light artillery and machine

guns, but the kids and I concentrated on Julius Caesar and "The Ides of March" quite as if nothing were happening. Grace Boynton, who lives in the village, had decided to move all her valuables in, so after our eleven o'clock classes, three strong young men from the Department dashed out to help her, as there were no carts or rickshas or anything to be had. I offered the cohorts lunch, and dashed home to prepare Pao Yuan for three stalwart men completely unexpected. For once Pao Yuan was flustered. I got home to find him moving all his family goods in, and rather flabbergasted at guests for lunch. At my gate was Kuo the Fat, the enormous contractor for the university. He had asked if he could move his grain into our house, and I consented most graciously, feeling that Kuo the Fat (the Chinese say it's not fat, but muscle) with all his carts and men was a most judicious person to have on our side in a crisis.

Such he immediately proved, for he had a cart to move his own grain, and smilingly offered it for all Grace's, Pao Yuan's and the Amah's stuff. While they saw to the moving, I opened a huge tin of army corned beef hash for the lunch of the multitude. We sat down to it about two, Alice took one bite, and declared it was spoiled. The boys, however, scouted the idea, and ate it all with relish, and since we all seem to be perfectly healthy today, that was a worry we needn't have sustained. After lunch Ann Bartorff, who lives in the village with a four months baby, called up and asked if she could come in with the baby, as John, her husband, was going to stay and protect the house. I cordially consented, and Alice, in her usual sensible way, saw it was the only thing to do. By mid-afternoon we took stock of all we had within our one little house. Alice and I and the baby and Ann wallowed in luxury in the master's quarters, and in the back Pao Yuan, his five children and wife, and the amah with all sorts of various young girls, bearing strange Chinese relationships to herself, which she kept smuggling in, and all the possessions thereof, to say nothing of Kuo the Fat's grain, in large burlap bags. (We, of course, all have our own grain and flour etc. all stored up for a rainy day). The battle was spreading to the north and west as well as the east and getting more intense. The planes had stopped flying, and they said the airfield had fallen. There was no electricity, and they apparently had gotten the power plant.

I had just gotten to this point in my account, when somebody dashed in and explained that Hilda had just been swept off the campus, all alone in a large bus (the bus being chartered for the occasion, but proving unwilling to wait for anybody else to collect themselves and their luggage together. She was dashing it for Peking with the retreating army - and my hope for getting this letter off by Hilda was foiled. I did not know when I was writing those last pages that Tuesday was to be our last day under the old regime, that at that moment we were living, in fact, in no-man's land. And now, from the objective point of almost two weeks later, I shall briefly summarize those events. All the night of Monday, Dec. 13th, the battle was raging on all sides of us. We could see the fire of a burning village in the north, and blazing stretches on the hills to the west, and could hear the firing spreading all around us, and finally about four o'clock in the morning, very heavy artillery began to sound between us and the city, to the south and east. All night long the men patrolled the campus, each gate and each section of the wall having its own particular guards. We kept the fire going all night and had tea, coffee, hot soup, and cocoa for them when they dropped in, very cold and extremely bored. We felt like the faithful women of the lighthouse keepers, with hot coffee and warm socks for our men as they came in after battling with the storm that had caused the wreck. Of course we could hear the soldiers going by all night, and the battle going on all around us, but with all those people cowering for refuge within our walls, and with our faithful patrols trudging by our windows, we had the cosy feeling of being at home in a thunder storm, rather than the lonely, creepy sensation which raised the hair on my head the night before. There was some excitement early in the evening. About eight o'clock Jimmy was summoned to the main university gate - the West Gate - to argue with some soldiers who were trying to get in. They were completely bewildered, poor lads. They had walked all the way from Nankow without rest or food, and were asking the way to Peking. When Jimmy yelled it was south, they

were so mixed they didn't know which way south was - which is the last stage of befuddlement for a Chinese. Another, greater excitement was when a group of thirty or more soldiers broke through the East gate, and opening up one of the gates that had been bricked up in the Lang Jun Yuan, started to set up a gun emplacement there. At first they refused to move, and continued to build themselves a little fort, saying that orders were to protect this alley, and this was the best cover from which to guard it. However, after about an hour, they were persuaded to go away, taking their machine guns with them, and the gate was closed again. Everyone admits that the soldiers were perfectly well behaved that night, not acting at all the way soldiers are supposed to act.

After the action of the big guns that Monday night and the heavy firing between four and seven in the morning, everything was exceedingly calm for most of the day, and the rumor went around that they had been defeated and withdrawn. It was just as I was writing the first part of this letter that we realized that it was the nationalists who had withdrawn, and that all access to the city would be cut off at almost any moment. I rushed out from writing this letter to see the flames and smoke of an oil dump going up at the airfield. Then three heavy CYNRA trucks swept on to the campus, bringing two Presbyterian families (the Moffets and the Crothers) and most of their bag and baggage. The workmen were all out hauling flour, so we all fell to and got those trucks unloaded in about fifteen minutes, and a family which was trying to get away on Hilda's plane but had missed her bus, piled on to them, and they streaked out of the gates on two wheels just as the sun was setting. That night we had a different system of patrols. Practically all the students were out in well organized groups, dashing about a great deal on bicycles from gate to gate, and holding emergency meetings in the gate houses, where the air got fruitier and fruitier as the night wore on. All the heads of the university were out, for they expected that the first thing the take-overs would do would be to drop in and give us the glad hand. The rumor flew about that 200 students were gathered in the auditorium to meet them. The women faculty patrolled as well as the men. Jimmy and I were on guard at one gate from twelve to two, and paced solemnly up and down in the moonlight, watching with sardonic smiles the frenzied gyrations of the students, and occasionally passing rumors with strolling administrative heads. Such, indeed, is the lot of heroes.

We could none of us have classes the next day because we were all so sleepy. By noon we all knew that the turn-over had happened, and that the line was firmly drawn between us and Peking, but not a soul came near us, much to the disappointment of some who were a little more surprised than pleased. They seemed to have more important things to do. By Friday, the seventeenth, we were back at classes again and had started our Christmas plans afresh. The financial situation and the food situation is extremely involved right now - but our most wise administration laid in bounteous stores, and we all did the same, and we are living along practically without spending money. The diet has dropped to the level that we had when we were on the campus here after Pearl Harbor - fearfully dull but perfectly adequate. Cabbage, carrots, beans, occasionally bean curd, and our stores of millet, corn meal, and plenty of flour. This is much enlivened by such things as jam, sugar, cheese, some tinned meats, coffee, and the tea that Aunt Jeannie sent, besides the pound of Lipton's I got cheap last Saturday.

For the first week we had no light, which is always discouraging at this cold and dark time of year, but on Tuesday night, the 22nd, the new regime had it all in order and put through again. We are, of course, much luckier than the city, for we have the power plant and the coal mines and the surrounding country to draw off. The present army has taken a lot of grain and vegetables, but their technique so far is so perfect that the people gave it to them gladly, accepting the promisory notes in exchange with the greatest gratitude.

I must confess that for the first week I was pretty low - practically ready to reach up to touch bottom - but the glorious Christmas we have had has dispelled all that. I doubt if anybody else in the whole family had such a lovely Christmas as I did. I feel it would have been worth while staying in, just to carry off that Christmas. Wednesday night we sang Messiah, and they proclaim that it was better done with our fifty than with the 120 we usually have. It was the first night the lights were on, and that helped. Christmas Eve we started with the beautiful candle light service just at dusk. Nine passages from the Bible are read by nine representatives of the community - a workman, a clerk, a school child, a man student and a woman student, a dean, a minister, a musician, and the last by the president of the university - and the choir sings an appropriate carol for each one. After this we had a hurried supper, and then put the play in the students' party. We gave The Second Shepherd's Play, a famous medieval miracle play. It was a huge success. Then we got into evening clothes and went to a Christmas eve party at Agnes Ch'en's, then to midnight communion in the chapel, and back to the party. Jimmy Pyke and Ed Payne came to Christmas breakfast and presents, and we had eleven to a full Christmas dinner, all out of cans. In the evening we had open house to more than four hundred students. Wasn't it lovely?  
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Nancy

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Handy

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Yenching University  
Peiping West, China

C O P Y

June 6, 1949

Mrs. Maurice Moore

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Elisabeth:

At last I have a chance to get a letter through to you, and so I'll be able to do what I've been wanting and meaning to do for a long time, give you my slant on what the Wellesley money meant to the Western Languages Department this past year.

As you know, we made a budget last year, and the Wellesley Committee, to our unspeakable joy, cabled that we were to have three thousand dollars this year, with the possibility that the grant might continue, if it proved successful. That three thousand dollars has been a regular widow's cruise of oil to us, so that by now we all look on you as a veritable Elijah.

How have we spent it? Well:

1. Salaries:

a) Edwin Payne: Mr. Payne is an experience English teacher who had taught English to Chinese officers during the war, and had been with us for two years as a most valuable member of the department. He is not the type who would like to go under a mission board, so we transferred his salary from the regular university budget to the Wellesley fund, thereby entirely satisfying the Chinese members of the faculty who felt the injustice of paying such a high salary (ninety dollars U.S. a month, no less(.)) to a foreign lecturer. Since they felt that the Wellesley money could not be used for a Chinese, they were now quite satisfied to allow us to have an American not paid by the missions to teach English. Mr. Payne was hoping to keep fight on with us, but under the present circumstances, he has decided to go home, as his contract comes to an end this year, and he feels that he needs more security than that which a foreigner can expect in China at this time.

b) Mrs. Hughes: Mrs. Hughes is a young and highly talented English woman, whose husband is in the Anglican Mission here at the university. She is an Oxford graduate, and has had several years teaching in England. She is lively and young and very enthusiastic, the kind that the students feel are a part of them, and whom nevertheless, they greatly respect for her ability and education. The salary for an English couple is practically impossible to live on now, as it usually amounts to about thirty-five U.S. dollars a month. We were able, therefore, to supplement their salary from the Wellesley fund, and secure a most unusual teacher for our department. If we had not been able to give her this money, she would have been forced to teach in a government university. She is planning to stay on next year full time, if we can still have Wellesley salaries, for if we lose her I don't know what will become of the department, particularly the major work.

c) Yang Yueh-min: Mr. Yang is one of our best graduates of last year, and, because we could give him a Wellesley salary, we could keep him for making the catalogue of library books, which catalogue had been mislaid by the Japanese, for doing typing and translating, helping with our research, and doing all those odd, tedious jobs which were almost driving us wild when we had to add them to our regular work, because, they took the time from doing things which we know were much more important.

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## 2. Equipment:

a) With another part of the Wellesley fund we got desks, chairs, filing cabinets, tables, and desk lamps, in short, all the office equipment which had also been mislaid by the Japs. That means that we all now have a desk - or almost a desk- apiece, chairs to sit on without borrowing them from a classroom, a table to put our new Wellesley typewriter on, and desk lamps, so that the young men instructors who live in the dormitories with three people shring a twenty-five watt bulb hanging from the middle of the ceiling, can work in the offices at night. This part of the fund also provided table lights, tables, chairs, and magazine rack for our departmental library.

b) With the Wellesley fund we also were able to give supplementary payments on t typewriter, Sound mirror, second-hand victrola, and sets of records for teaching English, French, and Russian. Get Jean Lyon to describe the sound mirror to you. It is most useful for class work, since it can not only record a good many peiple at once, but has a loud speaker which can play back to the whole class. It is based on the theory of human vanity. As everybody likes to see his own face in a mirror, so everyone like to hear his own voice. After on devastating recording, the most reluctant student will work hard on his pronunciation, so that the next time he records, such frightful sounds will not emerge.

## 3. Books:

Also with the Wellesley fund we were able to buy ten to thirty copies of the classics or text-books we would be using in various courses, so that students, who can no longer buy expensive American books, can use them while we are taking them up in class, and then hand them back to be used in the next class. One most interesting set of becks is the McCall Standard Test Lessons in Reading. We got thirty copies of books four and five, and have arranged a most elaborate schedule whereby the same set can be used in three different sections of required English during one period, by dint of faithful students galloping, like Paul Revere, from one classroom to the other with the precious set, passing it on to the next class.

## 4. Printing:

And then we have used the fund to pay our printing bills. Under the new regime the students are no longer able to buy their own text-books (Even our cost price books osting just too many pounds of millet), but we can still go on writing our own text-books and printing them - from the Wellesley fund. Last Summer we got out a new edition of our Freshman Reading text and a book on pronunciation as well as a photostat collection of three plays for the sophomores. This summer we shall have to get out a new edition of our grammar as there is literally not one copy of the old one left.

This is just a rough picture of the most important things the Wellesley fund has done for us this year. As I llook around my office, I keep seeing other things I should mention, but time fails me to tell of them all.

So much for the past, but what about the future? What are the Prospects for the English department for next year? Many facts prove that the communists recognize that Yenching teaches good English. And they want English. There are two thousand languages in the world, they say, but sixty per cent of the world's books can be read in English. Therefore, English as a language must be taught. The government universityes, they see, have emphasized the teaching of literature only, but Yenching knows how to teach the language. Even before Peiping was "liberated",

while we were still living in a vague no-man's land between the new order and the old, the head of the English department of the Communist language school at Harbin came here to get what help we could give him. We showed him our books and our methods and he was pathetically grateful for the sample texts we gave him. "Look at this", he said, "You have spent years doing the research and getting these books out, and you give them to me in half an hour." But it means that we are using our books still for their real purpose, to help raise the standard of English teaching in China. Our major students - some fine specimens, but some woefully badly prepared radicals who left in the middle of their college careers - are teaching in the communist language schools and interpreting in the communist offices. Yenching is the only private university, certainly the only Christian one, included in the government discussions over curriculum, and we were astounded at how they meekly took our word as to how to teach English. The head of the English department at the national normal college, a member of the party who had just come from a meeting with Mao Tze-tung, declared that their program was "practically the same as Yenching's". He admitted, however, that this was a dream rather than a reality for them, as they didn't have Yenching's resources. I just found out yesterday that Tsinghua university has posted our program in their department for all the professors to study. And they have asked that the next meeting of the joint Western Languages Departments be held on our campus. As to the students, of the 106 new students we admitted the end of March, thirty-five wanted to major in English. Our department is now the second largest in the University.

But we can not carry on with this lovely program, which looks so well on paper, if we don't have the Wellesley money for next year. We are counting on it for salaries. Not only Mrs. Hughes and Yang Yueh-min, but we have a most brilliant girl graduating this year, Chang Ching-yu, whom we need desperately for required courses and to assist in the teaching methods course. Her English is practically perfect. She was a delegate to the World's Christian Student Conference in Stockholm last year. Now she is being beset by government officials to go into language work for the government. We can not keep her unless we have the Wellesley money for her salary. We need the money for our books and printing. We can not get out our new textbooks or continue printing our tests without the Wellesley fund. It is a wonderful thing to have, but it needs an endowment to keep it useful. So you see, all our opportunities for keeping the head under this new regime will be sacrificed if we don't have the Wellesley money.

Confidential

You may easily say, however, why keep on at all? You may well ask whether there is any sense in sending Wellesley money to an English Department in communist occupied China. If I had had to write you in January, I would have been very doubtful, if not discouraging, about the answer. Then everything was in turmoil, and there was no telling as to what place a private university would have in the new set up, or how the students would react to foreign teachers. But now we are just finishing the most constructive term we have had since I came back to China in 1946. The students have worked hard earnestly, and seem to realize that their contribution to the new society is to get all they can from the university, no waste time in strikes and disturbances.

But what is our place here? Yesterday Chou En Lai addressed the Chinese professors' Association for five hours, during which time he seems to have said one thing: that education now was to be the tool of politics. But it has also been

intimated to our chancellor and members of our staff who are in the know - not just yesterday but many times - that the government highly approves of what Yenching stands for, and feels that we are making a contribution that they can not understand, and so they are willing to let us work things out in our own way. Incredible as it may seem, if Chou's predictions go through, we will be the one university which is really educating. But a good many of us feel that Chou's ideas are getting less and less potent.

It is certainly obvious that since coming into Peiping the policy of the communists has changed. They realize that it takes an entirely different technique to run large cities, and that they must have not only the contact with foreign powers, but also the industry and trade needed to run these, or else their whole project will collapse. Right now it is touch and go whether the government will submit, lock, stock, and barrel, to the Russian influence, or whether in China there will develop a new type of Chinese communism that will be acceptable to the rest of the world, and make a union of nations possible. Most of us who have known China for many years feel that the millions of Chinese people will never wish to take on a way of life that is not their own, and will strongly resist any ideology that tries to force them to give up doing things in a Chinese way. This is the great hope for China and for all of us.

Also, of course, there is Christianity which transcends all politics and national differences, and our first loyalty is to this in China, America, or anywhere else. So the Chinese and American Christians here need now to go on more than ever working for the Christian way of life, which will bring peace and unity to the world. That's why we are staying here.

As you have probably gathered, I am saying this to you most strictly confidentially, leaving it definitely to your discretion as to what it would be safe to report to the Wellesley Committee and what can be used for campaign publicity. Also, probably Jean Lyon, having been here, will know what it will be discreet to let out. If the wrong things are reported in American, Yenching's hope of being able to seize this opportunity for making a most unusual contribution, or even her hope of continuing at all will, I fear, be gravely jeopardized.

Do forgive me for this long, boring report. You will acknowledge, won't you, that I don't burden you with many letters. But when I do write, by heck, I burst into the ten volume saga type of stuff.

How are you? Do you ever see Marnie Speer? We have had no word from America since the 29th of March, and feel very much cut off. It makes life rather confined, and fosters a tendency to stew in our own juices, a fact which I am sure you will perceive by this letter.

Thank you so very much for everything. I suddenly realized that in the whole of this letter I haven't said "Thank you" for keeping our lives going for us. Well, it's almost like thanking our fathers and mothers for feeding, clothing, and educating us, just something you can't express.

With all sorts of good wishes. Do write me when you have time, if you can.

Yours most gratefully,

(Signed) Nancy Cochran