adequately stated. Now that Dr Smith has gone Eric will probably assume responsibility for this statement. My thought would be that we gather together what data we can, then when I sail down in June, August put it all together & get it to China as soon as possible via Leighton etc for correction & final statement, or at least additional statement.

Somewhere among my papers, probably at the office, there is a statement made by Holt & Corbett in answer to my question about the underpinning schools of the Union. But I can't tell where at the present moment.

I have finished my first excursion thru that forest of survey statistics.

Ever Harry.

PEKING

A young man's city.

Fast becoming one of the world's great capitals.

Population nearly a million.

63% men and boys—the majority of them between 18 and 30.

The new home of more than half the returned students from America and Europe.

To China what Paris is to France, the national center of government, art, education.

CHINA'S EDUCATIONAL CAPITAL

Peking contains 52 colleges and higher schools—Government, Private and Mission.

30,000 pupils are in lower grade schools.

Over half the Higher Schools now supported by the National Government are in Peking, including the National University and training schools for Army, Navy, Customs and Police officials.

Two normal schools enroll about 1,500.

Practically every provincial capital and important town is represented.

THE STUDENT MOVEMENTS

The National Movement and Japanese boycott, which conducted educational propaganda and indirectly brought on the 1920 overthrow of the cabinet, started in Peking.

The new Renaissance Movement now gaining such headway under student leadership originated and has headquarters in Peking. The motto is "Save the Nation through Science and Democracy."

Over 300 new magazines and papers began publication in China within the past two years, a large proportion of them edited by Peking students and professors. They are printed in the commonly understood Mandarin, not in the literary language as heretofore.

THE OUTSTANDING NEED

Trained Christian leadership to guide and direct.

A center for such training that will have the confidence and support of the united Christian body.

A group of men preeminent in the fields of theology, philosophy, Christian ethics and the social sciences.

Nothing can meet this need like a Christian University with highest standards of scholarship and a faculty that will compel attention.

"There appears to be no opportunity in educational life today of quite such scope and possibility as that of a Christian University at the capital of China."

PAUL S. REINSCH, U. S. Minister to China for six years.

"The best fruits of Christian education should be brought to bear upon the life of the Chinese at their vital center, Peking."

DR. ARTHUR H. SMITH.

"Unless a change occurs in the next ten years the educational leadership in China will pass definitely to the government schools."

PROFESSOR JOHN DEWEY of Columbia University (1920)