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Welle Academic Re. Departments of Home Economics, Music, Public Health, Sociology, and Western Languages 1943-1944, n.d. and Liberature

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Historical Note Founded in 1910, the University was reopened in 1913 after temporary suspension during the period of Revolution which resulted in the founding of the Republic. Since then the Department of Sociology has had its existence and function in the corricudum of the University. In its initial stage, from 1913-18, there were twelve courses conducted by four Western faculty members. It is of interest to note that such courses as the Social Institution and Social Evolution were included. In its second stage, from 1918-31, Contemporary Social Movements, the Family, Studies in Child Care, Theories of Social Progress, Social Survey, Rural Sociology, and the History of Social Thought were added. In its third stage, from 1931-41, the additional courses were: Educational Sociology, Medical Social Work, Anthropology, Labour Problems, Criminology, Sociological Methodology, Public Health, History of Chinese Social Thought, Contemporary Social Theories, Theory of population, Urban Sociology, Social Statistics, co-operative Movements, Applied Sociology, Frontier Sociology, and the Sociology of Mores. Luring this stage, because Sociology and History had their combined Department, there were in 1931 eight faculty members, of whom six were Western; in the year 1933 there were twelve members, of whom seven were Western. After that year the Department Chairman was for the first time a Chinese.

The present status Since 1941 the Department has been able to meet all the requirements set forth by the Ministry of Education. This is unique in all the missionary institution of higher learning in Chengtu. For advanced required courses in Sociology all the guest Universities on the campus send their students to our Department. A statistical explanation of our faculty and students for the year 1942-43 follows:

Academic attainment Rank Faculty Prof. & Chairman Research Fellow Licantche Returned from Japan Rockefeller Foundation Frontier Folkways Chiang Yun-kang MAA., Northwestern Un. Chiang Chih-ang

Ph.D., Philadelphia Fung Han-yi

Instructor Leatrice Wong

B.A. W.C.U.U. Feng jo-ssu

B.A. Catholic Un., Hsu yen-liang Assistant Peking Senior Students: Freshmen Sophmore Junior W M W M W M M 8 6 11 19 12 8

Specialty Applied & pure Anthropology Rural Reconstruction Chinese Social history Frontier affairs Social work in Rural Reconstruction Cultural and Physical Anthropology & Museum work

Family & Contemporary Social Movements Feminist Movement in China. History

Total M W 58 32 -Total 90

Thus we can say that, in terms of both personnel and subject matter, the work of the Department has become really that of a true Chinese institution. Plan of work This may be described in a threefold project. First, in connection with the West China Frontier Research Institute, the Dept. has its share in the study and the training of personnel in frontier work. Secondly, in connection with the Chinese Rural Reconstruction Society, the Dept. has been participating actively in community study and service in an experimental Hsien under the provincial government, Thirdly, to follow up the tradition of the University and to meet the historical and geographic demand of the community a new program for training and actual service in Child Welfare is our immediate objective.

M.A., Yenching

W

Head of Department - Dr. Florence Ho.

Started as a joing proposition with Ginling College and registered with the Ministry of Education in 1939. The idea of starting such a Department in Huata was mooted first in 1933.

Dr. Ho taught 1942-43 Ginling Seniors in the two subjects - Advanced Nutrition and Home Management. Dr. Ho has now planned the curriculum for a four year course in Home Economics, which was launched this fall, 1943. . 1st year - General Science course and Nutrition in relation to Home Economics. 2nd year - (a) Home Economics education; (b) Foods and nutrition, allied with quantitative and qualitative, scientific chemistry.

The Government now requires that every girl students in a University shall take a Home Economics course; a background of Physics in the study of household equipment, of Chemistry in relation to cooking, bottling fruit, baking a cake, cooking vegetables, making mayonnaise sauce - in all these items it is most important to know the chemical reactions.

There is need for a knowledge of applied arts, such as handicrafts, interior decoration, landscaping and home gardening, household microbology.

In the fourth year there will be a section on Child Training (something quite different from what is known as Child Welfare, which comes under Sociology. Opportunity will be given for practical experience in working with children. In this connection a Nursery School has been established this autum, and there is much activity going on between 8 a. m. and 4 p.m. each day of the week, except Sundays. Children of staff members are admitted from the age of 2 years. This proves to be a boon to busy parents, as well as of real benefit to the children. At present there are 70 children attending the Nursery School.

In 1942-43 there were 14 students taking the first year of the course in Home Economics. This year 1943-44 there are 13 taking 1st year and 10 taking 2nd year courses.

In November 1942 the Home Economics students organized themselves into a Home Economics Club - where opportunity is afforded to share information concerning and difficulties encountered in the study of this wide field of learning. Home Economics.

Mrs. Lan, wife of Governor Lan, has given \$500,000 as an endowment fund for Home Economics - the money is being invested and the interest used for equipment for the Department, and also for the necessary staff to assist Dr. Florence Ho. (The Board of Directors of the University has granted Mrs. Lan the honorary degree of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HOME ECONOMICS) - full information concerning which has already been sent direct to the Board of Governors.

(Rough notes compiled in a hurry just before M. Robertson leaves for furlough.)

The expenses for running the Nursery School are covered by \$10,000 grant from the Government in Cash, 45 bushels rice for staff and 10 bushels rice for servants. There are 9 staff members, and four servants. The children pay \$300 per term of twenty weeks for mornings only or \$600 for morning and afternoon attendance. The half-time fee includes mid morning lunch at \$2. per morning. Those who stay all day and take lunch at noon pay \$200 extra per month.

May 29th, 1947

Dr. Robert J. McMullen, Associated Boards for Christian Colleges, 150, Fifth Avenue, New York City 11, USA

Dear Dr. McMullen:

Our Department of Home Economics is very desirous of finding some Chinese or westerner with special training in Foods and Mutrition. Such a person should have a Master's or Ph.D. degree in the subject.

Dean Ho informs us that the Universities of California, Kansas State, Kansas City, Cornell, Iowa State, Missouri and Toronto, offer courses in Foods and Nutrition which would produce men or women capable of filling our need.

The present Head of our Department of Home Economics is leaving us this summer and it seems to be impossible to secure anyone to take her place who is now in China without a position. Will you be so good as to make enquiries as to whether it is possible to locate such a person as we need. We shall be grateful for your early attention to this request.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ashley W. Lindsay

Ashley W. Lindsay Vice-Chancellor Сору

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

June 1949

Department of Home Economics

Dear Friends,

I think I have not sent out a circular letter to you since the time I have had added to my responsibilities the supervision of the Department of Home Economics of the West China Union University. Last summer the University approached me requesting that I undertake to head up that department. I recognized that my work in the Middle School was heavy and required much time and thought and that I must continue my work there. Nevertheless, because the need at the University seemed urgent and because I am keenly interested in the development of Home Economics in this province I consented to try the double job of Principalship of the Middle School and Head of the Home Economics Department of the University. In this letter I want to tell you something about the Home Economics Department, what we are doing and planning to do, and what our needs are for further development. Our girls' middle schools in this province should have a close relationship with this department in the university. Home Economics education is one of the greatest needs of our girls' schools. If no trained leadership is coming from the university in this branch of work little can be done in the middle schools. On the other hand if a good program of Home Economics Education is not being carried on among the girls of the middle schools who will continue their study in the university the work of the department in the university will be greatly hindered.

The Home Economics Department is a comparatively new department in this university. Only three classes have graduated from it. In the fourth class which will graduate this year there are twenty-one young women. Seven of them are taking major work in Nutrition and fourteen are taking major work in the field of Child Care and Development. There are about sixty girls registered in the department now. This is exclusive of the freshman class which is not divided into departments until its second year. the graduates who have already gone out a number are teaching Home Economics in middle schools. Three of the first class are teaching with me in the Hwa Yin Middle School. These girls are doing good work not only in the regular middle school program we have at Hwa Yin but also in the special Home Economics Vocational School carried on in connection with Hwa Yin. One of the graduates of the first class has spent the past two years in America doing further study in Home Economics. She is now on her way back to China and will no doubt add greatly to the development of Home Economics Education in this province. Trained leadership and personnel is one of the greatest needs of every branch of our work. Although it is a new field of study in this university its importance is fully realized. It is our purpose to choose and train young women for the work of the department and for extension work that may be carried on by the department in wider areas through the province. On our staff at the present time is a very capable

young woman, graduate in chemistry who has done further study in bio-chemistry. We are hoping very much that a suitable scholarship mate be found for her to go abroad soon for special study in Nutrition. Another young woman is ready to abroad for study in scientific methods of food selection, preparation and preservation.

The staff of the department is at present small. It has been difficult to find properly trained teaching staff for university work. In addition to myself we have one western teacher and two Chinese assistants giving full time to the department and seven other teachers engaged on the hour basis each giving only two or three hours per week. Because of lack of personnel and equipment we are able to offer only those basic courses necessary to a general course in two divisions of home Economics and we have not been able as yet to undertake any kind of research.

Not only are we working under handicaps of limited staff and inadequate equipment but we find class room space and Laboratory space also a problem. In this regard we have made a little advance in the past few months. A small building on the campus, formerly used as a Youth Corps Centre, has been turned to the use of the Home Economics Department. For several months remodelling of this building has been in progress and although it is not yet completely finished we are able to use some parts of it. Furnishings and equipment are far from ready however. Even with this building our laboratory and class room space is very small. It provides for us two class rooms of medium size, one handcraft and sewing room, one laboratory for general nutrition one cooking laboratory, one seminar room, and two offices. In addition to this building we have a small Practice Home inside the Woman's College Compound. In this home the students may rotate in their practice of home management, six students living in the home at a time for a period of six weeks.

I cannot in this letter describe our curriculum in detail. The Department offers study in two main divisions of Home Economics, those of Nutrition and Child Care and Development. In the field of Nutrition we are able to co-operate with the Department of Bio-chemistry of the College of Medical Sciences. In the field of Child Care and Development we are co-operating with the Chengtu Child Study Gentre. We are also able to cooperate with the Woman's College of this university not only the matter of the Practice Home as mentioned above but also in the training of the students in Institutional Food Management. This course has been added to the curriculum this year and we have been able to a rrange practice work for the girls in their own residential college where meals for about five hundred people are prepared daily.

As we think of the future of the department and the work which should be undertaken in it we realize that only a very small beginning has been made. We much add to our department, in courses offered, in building, class-room and laboratory space, in library, text books reference books and magazines, in equipment and in personnel. We much look forward to doing research in various branches of the work. At the present time we are unable to do any

kind of research work because of the lack of space and equipment. In China very little accurate data in food analysis is availableeven this fundamental research is lacking. Much could be done in determining substitutes of equal food value for certain foods used in the west which cannot be secured here. Also much should be done in the study of preservation of foods. For example this province is one of the great producers of citrus fruits. Oranges of a very high grade are available in abundance from November to March but are not preserved beyond their season. This is true of many other fruits and vegetables. There is also need for work in the preparation of accurate recipes. Chinese cooks are undoubtedly good cooks but flavor is emphasized more than a standard of food value. This is particularly true in institutional food. Moreover many girls who, had they lived a generation ago, would have lived their lives quietly in their own homes where they would have received domestic training, are now spending most of their growing years in boarding schools where little of this kind of training is given them.

Study and research needs to be done in the field of Home Management, in the styles of homes, particularly in styles of kitchens and bathrooms. In home decorating we should be giving more thought to the use of Chinese art in a modern home. In the division of Child Care and Development most of the study so far has been from the point of view of the nursery school and little has been done from the point of view of the care and development of the child within the home. Home Economics Education is another imperative. We must do more in training of Home Economics teachers for primary and secondary schools. Home demonstration and extension work in our community is another thing that we should emphasize but to be able to do this we must first develop a strong department within the university.

If we are ever to be able to carry on such a program of work under our department we must plan for a larger building for Home Economics and for more and better equipment. As I have already said we have no space nor equipment for nutritional research which is so important to our country now. Our cooking laboratory, while it serves a purpose how is inadequate in size and in equipment. We have no proper place for study in Child Care and Development. Our sewing and handcrafts room is much too small. We should have at least one much larger class room than we have, where our students could meet as a whole department, and where visual education in home economics could be given them. An extension to our present building could meet some of our needs if funds were available to build it. But no funds seem at present to be available. We need books on every subject connected with home economics and we need magazines and periodicals. We need patterns for handcraft work for children's toys, for children's clothing etc. and need materials to give us ideas for home decorating and for gardening.

Perhaps most important is our need for people. We need to add to our trained staff both by sending our students abroad for advanced study and by having more Home Economics personnel of

high academic training and of experience come to us from abroad. Of course we must have staff members who can come from abroad for a long period of service. But staff members who might come to us for shorter periods, for example, thru a sabbatical year would help us very greatly.

There is a great opportunity here for work in Home Economics and a great need. I feel that the development of this branch of education is a great responsibility. Especially should this be a strong department in a Christian University concerned deeply with the development of Christian homes and Christian family life. We need money, we need books and magazines we need equipment, we need people. We need your help in this work.

Sincerely yours,

Stella Cheng.

Outline of Curriculum:

A. General subjects:

- (1) Chinese Language and Literature, three years
- (2) English Language and Literature, two years
- (3) One other foreign language, French, German or Italian; two years.
- (4) History, Chinese history; one year. Western history; one year.
- (5) Psychology;
 General psychology, for all students in Fine Arts.
 Education psychology, child Psychology, Adolescent Psychology,
 for students majoring in School Music.
- (6) Science, (preferably physics) one year.

B. Fine Arts subjects.

- (1) Piano; (a) Major piano students would be accented with entrance pre-requisite of ability to play Bach Two Part Inventions and other works of similar difficulty. They would continue with four years of piano study, one lesson hour and from twelve to eighteen practice hours per week.
 - (b) Students majoring in School Music would be received with lower entrance pre-requisite and would be required to complete the first two years of the major piano courses before graduation.
- (2) Piano Ensemble; required of all major piano students and elective for others; one lesson hour and three practice hours in group playing per week; a third year course.
- (3) Organ: Courses in organ playing will be offered thru four years.
 All music major students would be required to study organ playing for two years; one lesson period and six practice periods per week.
- (4) Ear Training and sight singing; two hours per week for two years; (second and third year courses)
- (5) Music Appreciation; one hour per week for one year; (first year)
- (6) Rudiments of Music; one hour per week for one year; (first year (7) Music History; two hours per week for two years; (second and third year)
- (8) Harmony; two hours per week for two years; (second and third years)
 (9) Keyboard Harmony; one hour per week for two years; (third and fourth)
- (10) Counterpoint; two hours per week for one year; (third year) (11) Musical Form; one hour per week for one year; (third year)
- (12) Advanced composition; two hours per week for one year; (fourth year)
- (13) Orchestration; one hour per week for one year; (fourth year)
 (14) School Music; one year of school music would be required of all music
 majors. This would include practice teaching. Three Years study of
- (14) School Music; one year of school music would be required of all music majors. This would include practice teaching. Three Years study of School Music with practice teaching would be required of all School Music major students.
- (15) Glee club and Choral work; required thru four years of all students majoring in music.
- (16) Piano and organ repair; one year, one laboratory period of three hours per week.
- (17) History of Art; to be required of all students in Fine Arts; two years, one hour per week.
- (18) Drawing and painting; elective; four years, two lesson periods per week.
- (19) Principles of Design; elective; as above.

Staff

The present teaching staff includes four full time members and three part time members.

Full Time: Esther B. Stockwell; B.A. Ohio Wesleyen College; English, Music. B. Mus. Cosmopolitan College of Music, Chicago; piano and composition; Teachers certificate for harmony, piano theory, school music. Twenty-one years of teaching experience.

Sara B. Downer; B.A. Mount Holyoke College; physics, with four years study in piano. M.A. University of California; with one year special study in pipe organ. Twenty years of music teaching experience.

Lucy L. Loh; B.A. West China Union University; education with a number of years of special piano study in West China Union University and one year piano study in Peiping.

Annie I. Ward, B.A. University of Western Ontario; French and German, with four years study of piano A.T.C.M. University of Toronto, Toronto Conservatory of Music; piano, harmony counterpoint; history, etc. Three years further study in Toronto Conservatory in piano and musical theory.

Part Time:

Mr. Loh, teacher of Chinese painting and art. Mrs. E. C. Wilford; Toronto Conservatory of Music; teacher of organ, harmony, piano, musical theory. Mrs. D. Phelps; teacher of piano, musical appreciation and history.

Budget:

To change the status of the Fine Arts from that of a Division to that of a Department would for several years require no increase in budget from the University.

A practice fee (similar to a Laboratory fee) is paid by all students who make use of instruments for practice purposes and a book rental fee is paid by all students who make use of music books or other music materials provided by Fine Arts for practice purposes.

In accordance with the custom of most music institutions a special tuition fee will be charged, above the general tuition fee of the University, for all courses which, require private or individual instruction; e.g. private piano instruction.

If it does not seem possible for the Board of Directors to recommend that the Division of Fine Arts be made a Department this year we wish to ask that full information as to what the Division already is doing be sent by the Board of Directors to the West China Union University Committee of the United Board for Christian Colleges in China and that in forwarding this information to New York the following points be stressed:

- While in time we would desire to add other branches of Fine Arts to our curriculum, yet the courses as outlined in the above curriculum can at present be offered by our existing staff. Most of them have already been offered.
- That no additional budget will be required from the university for maintenance (2) expenses or staff for several years.

- (4) That students for several years have covered the work as outlined in music, have written their theses on a musical subject under the direction of a member of our staff, have given a graduation recital as part of their graduation requirement, but have been graduated as from the Education Department of this University rather than from Fine Arts because it was not technically possible to graduate them from Fine Arts. In other words we are already doing the work.
- (5) That the above outline is meant to graduate students with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, major in music or Fine Arts.

Annie I. Ward

For the last two years (1941-1942), the Office of the Chengtu Branch of the China Nutritional Aid Council has been located on the WCUU Campus, working in close cooperation with the Public Health Dept. The purpose of this Council is to promote the use of improved x soya bean milk as a substitute for the expensive, and in most places unobtainable, cow's milk.

Formulae for scientific improvement of the bean milk have been worked out in Shanghai and Peiping, but Chengtu was the first place in Free China to use the dried powdered preparation on a large scale and the experiment has been very satisfactory.

The soya bean milk powder is prepared as follows: - roasted and ground soya beans 100 parts; whole wheat flour 20; sugar 35; salt 1; bone meal (as a source of Calcium) 5. The resultant powder is boiled up with definite quantities of water and makes a sweetish, thick soup which has proved quite popular, especially among children and students. Analysis of the final product has shown that it is very similar in nutritive quality to cow's milk, being short only in fat and the fat-soluble vitamins, whereas in some things e.g. Iron and Vitamin B, it is superior. Its price has varied from one-third to two-thirds that of cow's milk.

All the processes of manufacture and packing are carried out on the campus hand labour being used throughout as the necessary machinery cannot reach us in wartime. The Council's office on the campus also serves as the main distributing centre for selling agencies scattered over the city, but the major proportion of the sales are on or near the campus.

A Baby Clinic for poor undernourished children has been held weekly for many years as one of the activities of the Public Health Department and during the last two years it has served as the experimental field for trying out the soya bean milk powder on small children. Without exception, excellent results have been obtained. Babies from three days old upwards have been given the bean milk either as a substitute for or addition to breast milk with great success. A large proportion of this work has been carried on free of charge and many children who would have died from poverty and gradual starvation have been kept alive and made healthier and strong.

The bean milk has also been made available at a reduced price for students in the Universities" T.B. Ward and has formed a nutritious supplement to their diet. For several months during last winter and spring, two cafeterias were opened for students, one at each end of the campus, which sold bowls of the hot bean milk (already cooked in the right proportions) in the middle of the morning. This venture proved very popular and some 70-80 students a day availed themselves of this opportunity to add to their diets.

Rising prices and the increasing wage-demands of all labour are causing many problems these days. It may be impossible to carry on this piece of work without increased subsidies, but we hope that ways and means may be found to continue this undoubted way of contributing to the diet of young people and thus aiding the war effort.

Jessie Parfit

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY



THE DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

The work of the Department of Western Languages and Literature can be divided, into two main sections: The Division of Languages and the Division of Literature.

The Division of English Language serves the whole University, for every student studies English for at least one year. This year—1948-9—there are 519 students studying in Freshman English classes.

Some departments require their students to study two years of English in the University. The second year General English Courses are open also to any students who have reached a satisfactory standard in Freshman English. There are, this year 120 students studying in second year General English courses.

The aim of the Freshman and Sophomore English courses is to give students training in reading with speed and understanding as wide a range as possible of English Reading materials chosen from literary, popular and technical fields. All classes are conducted in English so that students get an all-round experience of English as a spoken as well as a written means of communicating ideas.

The College of Medicine and Dentistry requires its students to have an additional two years' training in reading and speaking English. This year there are 70 students in the Third Year class and 35 in the fourth year class of students from that College.

Two other languages, Latin and French, although open chiefly to students in the Division of Literature, are taught in the Department of Western Languages. At present Latin is taught as a one-year course. The aim of the course is not to plumb in one year the depths of Latin literature or of oratorical style but to explore the Latin ancestry of the English Language.

French is conducted as a two-year course. The emphasis of the first Year French Course if to lay a foundation of reading, writing and speaking in French, In the Second Year students read as widely as possible in French Literature. This year there are ten students studing Latin and ten studying French.

The second main section of the Department of Western Languages and Literature is the Division of English Literature. Students in the Division of Literature, though they study in the same classes, may be divided into three groups. The great majority is composed of students whose major work is in English. There are this year twenty-seven such students: seven in the second year, fourteen in the third year, and six in the fourth year. Three of these Major English Students are Guest students from "down-river" universities.

The next largest group in the Division of Literature is composed of eight students whose Major work is in Education, Sociology, Chinese or some other Department in the College of Arts, These students take up to one half of their courses above the Freshman level in the division of English Literature. Graduates from this group will probably provide some of the Chinese diplomatists, translators, educators and English teachers of the years to come.

The third group within the Division of English Literature provides a cross-section of the university, for it is composed of students from all three Colleges of the University whose proficiency in English enables them to elect advanced courses in English Literature.

This survey of the student-body of the Department of Western Languages would not be complete without some reference to first year candidates for admission to the Department. There are twenty Freshman students who in the second half of their first year studies in English are preparing to become English Majors. Their proficiency in a special course conducted for them, and their successful passing of a Comprehensive Examination in June are the two conditions for entry into the Division of English literature.

The courses in The Division of English Literature cover the whole general fields of Poetry, Prose and Drama, as well as specialised studies in such authors and topics as Mediaeval drama, Shakespeare, Bible Literature, The Age of Johnson, Tennyson and Browning, The Romantic Poets, and Modern Prose and Poetry.

The outstanding annual feature of the programme of the Department of Western Languages is the series of Background Lectures. These lectures are given by guest lecturers, some of whom are members of the faculties of the other two Colleges of the University.

This year the Background Lecture Series covers many aspects of the Life and Literature of Mediaeval Europe. Next semester's series will treat the life and Literature of the Age of Shakespeare. The series is planned to parallel Major English Courses in which these periods and the outstanding writers of each successive century of English Literature are studied in turn.

The seven hundred and sixty students studying in these courses are divided into classes not exceeding forty in General English classes and far below that number in Major English classes.

The textbooks in Major English Courses are, naturally, the classics, the pride of English Literature: that inestimable storehouse of thought and beauty which is the prized possesion of all peoples and all times.

In General English Courses the textbooks have been compiled and prepared by members of the Department of Western Languages. Other Universities and Colleges in China in places as far apart as Nanking and Lanchow are now using these books. Thus The Department of Western Languages is becoming an increasingly important center for the study of English both as a skill and as an aesthetic pleasure.

The teachers are an incalculably important part of the work and reputation of the Department. In addition to the Head of the Department there are ten Western teachers, drawn from four different nations, who teach most of the Major course and some of the General courses. The Division of English Language is staffed by a team of eight Chinese teachers and five Western part-time colleagues.

The increasingly important relationship of the teachers of the Department through the Western Language Teachers' Association, with the Middle School, teachers, is another aspect of the influence of the department in the work of teaching English in the schools of Chengtu and the surrounding area.

Two extra-curricular activities of the Department deserve special mention. One is the work of the Major English Club, a student-directed organisation which meets regularly throughout the academic year to share the delights of discussions and social intercourse in English. Then at least once a year the members or the club stage an evening of poetry and drama for the entertainment of their teachers and friends.

The other feature of the department is what we hope will grow into a hardy annual, blossoming each year with the beauties of the plays and poetry of Shakespeare. This blossoming into poetry drama and song takes place on the anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday. This year, that celebration takes place on the day after College of Arts Pay, the day for which this report is written.

STEEL ST

Chengtu

April 22nd, 1949.

B. Hensman,

Head of Dept. of Western Languages and Literature