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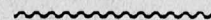
NORTH CHINA UNION COLLEGE

Bulletin No. VI

July, 1915.

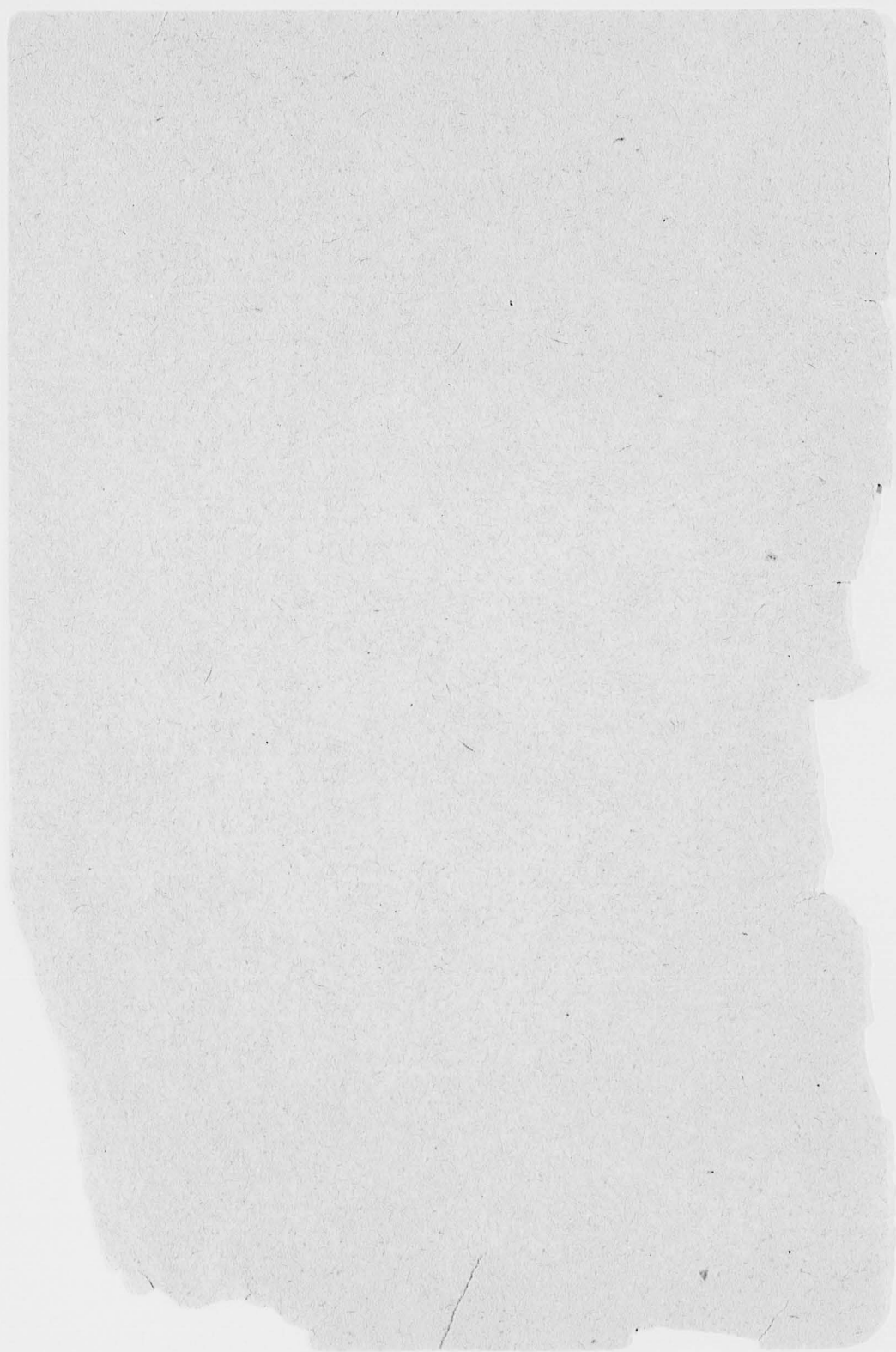
Annual Report

TUNGCHOU, CHIH LI



Printed by the King Hua Press, Peking

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Bulletin No. VI

July, 1915.

Annual Report

TUNGCHOU, CHIH LI



Printed by the King Hua Press, Peking

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REPORT OF THE NORTH CHINA UNION COLLEGE

For the Year 1914—15

FIRST SEMESTER

Violent storms and atmospheric changes are not helpful to growing plants, and an environment of sudden change and distracting events is not suited to developing minds. There is a sense in which *no news* from an educational institution, is *good news*. A quiet year of college work in which there is not much of distinctive character to report, may be a year of most excellent work.

These remarks may fittingly introduce the report of the semester which began last september. Although there were no outstanding events calling for extended report, the daily classroom work reflected very satisfactory conditions.

The autumn term opened September 15th, and a new class of twenty-three men was matriculated. Of these, twenty came from American Board schools, one from the Presbyterian Middle School in Peking, one from the Anglo-Chinese College in Tientsin, and one from the Young Men's Christian Association in Yunnanfu. The enrollment in the three higher classes was 17, 26 and 25 respectively, making a total of 91 in the College. Of these 71 were from the American Board Mission, 8 from the Presbyterian Mission, 7 from the London Mission, and 5 from other sources.

These figures indicate a slight decrease in attendance. Friends of the College will wish to know the explanation. It would be difficult to discover all the reasons, but two which seem obvious may be mentioned. If we consider first the attendance from the Missions, at least two of these Missions

have come to the conclusion that the policy of giving financial aid to their students, almost to the extent of the students' full fees, was not wise, and are now insisting upon a larger degree of self-support. But the financial resources of the students is very limited, and so this insistence on self-support acts as a retarding influence on increase in attendance.

As to students from outside the Missions, it would seem that our College thus far has not strongly attracted them. Such students in seeking an education, are frequently looking forward to lucrative positions in official or commercial spheres. Such positions are often gained more because of the personal influence of those so situated as to make recommendations, than because of the qualifications of the applicant. As our College endeavors to exalt individual merit above patronage, what we are able to offer does not strongly attract outside students of this type.

Another influence which retards increase in attendance is the steadily advancing grade of class-room work. The effect of this is of course the same on all students, whether from Mission or outside sources. Good ability and hard work are both necessary if students are to climb our hill of learning, and we are constantly grading the roadbed up to higher levels. This is in accordance with our policy for some years, and was definitely approved by the Board of Managers last June. In a word we are trying to exalt quality above quantity, to do intensive, rather than extensive work. College classes numbering from twenty to thirty men each are large enough for efficient teaching, and intimate contact between instructor and student, and we are not anxious to increase them at the expense of educational efficiency. For the present we consider that this insistence on higher standards acts as a retarding influence on attendance, but in the long run this policy should attract larger numbers of able students.

The autumn term began on September 15th, as has been stated, and the next day, curious to report, was a holiday. The Board of Education, as well as other governmental bureaus, had decided that the birthday of President Yuan, which came on September 16th, was a day worthy to be commemorated, and so, in common with government schools it seemed best to grant a holiday.

On October 10th, the anniversary of the beginning of the Revolution, the College again united with the Tungchou city schools, gentry and merchants, in a fitting celebration and street parade.

On December 10th our College community greatly appreciated a visit from Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister to China, accompanied by Dr. C. D. Tenney, Chinese Secretary of Legation. Dr. Reinsch lectured before the College on the theme, "The Participation of the People in Government".

The autumn term closed December 24th, and the winter term opened on January 5th. The semi-annual examinations which mark the end of the first semester were held January 28th to February 3rd.

Administration.

In the administration of the College, the present policy followed by the Faculty, which recognizes the students as young gentlemen, gives them large liberty, and expects them to exercise self-control, seems more and more justified as the years pass by. During the period under review I do not recall that there was a single case of discipline serious enough to demand the attention of the Faculty.

Perhaps the only distracting influence was the European war, with its concomitant disturbances in Asia. Our students have of course been intensely interested in the war as a whole,

but the Japanese occupation of parts of Shantung, and the struggle for Tsingtao brought the horrors of warfare so close home to our students that it was difficult for them to restrain their excitement. The events of the past few years have, however, accustomed our students to political excitement, and, while a fervent patriotism continues to develop in them, they are becoming more self-controlled.

Normal Department and Post-graduate Study.

No new class was matriculated in the normal department last autumn. The applications received were from students not qualified to do the work of a post-graduate department, and it seemed best not to lower the standard set by the department last year.

In this connection it is interesting to note that not only did no member of the graduating class of 1914 apply for admission to this normal department, but not a single member entered any other post-graduate institution, such as the Theological or Medical Colleges. It is difficult to account for this situation. Probably the largest single factor is economic pressure—the necessity felt by the graduates, after a long period of study, of securing remunerative positions in order to help in the support of their parents, or at least not drain the limited resources of their homes by further study. Perhaps a second reason why no members of last year's class entered upon further study, is the hope that the proposed union University will be established soon, and their belief that its higher departments will offer better and more attractive courses. Such an attitude on the part of our students emphasizes again the importance of consummating the union movement at an early date.

Education and Evangelism.

During the autumn the College continued its policy of linking up educational work with evangelistic work as far as

possible. Mr. Biggin carried on as usual evangelistic work in the country field of the London Missionary Society near Tungchou. Mr. Frame was relieved from all but two courses in order that he might give as much time as possible to country evangelistic work. Mr. Corbett continued to preach occasionally in the Tungchou Church, but on account of extra work in his department due to the re-arrangement of courses, could not take as large a share in outside work as he wished. Mr. Porter, with a little less than a full schedule in his department, gave much aid to the Tungchou church and city work, and went regularly to the Gospel chapel one evening each week to preach. Mr. Kuan, Mr. Ts'ui and myself combined our time and accepted responsibility for one evening each week at the Gospel chapel. Mr. Kuan and Mr. Ts'ui, furthermore, are prominent in the work of the local church, and together with nearly all the members of the Faculty, take a share in the Sunday Preaching. Mr. Kuan Wan Kung, the classical teacher, and Mr. Ch'uan, the office secretary, aided by Mr. Yang Chin Ch'ing, have organized Bible classes for a regiment of soldiers stationed at Tungchou, about forty of whom have been coming to the College classrooms every Saturday evening for Bible study and educational classes.

The students also have kept up much evangelistic effort, going to the city, the surrounding villages, and the local prison, every Sunday for preaching, under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., and the Volunteer Band.

All but nine of the College students were church members at the beginning of the year, and three of these nine were baptized early in the winter. The chief religious need in the student body is therefore not so much for direct evangelism, as for the culture of Christian character, and the direction and encouragement of the students in Christian service. The

Y. M. C. A. and the Volunteer Band, with the aid and encouragement of the Faculty, are endeavoring to meet these needs, and some progress is made each year.

Equipment.

In the equipment of the College we are able to report a new and much improved lavatory, due largely to the thought and enterprise of Mr. Shaw, who has had oversight of grounds and buildings. The new room is much larger than the old, and, besides carefully cemented walls and floor, and cold and hot water supply systems, is provided with shower baths, a sanitary improvement made practicable for Chinese students only since their queues have been abolished.

SECOND SEMESTER.

The mid-year examinations, which closed on February 3rd, were followed by a few days' recess. When the results of the examinations were reported, we found that one man in the Freshman class, one in the Sophomore class and two in the Junior class, had failed to secure passing grades, and were compelled by our new rules to withdraw from the College. One or two of these men, altho lacking in ability, were earnest students, and it was with feelings of reluctance that we saw the doors of educational opportunity close for them. Later in the year a member of the Senior class, whose scholarship was barely up to the requirements, and whose health had been poor, withdrew, and could not return to complete the course.

The status of Chinese in our course of study has for years demanded much attention. On the face of the question it would seem that classical Chinese, the teaching of which has monopolized Chinese education for upward of two thousand years, should be the easiest subject in our curriculum to get properly taught. But I think our Faculty will agree that it is most difficult. During the year some special rules regarding failures in Chinese have been adopted, and the classical

teachers are now more strict in holding students up to the requirements. From these measures, as well as from what we trust is being done to improve the study of Chinese in the lower schools, we expect better results in this department in the future.

In the department of English, additional practice in the use of English by the students has been gained this year in the weekly meetings of an English literary society, organized on the same basis as the other literary societies, which meet regularly every Wednesday afternoon.

During the past few months some changes in the College curriculum have been agreed upon, for which we request the approval of the Board of Managers. These changes have been worked out, partly as a result of conference with representatives of Peking University, in preparation for our future union with that institution, and partly to follow as nearly as possible the course of study adopted by the Board of Education of the Chinese Government. According to this course, as reduced to a schedule by the Government University in Peking, the three years of so-called "university preparatory study" (Ta Hsüeh Yü K'o) which follow the middle school course, divide into two parallel departments designated literary and scientific courses. Our Faculty has worked out a somewhat similar arrangement of the studies in the first three years of our course, an arrangement which we understand to be in line with recent changes in the Peking University course, and we ask the approval of the Board of Managers for this arrangement.

It does not seem necessary to report each year the regular classroom work, and the courses taught by our staff of instructors, in cases where there is little change from year to year. But a tabular statement of the regular work is appended to the present report.

Physical Conditions and Athletics.

The health of the students has on the whole been excellent and only minor ailments have interfered with the daily work. Mr. Biggin, after several years of faithful and much appreciated medical service for the students, transferred this responsibility to the Tungchou hospital, newly organized under the direction of Doctors Love and Fan. The College is grateful to these two physicians for the services they have rendered.

During the spring there was much more athletic activity than during the autumn. The local field meet was held on April 19th, and there followed in succession the "Triangular Meet" at Tsing Hua College, the North China meet at Tientsin, and the Far Eastern Olympic Sports at Shanghai. At Tsing Hua and Tientsin we maintained our habitual second place (Tsing Hua winning first place again), but at Shanghai our score of points fell far below our record in the national sports a year ago. Li Ju Sung, of our Senior class, won the Far Eastern championship in the quarter-mile run, and Pai Pao K'un, of the Junior class, gained in a sensational finish the second place in the Eight-mile run (Marathon). Our low score was due to the fact that the Philippine competitors carried off the honors in the contests where we were strong, so that our standing in comparison with other Chinese institutions is higher than the total number of our points might indicate.

Mr. Porter has diligently continued the physical training of our students, and accompanied to Shanghai the six students who went from Tungchou as a part of the North China team.

In athletic sports our most evident progress during the year has been in the game of basket-ball, in which sport our team won first place in the "Trangular" contests.

Religious Conditions and Student Activities.

The Young Men's Christian Association, which changes its officers at the mid-year recess, and the Student Volunteer Band, have shown some new vigor during the second semester. The Volunteer Band sent out four groups of four or five men each during the spring vacation, to assist in evangelistic work in the Tungchou field, and these groups later reported much interest aroused and satisfaction gained in doing this work. The expenses were met by special contributions previously solicited by the officers of the Band. Funds are in hand for continuing this work during the summer.

The Y. M. C. A., after organizing anew their Bible study classes for the spring, arranged a large meeting in the interests of Bible study, which was held April 26th. Elder Kuo, of the Presbyterian church in Peking, and a number of others were invited to speak, and a varied and interesting program was arranged. The College chapel was well filled with students, members of the Bible classes from the military camps, and large numbers from the Tungchou church and Sunday Schools.

Another meeting of special interest arranged by the Y. M. C. A. was held May 15th, with Mr. Yung T'ao of Peking, the prominent philanthropist and patriot, as the chief speaker. The earnestness and eloquence with which he pled for consecration in the service of China made a deep impression.

The widespread agitation in China in behalf of the "National Salvation Fund" found response in the city of Tungchou, and in the College, and on May 29th and 30th meetings were held in the city in the interests of this fund. Our students took an enthusiastic part in these meetings, and contributed an average of nearly a dollar each toward the fund.

During recent years the Faculty has more than once suggested to the students the advisability of a comprehensive student organization, which might act on matters of general

interest to the student body, and serve in a representative capacity between the students and the Faculty. During this year the students have effected an organization of this sort, and on several occasions it has proven useful. To define the exact functions of this body has been difficult, so no written constitution has been adopted, both students and Faculty apparently being willing to allow the constitution to develop by historical precedent—as has been done so successfully in the British Government!

A Dramatic Society made its appearance for the first time this spring amongst our student organizations, having for its purpose the production of amateur plays in connection with social and other meetings of the students. That our students have talent in dramatic performance has long been observed, but this talent is much in need of guidance and encouragement toward a higher standard of excellence. We are hoping that this higher development can be attained thro the society now organized.

Another student organization, not new but newly revived, has for its purpose the securing of funds from students and graduates of the College to be used in evangelistic or church work, as a thank offering in return for the aid the students have received from the churches. This society, known in Chinese as the "Fan Pu Hui," was organized a number of years ago but has not heretofore sought general recognition and support. It is not yet clear how much strength the society will develop, or what the lines of its work will be, but its motive is certainly a most worthy one.

During this semester the regular Wednesday evening prayer-meeting has been conducted on alternate Wednesday evenings by members of the Senior class, chosen by the class at the request of the Faculty. This custom, followed this year for the third time, gives opportunities for the Seniors,

shortly before graduation, to address the students on the themes of Christian duty and privilege uppermost in their hearts, and has resulted in a series of interesting and helpful meetings. The excellent attendance at these, and the other Wednesday evening meetings, gives evidence of the students, genuine interest in the things of the Spirit.

Lectures and Addresses.

Dr. C. F. Hubbard, Pastor of the Union Church in Peking, visited Tungchou in March and addressed the students on "Morality as the Foundation of National Strength." Mr. Porter and Mr. Corbett gave two interesting lectures in our "Faculty Lecture Course." Mr. Porter took as his theme the "Phenomena of the Sub-conscious," and Mr. Corbett gave an illustrated lecture on "The Construction and Use of the Submarine Torpedo Boat."

The students listened to three addresses during the spring on "life work" themes. The Rev. Mr. Kao of the London Mission Church in Peking, discussed the ministry; Dr. J. G. Cormack, Principal of the Union Medical College, spoke of the work of the Christian physician; and Mr. Gailey, of the Y. M. C. A. in Peking, described the work of a secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Some Statistical Facts.

Last year the office secretary, Mr. Ch'uan, prepared a table of the student body to indicate the vocational status of their parents. Some 92 students were investigated, and of these the fathers of 38 were farmers; of 17, merchants; of 9, teachers; of 7, evangelists; of 6, laborers; and of 5, not actively engaged in any vocation. This indicates that more than one-third of our students come from the agricultural class.

For a few years we have been tabulating the ages of each senior class at the time of graduation. The results show that

the average age of our students at graduation has been increasing. The graduates this year average 23.5 years of age, which is more than two years older than the class graduated five years ago.

Farewell to Instructors.

On June 9th a meeting of students and teachers was held to bid formal farewell to two instructors. Mr. Porter has completed his first period of service and started to the United States on furlough. His varied abilities have added much to the efficiency and reputation of the College, and he will be much missed during his absence. Mr. Shaw has completed three years of faithful service in the English department, and has shown in many practical ways his keen interest in the welfare of the College and the student body. He goes home for theological study, after which we sincerely hope he will return to the field for further service.

Additions to the Library.

About seventy new books were added to the Library, nearly all in Chinese, and most of them publications of the Christian Literature Society. A large new map of China, and some twelve new imported maps, have also been added to our equipment, making possible more efficient teaching in the department of history.

Administration.

The statements about administration and discipline made concerning the first semester apply equally well to the second. It is a pleasure to be able to say again that the administrative machinery has worked smoothly, and that no important cases of discipline arose. The members of the Faculty co-operate efficiently and harmoniously, and the students seem to be learning that self-control in an atmosphere of liberty furnishes

not only the best condition for study, but brings also the highest satisfaction and enjoyment. We believe we see evidence of progress in character-building, and in that moral and religious development which prepares best for the service of God and of man, and promises to increasingly realize the ideals of the institution.

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers,

(Signed) Howard S. Galt,

President.

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TABLE OF INSTRUCTORS, SUBJECTS, AND HOURS TAUGHT

| Instructors (In alphabetical order) | College Class | Subject                | Hours per week in Classroom | Hours per week in Laboratory |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Biggin                          | Senior        | Biology                | 2                           | 4                            |
|                                     | Junior        | Botany                 | 2                           | 3                            |
|                                     | Sophomore     | Physiology             | 3                           |                              |
|                                     | "             | Jewish History         | 3                           |                              |
| Mr. Corbett                         | Junior        | Chemistry              | 2                           | 4                            |
|                                     | Sophomore     | "                      | 1                           | 2                            |
|                                     | "             | Physics                | 1                           | 4                            |
|                                     | Freshman      | "                      | 3                           | 8                            |
| Mr. Frame                           | Senior        | Modern History         | 3                           |                              |
|                                     | Freshman      | Western History        | 5                           |                              |
| Mr. Galt                            | Senior        | Political Science      | 3                           | Hours outside Classroom      |
|                                     | Junior        | Sociology              | 2                           |                              |
|                                     | Sophomore     | Political Science      | 2                           |                              |
| Mr. Hsueh                           | Senior        | Chinese Classics       | 4                           |                              |
|                                     | "             | " Essays & Penmanship  |                             | 4                            |
|                                     | Freshman      | " Classics             | 4                           |                              |
|                                     | "             | " Essays & Penmanship  |                             | 4                            |
| *Mr. Y. C. Kuan                     | Sophomore     | Economics              | 2                           |                              |
|                                     | Freshman      | New Testament Epistles | 3                           |                              |
| *Mr. W. K. Kuan                     | Sophomore     | Chinese Classics       | 4                           |                              |
|                                     | "             | " Essays & Penmanship  |                             | 4                            |
| Mr. Porter                          | Senior        | Philosophy             | 4                           |                              |
|                                     | Junior        |                        |                             |                              |
|                                     | Senior        | Logic and Ethics       | 2                           |                              |
|                                     | Junior        | Logic and Ethics       | 2                           |                              |
| *Mr. Shaw                           | "             | Psychology             | 3                           |                              |
|                                     | Senior        | English                | 3                           |                              |
|                                     | Junior        | "                      | 5                           |                              |
|                                     | Sophomore     | "                      | 3                           |                              |
| *Mr. Ts'ui                          | Freshman      | "                      | 3                           |                              |
|                                     |               | Trigonometry           | 4                           |                              |
| *Mr. C. C. Yang                     | Senior        | Higher Mathematics     | 3                           |                              |
|                                     | Junior        | Calculus               | 2                           |                              |
|                                     | Sophomore     | Analytics              | 3                           |                              |
| *Mr. H. M. Yang                     | Junior        | Chinese Classics       | 4                           |                              |
|                                     | "             | " Essays & Penmanship  |                             | 4                            |

\*Instructors marked with an asterisk have also taught in the affiliated American Board Middle School.

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*I have had this copied + a copy sent Dr. Barclay*  
*Feb 1919*  
North China Union Women's College

Peking

Jan. 1917.

Statement Regarding the Property Owned by the College and its Immediate Needs.

In September, 1916, the college moved into its new home, in the old ducal residence known as T'ungfu. This is in the central part of the east city of Peking, only a few hundred yards from the American Board Mission. The Methodist Mission is about a mile south, the Presbyterian Mission about two miles north, the London Mission about a mile and a half west. The site being purchased for the Federated Peking University, of which this will probably constitute the women's department, is over a mile to the south east, in the south east corner of the Northern City of Peking. The Union Medical College for Men is about a half a mile south, and the quarters now occupied by the Y.W.C.A. are about a quarter of a mile south west. No more central or desirable location could be found in the city.

The ducal residence cost \$23,000 local currency, and \$7000 have been spent for repairs. For two adjoining courts about \$6000 additional has been paid. Owing to the favorable rate of exchange there is about a thousand dollars still in hand from the U.S. gold \$15,000 contributed for this purpose ~~for~~ by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior connected with the American Board, but this will all be needed for recording the deeds and further repairs.

A little over two English acres of this property is connected, about a sixth of an acre of the ducal property, with small, dilapidated houses used for servants, is separated from the rest by a narrow alley. In the main ducal residence are four courts, or squares, with fine old buildings, which now that they have undergone extensive repairs, furnish a unique and beautiful home for the school and its teachers. If the college had a hundred pupils these fine old buildings would still provide, with comparative - ly small expenditure to adapt them, a chapel and assembly room seating, with crowding, two hundred, all lecture rooms needed except for science, a museum, and library, also homes for from eight to ten foreign teachers. (This last involves repairing buildings not yet in use.)

This leaves, as the immediate needs of the college, dormitories to accommodate from eighty to a hundred students, a science building with laboratories for chemistry, physics, and the biological sciences, and provision for musical and household science departments. For the present we can use as dormitories two buildings needed for lecture halls, and one large room must serve as a most inadequate laboratory for both Chemistry and one other science, leaving ~~with~~ either Physics or the biological sciences entirely unprovided for. Dining rooms and kitchens should be provided in connection with the new dormitory. Our present dormitory arrangements only provide for thirty students, and tho by repairing<sup>i</sup> some small, inferior buildings we could provide for twenty more, the rooms would be inconvenient and not very sanitary, and it does not seem wise to make a~~x~~ large expenditure on buildings which ought to be torn down soon to provide a site for a fine, two or three story modern dormitory building. Land already purchased west of the ducal residence, now occupied by the small buildings just mentioned, furnish<sup>es</sup> about half of the land absolutely required for such a dormitory. But we own no suitable site for a large science building.

#### Need and Possibility of Purchasing Land.

Our present site has been purchased at about \$10,000 local currency an English acre, including very fine buildings. It was secured because of the complete collapse of the old Manchu family owning it, and probably no other bargain of such a nature can be secured. The Chairman of the Property Committee of the North China Mission writes;-"In my visit to Peking I was much interested and impressed on looking over the property. I have had occas~~i~~ion to know something of property values in connection with securing a site for the new University and also in connection with the efforts of the Rockefeller Foundation to add to their present property, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Mission is to be congratulated.....A most valuable piece of property and admirably suited to the purpose to whi~~ch~~ which it is being put.....Prpperty is being picked up on all sides at appreciating values, contemplated plans for city improvement will tend to increase it still further, so that I consider this matter of immediate importance." (The purchase of more land).



For the men's department of the University, not including the Medical College, the site which is being purchased covers sixty six acres, and ten acres seems the very least which we should provide for the women's departments. If the Union Medical College for Women should wish to remove from its present restricted location, even more should be added to our site. Fortunately property can be purchased adjoining our present site, or very near it with good prospects of later obtaining the intervening property, and at the present rate of exchange the we can hardly expect to purchase it for much less than \$5000 gold an English acre, and without buildings of any great value to the College, the present opportunity seems too good to let slip. With the close of the European war, and the establishing of the republican government in China on firmer foundations, business in Peking will make strides which will not only greatly increase the price of land, but may involve the permanent loss of one or two large pieces of property absolutely essential to the future development of the Women's College on this site. It seems most important now to get the options on two or three of the most important properties, but this cannot be done without more money in sight.

A rough map is sent herewith, on which are roughly indicated our present site, and the location of some properties which can probably be purchased.

Plot A About 133 feet east of college property, no buildings of importance, area about four fifths of an acre. Price from \$7500 to \$8000 local currency. Lies about 25 feet from one of the main paved streets of the city <sup>(the street is east of it)</sup> opening on it by a private passage (included in the property) about twelve feet wide. A line of small shops joining the property and facing on the street could probably be secured if a wider street entrance were desired. If the property intervening between this and the College could not be purchased, some of it could doubtless be exchanged for it, as the location of the property in the great street makes it more desirable for others. The property has been involved and in litigation, but it will probably soon come on the market, and will be snapped up at once. It may seem best to pay out a few hundred dollars as "option money" to make sure that no one else gets the place, even at some risk of losing the money.

Plot F Immediately joining "A" on the south, and with an entrance from the same great paved street, which is about three hundred feet or less east of the east wall of the present college compound. Plot "A" lies opposite the north end of our present property, this opposite the south half. The area and price are not exactly known, but it is thought to cover about an acre, and to be valued at at least \$10,000. (Ten thousand) There are many small buildings on it.

Property Owned by Six Officials, and Plots X, Y, and Z with unknown owners, occupy the space between the college property and plots A and F, and extend still further to the south. There are perhaps three acres or four here, and this is the property most desired by the college. If the officials carry out their plans of erecting extensive buildings here, it cuts off the chance of the college extending its lines eastward. Money should be in hand for securing any of this property which might be obtained by purchase or exchange. Much of it is vacant land, which the officials obtained after various legal complications for a very small price.

Coming to the northern wall of the college property, Plots D and E on the east are small, and would give the college a better passage than it has at present to an alley leading directly to Plot A, making it more available for college use if the intervening property just mentioned cannot be obtained. Plot C joins the north wall further west, and extends a long distance to the north. This property has already been offered to the college and the only reason why its immediate purchase is not urged is that the college probably runs less risk of losing it by delay than of losing the places on the east already mentioned.

Property can probably be purchased west of the college, near the American Board Mission, but it seems best to leave this not very large territory for the expanding work of the mission, as this is the only direction in which it can expand.

Forty thousand dollars (gold) for land, and an equal amount for the dormitory building and the science building would give this college such a start as would ensure a great future, providing that an endowment to correspond can be secured. Outward equipment does not make a college, but for reasons mentioned above, the immediate purchase of land is most urgent.



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Organization of the college.

For eleven years the college has been under the management of the North China Educational Union, but that union is now being merged in a larger union or federation which will include Peking University, hitherto supported by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Under the old union, each mission provided the plant for the educational institution located on its premises, but the property of the Federated Peking University now being organized will be held by one Board of Trustees, and the local Board of Managers has already been elected. The management of the Men's Arts College and the Theological College has already been transferred to the new Boards. To the old Union will soon be left only the control of institutions below college grade. Has not the time come to transfer the Women's College to the new organization? With this in view, at the last meeting of the new Board of Managers of Peking University, the following motion was passed: "Moved that the Board of Managers of Peking University appoint a committee of four to confer with the Executive Committees and Deans of the Union Medical College for Women and the Union Women's Arts College, as to the advisability of these two institutions being transferred from the North China Educational Union to the Peking Union University." To accomplish this transfer, probably no further action by the old board is necessary, as the following motions have already been passed. In 1914, "The N.C. Educational Union has heretofore with great satisfaction included the Union Women's College and the Union Medical College for Women;— Therefore be it resolved, That we desire that all our institutions should enter the Federated University; the Women's Colleges and the Medical College, however, not being compelled to change their location for the purpose of centralization unless they so desire." June, 1916, "Be it resolved that we recommend to that Board of Trustees (Peking University) the early affiliation of the Women's Arts College and the Women's Medical College with the University under one Board of Trustees and one Board of Managers."

In anticipation of this union, Mrs. George M. Clark and Miss Alice E. Davison are already serving on the Board of Trustees, and Miss Luella Miner on the Board of Managers.

Heretofore all of the plant has been provided for the Women's Arts College by the

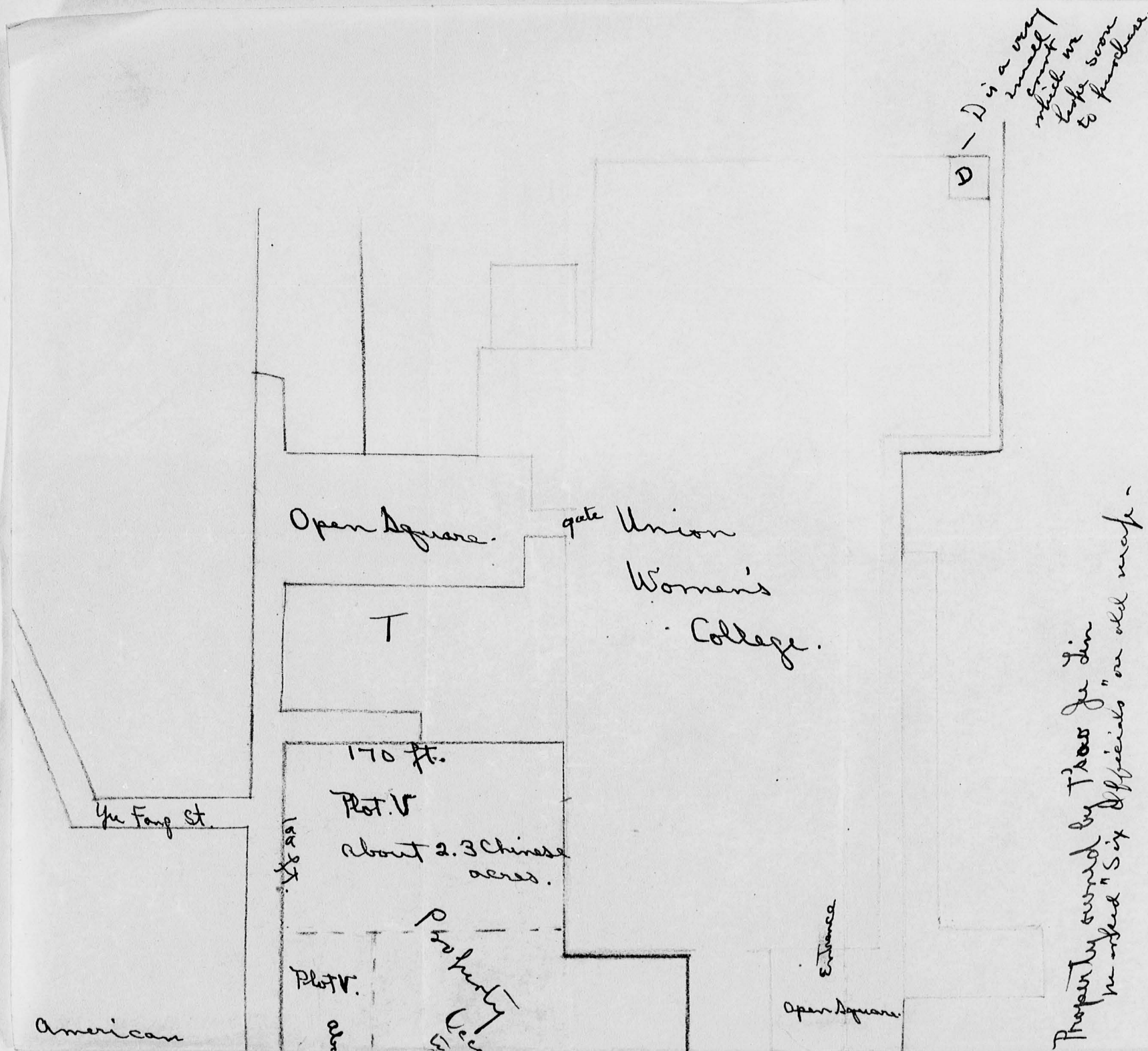
American Board and its affiliated Women's Board at Chicago, and the plant for the Women's Medical College has been furnished by the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. But the North China Mission of the Presbyterian Board at its last annual meeting passed a motion expressing great interest in the development of the Women's College, and asking the board to find fifteen thousand dollars (gold) for it; when this is accomplished, that mission will stand on a level with the American Board. The London Mission, while the war lasts, and perhaps for some time after, can hardly be expected to do much in raising funds for the plant, and if the Methodist Mission brings the value of the Women's Medical College plant and equipment up to \$15,000, it will have done its part in relation to the other Missions. So for providing adequate equipment and endowment, must we not look to other sources than the ordinary contributions of mission boards?

Funds for the running expenses of the Women's Arts College are now all received from the American Board and the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior connected with it, \$800 annually from the former, from endowment funds, and \$685 from the latter this past <sup>of</sup> year. In addition the latter pays the salaries of four teachers for the college. The Presbyterian Mission furnishes one teacher and pays her salary.

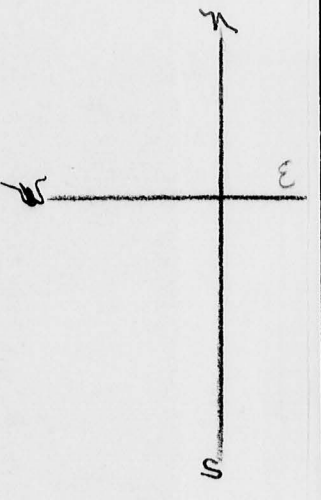
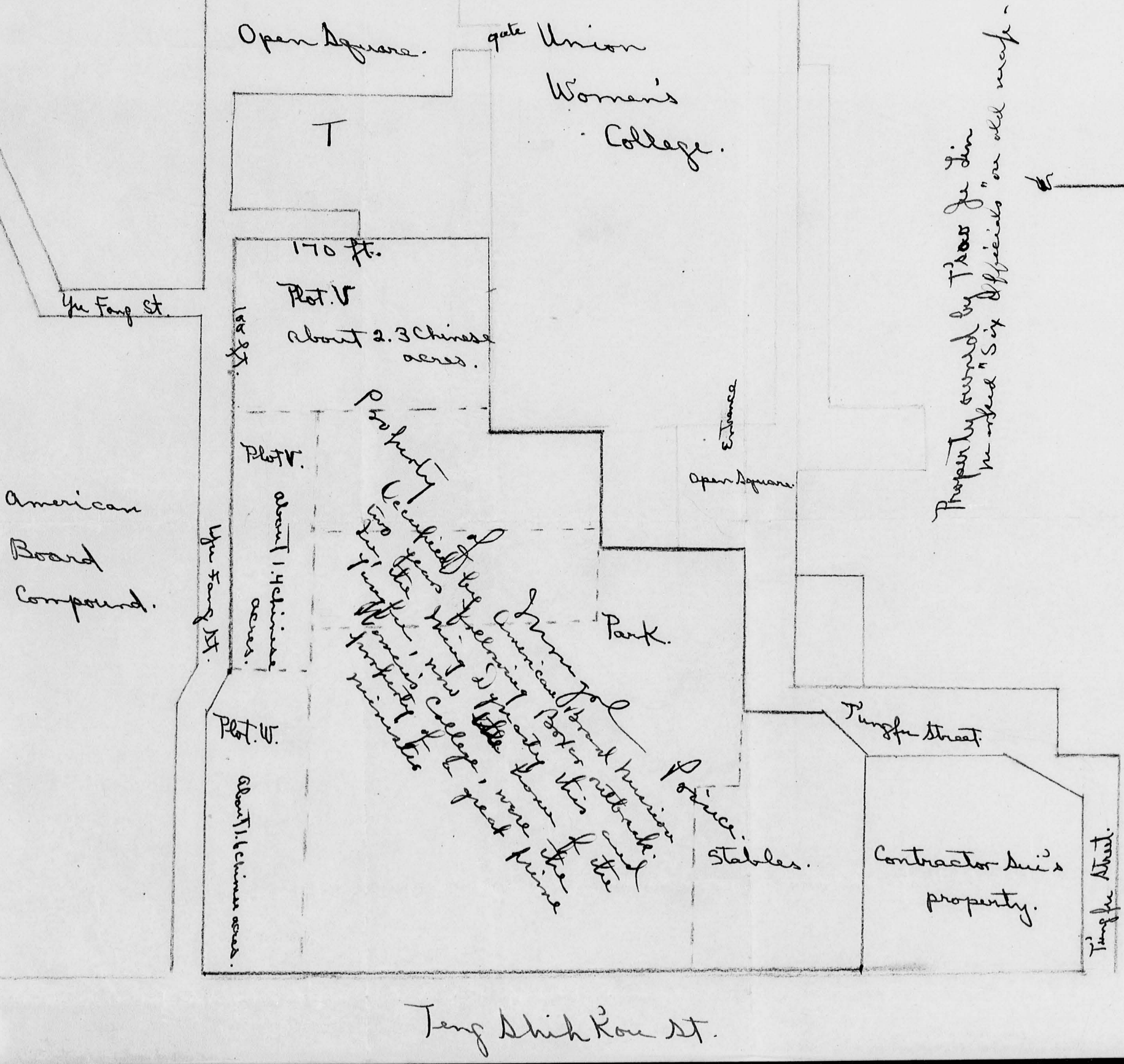
This past year there have been in the College thirty six students doing all college and nine others doing part college and part middle school work. We cannot expect to attract young women in large numbers until we provide a better equipment and have more teachers. The college has now no rivals north of the Yangtse, and if we rise to the greatness of our opportunity it will have none for years to come. The highest government schools for girls, even the so-called "Higher Normal" are not above our middle school. There is great need especially that we strengthen our science department, as as one year of college science is now demanded for admittance to the Women's Medical College, and after one more class has been admitted the requirements will be raised to two years of college work.

Our most pressing needs as to staff are teachers of science, one immediately, a music teacher, and one to have charge of normal training and teach education and psychology. Also a teacher for ethics, religion, and philosophy.





D - D is a very small amount which we take soon to purchase.





C O P Y.

• March 16th, 1917.

Mrs. L. O. Lee  
19 South LaSalle Street,  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mrs. Lee:-

I have just received a valuable statement through you from Miss Miner with reference to property owned by the North China Union Women's College and its immediate needs. This is most timely since the Committee appointed to consider the basis of co-operation for the Women's College made only a partial report at the last meeting and the whole matter is still in the hands of the Committee to report at the next meeting called for the 10th of April.

I see that Miss Miner refers to a map which we need very much. Did you receive the map with the document? If so, could you send it on to me that I may have copies made for the Sub-Committee. I will return the original to you, if you so desire.

It is my plan to put the document into the hands of the Sub-Committee and I am inclined to suggest that they put the minimum basis of co-operation at \$25,000 gold. You have already provided \$16,000. This will mean that your Board will raise \$9,000 more and that each co-operating Board coming into the union will provide \$25,000. If all three of the other Boards come in, it

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will give a good working capital of the establishment of a plant, although none too much. The Trustees may decide to put the amount above \$25,000. This would mean that we must wait until that money is wholly raised before the co-operation begins, but it would mean that each Board will regard itself as not having discharged its full obligation until that amount is secured. I am inclined to suggest also that each co-operating Board provide at least two American professors and furnish not less than \$1,000 annually for the running expenses of the school and that each Board provide residences for its own professors in addition to the \$25,000 for the general plant. But this is only a suggestion that may or may not be followed. It follows the analogy of the men's department, and another set of Boards will come in for the Women's College and we need to have definite action for these Boards.

You will be willing, I am sure, to share this letter with Mrs. Clark. I am writing this to you rather than to her because she may be away from Chicago at this time.

I will hold this document until I hear about the map. I would like to send the map with this statement to the Sub-Committee and perhaps to two or three other members of the Board of Trustees.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton.

JLB/M



A special meeting of the Joint Committee on the Relation of Women's Colleges to Peking University was held at the call of the University on May 16, 1917.

Moved: That we recommend to the Board of Managers, Peking University, and to the Board of Managers of the North China Educational Union, the federation of the Women's Arts College and the Union Medical College for Women \* with the Federated Peking University under one Board of Trustees and one local Board of Managers, with such arrangements for separate committees of administration as may later seem advisable.

That we recommend to these Boards the endeavor to raise, through the Mission Boards concerned, or in such ways as may be found feasible, for the plant and equipment, \$25,000 Gold for each of these Women's Colleges from each of the boards expecting to participate, these sums to include the contributions already made for plant and equipment.

That we further recommend the securing for these Women's Colleges the services of a minimum of two teachers from each Board participating and the supply of at least \$1000 Gold per year for operating expenses.

Adjourned.

A meeting of the Faculty and Executive Committee of the Women's Union Medical College was held at the Sleeper Davis Hospital February 14 at 4 P.M. Dr. Manderson occupied the chair and the meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Hopkins. Those present were Dr. Manderson, Dr. Hopkins, Dr. Smith, Dr. Wilder, Mr. Gleysteen, Dr. Bash, Dr. Hinkhouse, Dr. Miner, Dr. Stryker, Dr. Leonard and Dr. Heath.

Dr. Stryker was asked to state the purpose of the meeting, viz. the consideration of the needs for equipment and teaching force. A letter from Dean Leonard asking for definite statements to place before the boards was read, in which she stated that the Presbyterian Board had already voted \$5000 and were endeavoring to raise the sum to \$7500 to be raised in the Jubilee. Dr. Leonard considering the sum inadequate asked for a vote of the Mission on the field. A letter from the trustees of Peking University was also read, in which federation of the Women's Colleges with Peking University was favorably commented upon.

The following motions were made and passed without \* dissenting vote:

I. In view of the China Medical Missionary Association's requirements for a Class A. School - viz., twelve full-time teachers on the field - moved that we try to bring the faculty of both colleges into line with these requirements. Therefore, we earnestly request the home boards to take this into consideration, and appoint larger numbers of workers.

II. Moved, that there be three teachers for each institution from each contributing mission, the money to be appropriated and sent to the field, even if the people cannot come.

The motion was amended to read as follows: That the home boards be asked to provide a minimum of two teachers to each union institution, and that they appoint not less than six teachers to the Combined Women's Colleges faculties; i.e., with three boards appointing six workers there would be a total of eighteen workers, or nine for each institution.

(A hope was expressed that sufficient time might be secured from other physicians on the field to aggregate twelve full-

time workers, if the boards could provide for nine.)

- III. Moved, that we ask as an initial investment \$180,000 Gold from the home boards for the Medical College (\$50,000 for additional land, \$75,000 for laboratory and science teaching building and equipment, \$40,000 for dormitories, and \$15,000 for land and houses for staff residences) -this in addition to sums already invested.
- IV. Moved, that a committee be appointed to investigate the question of land and buildings to be used jointly by the two Women's Colleges. Dr. Miner, Dr. Stryker, Miss Wood, Mr. Gleysteen and Dr. Hopkins were named as the committee.
- V. Moved, that we thank the home boards for the \$600 a year already pledged for running expenses; that we ask for next year (1920) at least \$1000 from each board, to be increased when the new plant is in operation to \$2500 annually from each board to each institution.
- VI. Moved, that we adjourn.

(Signed)

F. J. Heath, Sec'y

Sleeper Davis Hospital,  
Peking.

February 14, 1919.

*This has been endorsed by the Peking Stations  
of the Presbyterian and American Board  
Missions. -  
L. M.*



*Major new p.*

Woman's College 1918

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The following students have been recommended by the Faculty  
to the Board of Managers to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts:

Chang Ming

Chang Yun Han

Ch'en Chung T'ing

Chia K'uei

Chin Tsung Shan

Chou Yen Lin

Chu Li Chih

Han Wen Hsin

Helen Terry Hopkins

Hsu Ch'eng

Hsu Kuo Pin

Kao Ching Shan

Kuo Jui Chang

Li K'ai Yin

Li Lien Sheng

Li Shih Jui

Li Yuan Hsin

Lin T'ien Ho

Nien Ching Feng

Sun Yung Li

T'eng Chen

Ts'ui Hsien Hsiang

Wang Hsiang I

Wang I Chung

Wang Keng Ch'uan

Wang Tsan Ch'ing

Wang Yueh T'ing

Yang Jung Shen

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*File 1919*

Report of the North China Union Women's College for the Year  
ending June, 1918.

(As no report was prepared last year, the statistics are  
given for two years.)

The North China Union Women's College has completed its second year of work in the new college home. This "T'ungfu" (ducal residence of the T'ung clan) with small courts adjoining, covers about three English acres in a most desirable residence portion of Peking, centrally located in reference to the Missions, and near enough to the American Board Mission so that it is easy to attend church services there, though students are always permitted to attend their own church services in other parts of the city, if they so desire. It is about a mile from the Union Medical College for Women, over a mile from the Union University site, and very near the Young Women's Christian Association. The site seems desirable from every point of view, unless it would be better to have it located nearer the University in order to secure possible benefits in the use of library and laboratories and in hearing occasional lectures. These benefits might be more than off-set by the disadvantages of being near a large university for men. The Women's Arts College has not yet been formally organized as a part of the University; the present status is shown by the following excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University in New York.- "The ladies who are members of the Board of Trustees and who are connected with the women's Boards working in Peking have been made a Committee with Dr. Brown and Dr. North, to deal with woman's work in connection with the University. The first matter to come before us was that of the possible affiliation of the Women's Arts College of Peking with the University. The principle of such affiliation has already been approved by the Trustees at a meeting held May 14, 1917. At the present time no definite proposal upon which we can act was before us, but the matter was brought forward by Mrs. Avann in behalf of the Committee on Women's Work, and the following resolution was adopted:- 'That in furtherance of the plan of affiliation on the part of the Women's Institutions in Peking with the University the Trustees will welcome the participation of the Women's Boards as suggested, and that the Committee on Women's Work be requested to make a study of plans for such affiliation and report.'"

Meanwhile the affairs of the College are controlled by its Executive Committee, appointed by the Board of Managers of the North China Educational Union, its old governing body. It is imperative that the College should be reorganized.

The report of the sixth meeting of the China Continuation Committee contains a statement by the Dean of this College in regard to the relation of Women's Colleges to Union Universities, and a more specific statement of the organization which seems to her most suitable is given in a separate report.

One reason why the reorganization should be pushed is that the College may be put on a better basis as to finances and College staff, and be made truly union. On the old "Basis of Union" the American Board with its auxiliary Women's Boards was responsible for providing the plant and equipment for the Arts College for Men and Women; according to the Union University plan, each cooperating board should share this responsibility. The American Board and an auxiliary Women's Board (The Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior) has invested about \$40,000 local currency in the present plant and equipment, and now calls on each cooperating board to furnish not less than the equivalent of \$20,000 U.S. Gold, and in addition to make an appropriation of not less than



\$2,000 annually, this sum to include the salaries of foreign teachers. It may not be possible to secure all of this before the end of the war, but half of this sum is a pressing necessity if the development of the College is not to be retarded. Land adjoining that already purchased is now on the market, and the opportunity to secure it may soon pass. The men's department calls for ~~not~~ <sup>more</sup> less than 70 acres, Ginling College has ~~25~~ <sup>are now all</sup> acres and aims to get ~~thirty~~ <sup>more</sup>, and the future of our College is endangered unless land is soon purchased. Moreover, the immediate needs of the College call for sites for a dormitory and for a science building. The rooms at present used for dormitories accommodate only 42, and ~~will probably all be filled at the coming autumn~~, leaving no room available for a Chinese woman teacher's residence. Some of the rooms now used as dormitories are much needed for lecture rooms and other purposes. Our only laboratory is one fitted for Chemistry, and used only as a makeshift for Physics, and we have no place available for a biological laboratory.

There are old Chinese buildings in adjoining courts which might be adapted to temporary use as laboratories or dormitories, but they are not suitable, and the cost of repairing them would be great. Since the Union Medical College for women henceforth requires two years of premedical college work, it is most important that the scientific department be well equipped. The small amounts asked from the cooperating Boards will only provide for the immediate future. To make this school what the only college for women in the northern half of China should be, we must look to larger grants than are sent out from Mission headquarters. Lesser needs are a Household Science Department, quarters for our Music Department, musical instruments, scientific apparatus, seats for the Assembly Hall, books for the library and a central heating plant.

Our Assembly Hall, the old throne room where Kang Hsi, the second Emperor of the Manchu Dynasty, sat when he visited his mother's childhood home, seats about three hundred, and with more money spent on seats and pictures will make a fine college chapel. Even larger is the building which is called Field Library in honor of the mother of Mrs. Bashford, whose gift of a thousand dollars gold with the accrued interest of several years has furnished the three connecting rooms now used as a library, with a thousand taels left at interest to furnish each year a few new books for the library. Half of this building is designed for a museum, but the need for recitation rooms forbids our placing many exhibits there. With dormitories and dining room to accommodate a hundred students and buildings for science and music, - the latter not large, the probable necessities of the college for the next ten or ~~twenty~~ years would be met.

Turning to the history of the past two years, we find that 55 students of College grade have studied at least a semester, and nine others have taken part college work. In addition 26 students from the Women's Medical College have come to the Arts College for Chemistry, so that we have had 90 students in our halls. But the average attendance last year was 36 of full college grade, and 37 this year. Only three graduated this year, all from two year courses, but eleven graduated in June, 1917, eight of them from the full college course of four years, two others left to study in America, and some to teach, so that when school opened last autumn more than half of our students were new, and there were only three who had studied more than a year. With our new foundations

securely laid, and the advantage of a plant separated from the Middle School, we anticipate a steady growth. There will probably be about 50 students the coming autumn. Graduates of Government Normal and Middle Schools are coming to us in increasing numbers, and are usually their picked students. Government Schools in Peking, Tientsin, Moukden, Hsianfu and Wu Ch'ang have been represented this year. These students from Normal Schools have had one more year of preparation than those who come from our Mission Middle Schools, but as a rule they need nearly a year to bring them fully abreast with our Freshmen students, especially in Mathematics. Eleven different missions have sent to us their picked young women, and they come from ~~just half the~~ <sup>12</sup> provinces of China. So, though our numbers are small, we draw from a large constituency, and with the increasing demand for higher education for women we must plan for enlargement in the near future.

Staff. During the past year only three foreigners have made teaching in the College their main work, the dean, Miss Crane and Miss Lum, and all of them have done some teaching in Bridgman Academy, while Miss Mead has taught one class in the College. Mrs. Frame taught Modern History through the year, and a class in Education in the spring; Miss Andrews had a class in the Pauline Epistles; Miss Wood of the London Mission taught Methods of Teaching; Mrs. Hobart and Miss Hobart of the Methodist Mission taught classes in Bible and English, and our students in the Kindergarten Training School joined with those from Bridgman Academy in classes taught by Mrs. Stelle, Miss Tenney and Miss Bessie Hobart. In addition, during the year seven ladies from the Language School have taught English or Physical Drill, and we desire to express our hearty thanks for this service to Miss Margaret Smith and Miss Alice Huggins of our own Mission, to Misses Halsey, Fraser and Grabill of the Young Women's Christian Association, also to Mrs. Poteat. A leader of chapel, to whose coming we looked forward eagerly once a week was Mr. Frame, and when the fever claimed him as a victim, he had no more sincere group of mourners than the college girls whose lives had been broadened and uplifted through his influence. It is the silver lining to this black cloud that Mrs. Frame may now come back to us for more work in ~~the~~ the College, where her teaching is so warmly appreciated by the students.

Another cloud has turned its silver lining toward us, for Miss Susan W. Orvis, compelled to leave the work she so much loves in Western Asia, has found her way to the East, and has been appointed to teach English ~~x~~ in the College. Whether she makes this a lifework or develops the normal and school supervision work which is so much needed, and on which she has specialized, we give her a warm welcome to our number. So many of our teachers are young and inexperienced that her experience in Turkey will be a valuable asset.

Another great cause for joy is that the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church has now a representative on the faculty, Miss Ruth Stahl, a specialist in music, whom we welcome with the greater rejoicing because her residence of six months at her own Mission in Peking has given us the opportunity to know her. It seems strange that after calling in vain for five years for a teacher of music, two should come to us. Miss Maryette Lum has greatly endeared herself to teachers and students during her year with us, and we are glad that during <sup>Miss Stahl's</sup> ~~these~~ years of language study she can still share the College music teaching with Miss Stahl, and that even when the



Academy claims most of her time, we can still have her help and influence. The College is also to be congratulated on the appointment of Miss Anna M. Lane to teach Science. She sails in September, and while most of her time the first years must be given to language study, it gives us hope for the future. The Presbyterian is the only one of the cooperating boards which this past year has given no help in teaching, and we strongly urge that they appoint two members of the faculty, suggesting the names of Mrs. Anna Hall and Miss Margaret Frame.

We mention the Chinese members of our staff last because it is they who have carried the heavy burden of teaching, especially Mr. Kuan, who as teacher of Science and Mathematics and head of the Chinese Department and Literary Society, is simply invaluable. Mr. Wang Yueh Tung has given most of his time to the department of Chinese History and Literature, while the venerable Mr. Sun still teaches Classics a few hours each week. Efforts extending over three years have succeeded in getting five new men into the chair of Chinese Literature, none of whom has proved a success, and we hopefully continue experimenting the coming year with a Mr. Kao, who is a graduate of the Peking Government University. Our only Chinese woman teacher, Miss Ting, gives most of her time to the Young Women's Christian Association, which is her regular work, but we are very grateful that she can continue her influence with our students by teaching two two-hour classes.

College Home Life. The separation of the College from the Middle School has made possible a larger exercise of the principle of self-government, and the fact that the time of the dean has been fully occupied with other duties has perhaps left the students too much freedom; still as a rule it has not been abused, and we are convinced that they are far better prepared to meet the responsibilities and temptations of life because of their experience. On the other hand, they would gain decidedly if teachers of wisdom and tact could be associated with them in the study and solution of problems. For instance, they need the advice of a dietician in the management of kitchen and dining room, of an accountant, of one of artistic taste in the cultivation of their sense of neatness and beauty; in hygienic measures, in the care and use of the library, in their religious life and work they are the losers for being left too much to themselves. Initiative and self-reliance are being developed to a degree which will bring embarrassment later, unless those with whom they are associated in work understand that they have been trained for leadership.

Extra Curriculum Activities. In addition to their Self-Government Society the students have their own Literary Society, and Young Women's Christian Association, and through this latter organization they reach out in helpful community service. Most of their energies this past year were spent on the Refuge for Girls from flooded districts in Chihli. In the autumn they prepared an elaborate play, of a religious and musical nature, which the public were invited to attend, and contributions were then taken for this object. The students also contributed largely themselves, with great self-denial, and were very successful in soliciting contributions of money and clothing from friends. (Mrs. *Smith* Charles Young and other foreign friends aided greatly so that,) including the gifts of clothing, about a thousand dollars was raised during

the year. Forty different girls were in the refuge, an average of thirty-three for seven months, just about one apiece for our boarders, and they were cared for in rooms near the college, and the college dining room and kitchen, without a cent being paid for service and teaching. The girls and the school cook taught them cooking, serving, sewing, games, songs, and reading, most of the children reading at least two books while with us. For all the children except two or three this was the first touch with Christianity, and it came to them in most winning form. To the college students it was a study in social evolution, and they were astonished in the rapid changes in the children. Many admitted that it was the beginning of their interest in child-life. It was also a valuable study in economics, and they showed great ability in running their large family on a small income. Still more it was a venture of faith, for they started with estimated funds for thirty children for four months only, and a large number were with us seven months. Though the Refuge is disbanded, the students themselves or their friends are pledged to support at least ten of these girls in boarding schools, which will mean an annual expenditure of not less than five hundred dollars. The students still have in hand \$50 raised last autumn for a half day school for poor children, which they will open next autumn in the rooms occupied this past year by the little refugees.

The Refuge monopolized the teaching and preaching energies of the students, so that less than usual was done in Sunday Schools and homes. The Young Woman's Christian Association held its usual meetings, and Bible Study classes, without any developments of unusual interest.

Religious Life. It is an alert, interested company which meets for chapel prayers six half hours a week, and attendance at church and Sunday School, the latter voluntary, has also been good. The weekly class prayermeetings and the weekly Bible study groups under the direction of the Young Women's Christian Association have also been great helps in the religious life. Each class has in addition had not less than two hours a week of curriculum Bible study, and where additional hours have been offered as an elective, they have been popular. Upon this framework of religious life much has grown of tone vitality and spirituality and the social service and the other expressional activities of the students have made religion a present reality. Of the 55 regular college students who have been in the college during the past two years, ten have been from non-Christian families, of whom five have come into the church; of the others two are earnest Christians, and all are interested, but because of family opposition they have taken no open stand.

We close with an appeal that this college, whose graduates, though few in number, are filling such a large place in the uplifting of the life of women in China, may have the place in the plans and prayers of the Christian Church which its potential importance demands.

(Signed) Luella Miner,

Dean.