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Alice B. Frame

June

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REPORT OF THE DEAN
YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

1927-1928

More memorable years than this of 1927-1928 may possibly be awaiting Yenching Women's College in the future, but some of its events are unique in its twenty-two years of existence. Never again, we trust, will countless test-tubes, books, chairs and tables have to be packed and repacked. Not again will students have to leap innumerable gaping trenches, ditches or piles of stone, to reach classes, or smilingly endure many inconveniences inevitable to unfinished construction. Nor will classes entering after this have the thrill of the change from the old to the new, of the realization of the anticipations of many years in the actual occupying of our beautiful new buildings, the loving gift of our American sisters. Four student dormitories, three faculty residences, one administration building, one recitation hall, one science building, a Home Economics Practice House, and a third share in the large central heating and lighting plant and the library equipment, make us feel marvellously rich. A Chinese college,--housed in lovely modern Chinese buildings,--and registered under a Chinese Board of Education,--what could be more hopeful of a useful future?

Last autumn we were glad to welcome back Miss Jean Dickinson to the Department of Sociology, and Miss Ruth Ch'eng, with her M.A. from the University of Michigan, to the Acting Headship of the Department of Education. And we felt great satisfaction that two more of our recent graduates returned to China to join our staff, Miss Ho Ching An, M.A., Oregon State College, to assist in the Department of Home Economics, and Miss Hsieh Wan Ying, M.A., Wellesley, to join the Department of Chinese Literature. Miss Myrtle Cline came to join the Department of History, helping not only in teaching but giving generously of time and strength to the reorganization of the library. Miss Speer, after a year's full language study, began last fall teaching in the Department of English, and assisting in many important forms of extra-curriculum activities. Miss Wagner, in addition to assisting the dean, has given valiant help in teaching in the Department of Economics.

Unfortunately, Miss Elizabeth Durfee of the Department of Sociology, where her help for the past two years was due to the generous cooperation of the National Committee of the Y.W.C.A., was obliged on account of ill-health to return to the States. The Y.W.C.A. very kindly came to the rescue by allowing Miss Jane Ward, one of the national secretaries, to assist us in supervising the new Reading Course, as well as helping in many forms of extension work, such as Public Health and Mass Education campaigns, carried on by our sociology students. For her very real help and the good cheer brought to us all by her mother, we are most thankful.

Miss Grace Boynton of the Department of English was called home very unexpectedly in March, but we were able, through the courtesy of Bishop Grose of the Methodist Episcopal Church to secure the services of Mr. Paul Johnson temporarily. To the same source are we indebted for the immense assistance rendered to the kindergarten-primary training department by the coming of Miss Mabel Allen of the Methodist Mission in Szechuan for the last three months of the year.

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Yenching

Report of the Dean, Women's College

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During the second semester, Mrs. Ch'en Ling Jui T'ang, Yenching 1924, has generously given her services in teaching a class in Chinese painting and also one in History of Chinese Art, for which we are most grateful.

This has been the first year when the Women's College has had the advantage of having the full time of a woman physician. In this important first year at the new site, Dr. Barlow-Brown's wide experience and deep interest in matters of public health as well as individual medical care has proved of great benefit to all, including faculty, college students, and pupils in all the practice schools. With the assistance of the college nurse, Miss Teng Shu Ling, she has established a small but adequate college dispensary, temporarily located in a wing of one of the dormitories. Fortunately, the air at our new site seems to be excellent for the general health of the college community.

We are looking forward to welcoming to our staff in Sociology Miss Jane Newell of that Department at Wellesley as a visiting professor, beginning in January, 1928. We are glad of this fresh bond between us and our loyal and generous Sister College, made possible by the cooperation of the Y.W.C.A. Miss Dickinson is eager for further graduate study and returns this June. Miss Mills, head of the Home Economics Department, starts this month on regular furlough. Mrs. Zwemer, Miss Grace Huang, and Miss K. M. Ch'en are terminating their time of service with us, and carry our best wishes for their future work. More permanent defections from the staff of the Women's College seem imminent, but we heartily congratulate the Men's College on their new acquisitions.

This has been a year in which we have been so exceptionally fortunate as to have eight full-time Chinese members on our staff, almost a half of our total number. We trust this proportion will increase.

NEW The Home Economics Practice House, the smallest of our new women's college buildings, has attracted much attention, not only from the official examiners sent by the government **ACADEMIC** Board of Education, but from all visitors. **FEATURES** In this modest Chinese house lives Miss Ho, just returned from two years of postgraduate study in one of our sister colleges, Oregon State College, as manager and director, with a group of students majoring in that department. This practical undertaking to budget and manage an actual house is the culmination of many courses in chemistry, biology, textiles, house decoration and other courses given in this department, founded by Dean Milam of the School of Home Economics at Corvallis.

Another new feature are the practice schools under the supervision of the Department of Education. The Women's College has this year been responsible for a three year Senior Middle School and the Kindergarten, the Men's College being responsible for the primary school, which has been under the efficient and resourceful direction of Dr. Sui Wang. Miss Ruth Ch'eng consented to undertake the difficult task of being principal of the Senior Practice Middle School, which includes the former affiliated Kindergarten-Primary Training School, three years of college preparatory work, and one year of prenursing work required for Course 1. Offered by the Nurses' Training School connected with the Peking Union Medical College. These

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students will go this summer directly to the Nurses' School for the last two years of their course, while three college students will leave Yenching at the end of their Sophomore year to go to the Nurses' Training School for two years technical training, to return to Yenching for a year more of science before receiving their B.S. degrees. This course is designated as Course II. These courses are a step not only in the direction of closer cooperation with a sister institution, but also of giving vocational training, for which a need is often voiced by our students.

The average number of pupils in the Practice Middle School during the year has been fifty, though a much larger number enrolled. Of the twenty-four girls in the third year class, four graduate this June from the Kindergarten-Primary Training course, nine from the Pre-nursing, and eleven from the college preparatory.

The Department of Education hopes eventually to make this a model school in every respect, but its greatest need is an endowment and buildings of its own. It is temporarily housed in college dormitories, at considerable inconvenience both to the Middle School and to the college, and immediate steps should be taken to provide its permanent home. It is now regularly registered with the government.

A special one year course was taught by the Department of Education this year, for experienced middle school teachers. Eight of these were women.

Other departmental developments will be reported by the deans of the Men's College.

Now that the Men's and Women's ADMINISTRATION Colleges, originally two separate and autonomous institutions, are actually sharing the same campus and many academic buildings, fresh opportunities of friendly and efficient cooperation arise. The only problems are those of the wisdom and extent of such measures as may be devised, in order not to obliterate such values, sometimes imponderable ones, which each college should offer to its own students, in this present difficult transition stage.

The report of the deans of the Men's College will deal more in detail with a proposed regrouping of courses necessitated by our registry with the Board of Education, and with the decision of the University Council to work toward a further differentiation between the Freshman and Sophomore years, known as the Junior College, and the two higher years, called the Senior College. Just how far this distinction will prove workable, and how most wisely to administer such units, for both men and women students, is not yet entirely clear.

An attempt to unify and simplify the interior and academic administration of the colleges has been the tentative institution of a Joint Faculty Executive Committee for both colleges, leaving the separate college faculties authority only over matters of student life and discipline. A Joint Registrar's Office is also being tried.

The system of class doyens relieves the deans of the colleges of much responsibility and oversight of individual students. Through their close acquaintance with their class students, their private as well as scholastic problems, they are able to make a great contribution toward that personal vocational guidance which we feel our students need.

Very interesting suggestions as to desirable changes in administration, methods of teaching, and new courses, were made to the faculty in May in a voluminous report prepared by student committees in response to a request from the deans.

Precisely what should be the ultimate satisfactory financial and academic relation between these two colleges whose funds and backing come from different sources and whose comparative size differs so largely, must be worked out in a spirit of friendly cooperation and fairness to those on the field and the generous supporters of the colleges in other lands,

STUDENT There are at present 101 students:
ENROLLMENT seniors 14, juniors 22, sophomores 18,
freshmen 35, graduate 1, special 11.

There are 69 girls who registered as Christians and are Church members; one girl registered as Buddhist, two as Confucianists, leaving 29 with "no religion".

Fourteen provinces are represented: 39% from southern, 37% from central, and 25% from northern provinces.

Kuangtung	17	Anhwei	5
Chekiang	14	Hupei	5
Fukien	11	Kiangsi	5
Kiangsu	11	Shansi	3
Shantung	11	Fengtien	1
Chihli	10	Honan	1
Hunan	6	Szechuan	1

About one-half of the regular students have declared their majors and minors. Education leads as major choice with History and Sociology close seconds; and History as minor, with Education as second choice. There are 10 pre-medical students and 5 pre-nursing.

STUDENT LIFE In spite of initial inconveniences and recurring political unrest, the women students as a whole have heartily enjoyed the first year on the new campus and shown great appreciation of the new opportunities here presented.

Efforts have been made by the house directors and the faculty toward a wider social life among the girls in each dormitory, with its delightful dining and living rooms. There has been much informal intercourse between faculty and students in college dining-halls, in the coaching of plays and entertainments, in acting as advisors to various college organizations, in little parties, "hikes" and picnics.

More of free and friendly comradeship with the men students has been possible on the new campus. Most of it has been wholesome and beneficial, though certain tendencies in this new age need to be guarded. There has been a tendency to a youthful exuberance in the number of joint social events. - Two "At Home" days were held for the benefit of parents and friends, of which hundreds took advantage, and an "Old Students" day in April. Tsinghua College has proved a very friendly neighbor.

Our spacious new athletic field between ATHLETICS the dormitories has inspired our students to a much more vital interest in tennis and other ball games. There have been some exciting contests with teams from other schools. Miss Ch'en Yen Jung has done admirably in keeping up the standards of the work, in spite of an exceptionally snowy and windy winter and spring. This weather has made us realize more keenly than ever our great need for the long-promised gymnasium in which to carry on the physical education so much needed by our students, during the cold, windy winter months. The foundations of the unattained building yawn suggestively at the south end of the athletic field, waiting for some generous friend to complete it. We have the greatest confidence in our indefatigable Promotion Committee, which has promised to secure it for us, as well as the endowment without which our future development will be sorely crippled.

RELIGIOUS The student Y.W.C.A. has been cooperating with the Y.M.C.A. very closely all the year in many activities, such as LIFE schools for poor children and the Mass Education Movement, and classes for servants and workmen. They made Christmas a joy to many poor neighbors, to large groups of women and children, servants and workmen. The women students did much house to house visiting in nearby villages, in connection with Public Health and Better Homes campaigns.

Both men and women students have worked together with the faculty in our Christian Fellowship, an elastic organization of all Christians in our varied community. It is planned to make this an even more unified merging of all the Christian organizations within the university. Its fellowship meetings at Easter and other times show the possibilities of such cooperation.

Several discussion groups have been led by members of the faculty during the year have been much appreciated by both men and women students.

During the first semester, brief daily services of morning prayers were held in our little chapel in Sage Hall. During this semester two longer chapel services were held each week, in leading which students have also participated. Very well attended and beautiful Passion Week services were held. Student prayer groups have met in the dormitories. The religious life of the students is becoming more thoughtful, and we must be patient with an apparent lagging of interest in many accepted outward forms, such as is also making itself evident in Western lands.

One required assembly of the Women's College students has been held weekly through the year, and university assembly weekly during the second semester.

The Women's College has shared in welcoming the many university guests who have honored us this year, in spite of uncertain traveling conditions. We had particular pleasure in welcoming to our VISITORS new college home which they had helped to build, two members of our devoted Yen-ching College Committee, Mrs. C. K. Roys and Mrs. A. J. Lyman of New York. Their visits were an inspiration, in their vivid interest in all that concerns the college, and their loving faith in Yen-ching's future.

This report is written in a time of extraordinary political unrest and uncertainty, but we are glad to refer again to the progress which we are making toward attaining our ideal of making Yen-ching Women's College more Chinese. In the staff personnel and that of the field Administrative Committee, the proportion of Chinese is large. Though in this international Christian effort to furnish the finest type of education for the young women of China, we draw no racial distinctions, it is surely true that Yen-ching, the first college for women to be founded in China, deserves a Chinese leader.

I am therefore glad to report that the Administrative Committee is recommending to the Yen-ching College Committee the acceptance of my resignation from Yen-ching, to take effect not later than June, 1928, and is hopeful of soon installing a Chinese dean who may be the worthy leader and guide of the Women's College during these eventful years of China's history.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice B. Frame

Dean

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1929-1930.

I. The Standing of the School of Religion in the University.

At the time of the registration of Yenching University, the Government was informed of the existence of the School of Religion as a part of the University, but no registration was asked for it. The relation of the University to the Government scheme of education necessitated the dropping of the School from the University Constitution. Consequently, since the time of registration, the School is no longer officially represented on the University Council and on the General Faculty Executive Committee, although in spirit the School exists as an organic unit of the University. It has been ascertained from personal conversations with authorities of the Ministry of Education that it will be necessary to have the Chinese name of the School changed and the words "Hsiuen Yuan", (School) and "Ta Hsieuh" (University) eliminated from it so as to conform to government regulations.

II. Students.

a) Enrollment

1928-1929		1929-1930	
Regular Students		Regular Students	
(college graduates)	3	(college graduates)	7
Special Students	2	Special Students	4
Short Course for Social		Short Course for Social	
& Religious Workers	10	& Religious Workers	8

All the regular students this year are above the average in intellectual calibre, in moral character, in religious experience, and in previous training. More than two-thirds of them came entirely out of their own desire to know the truth of the Christian religion and to prepare themselves for Christian service in the future. They are not sent by their churches.

b) Religious life and activities of the Students.

Besides participating in the various types of worship services of the Yenta Christian Fellowship, our students maintain a vital contact with the Chinese Student Christian Movement. They have their own religious devotion and make arrangements for religious meetings and Holy Communion Services, in which they and the Faculty are united in spiritual fellowship. Plans are being made for them to come in more vital touch with the life and activities of the churches in Peiping. Occasional visits to religious organizations were made during the year under the guidance of Professors Barker, de Vargas, and Cheng. The Department of Worship and Church Administration is looking forward to more definite work in this line next fall.

c) Short Course Students.

There are now thirty students who have taken our Short Course for Social and Religious workers and who are actively engaged in Christian work, in Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations and in various church activities in many parts of the country. They are, of all the students we have, the most appreciative of what they have received from the School. Not only has their faith been strengthened by their brief stay with us, but also their efficiency for service has been raised. The eight students this year are also intensely interested in what they can get here. Consequently the School will continue this form of service in the coming year.

d) Graduation.

Mr. Chen Hsi Cheng, the only senior this year, did very creditable work in the three years he spent in the School and in the Department of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. He has completed all the requirements and courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. On behalf of the Faculty of the School, the Dean therefore takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Chen Hsi Cheng to the Chancellor and through him to the Board of Managers, for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. After graduation, Mr. Chen expects to further his studies in the Yale Divinity School in the States and to specialize in Rural Church Work.

e) Prospect for 1930-1931.

In spite of growing anti-Christian agitations in the country, the prospect of new students next fall is reasonably bright. The dean's office has been kept in close touch with possible students for the School during the year. If all those who have stated their desire to study with us, come, the enrollment in the fall will be more than doubled again. While we shall not have a large number of students, we may expect a sufficient group to join us in the coming three years. "One step is enough" for us. We are at present not seriously troubled by the question as to whether or not the Christian Colleges, limited as they are now in their programs of religious teaching, will be able to continue to provide us with students. Difficulties will drive unacceptable students away, but at the same time will also send desirable ones to us.

III. The Faculty.a) Teaching.

The Faculty of the School, as usual, teaches both in the School and in the College of Arts and Letters. Quite a number of us carried on administrative work and spent an unusual amount of time in committee meetings. In spite of such distractions (some of which are justifiable) the quality of teaching within the School showed much improvement during this year, as the School had planned definitely to raise its scholastic standard and as the students, most of them above the average in intellectual capacity and preparation, earnestly desired to do thoroughly graduate work. The tutorial system, coupled with a sort of credit system for the first year students, was put in practice.

b) Religious Work.

Most of the members of the Faculty take active part in religious work both within and without the School. Professor T. M. Barker continued his connection as pastor with the Union Church in Peiping. Professor P. C. Hsu again served as chairman of the Yenta Christian Fellowship and spent a great deal of time in friendly talks with University students who seek his help and advice. The Dean, in his capacity as chaplain of the Christian Fellowship and as chairman of the Committee on Religious Life, had for the year been in charge of the University Community Sunday services in Chinese and had been generously assisted by Professors T. T. Lew, Andrew Cheng and Miss M. Wood. Professor Bliss M. Wiant was in charge of the Fellowship choir and arranged to furnish the worship services with sacred music. Professor Dorothy Barbour supervised the work of the Sunday Schools of the Fellowship.

c) Conferences and Retreats.

A number of the Faculty attended Conferences and retreats during the year. In the summer vacation of 1929 the Dean went to the Reginal Retreat of the Church of Christ in China, in Manchuria, and also to the Christian Leaders retreat

and Christian Literature retreat, with Canon Streeter on Kuliong in October. Professors T. T. Lew and P. C. Hsu gave important contributions in the Student Summer Conference at Wo Fu Szu. Both Professors T. T. Lew and P. C. Hsu took active part in the Eleventh National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Hangchow. Later on Professor P. C. Hsu went to Japan for the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Kyoto. Both Professor T. T. Lew and Miss M. Wood attended the Third Biennial Meeting of Council on Christian Higher Education in China, held in Shanghai College, during the winter holidays. Through these conferences, the School maintains its touch with vital religious movements within the country makes its contribution to the various Christian bodies working for the coming of the Kingdom in China. There are in addition to these conferences and retreats, local meetings and gatherings, both on the University grounds and in the city, to which members of the School went and in which they rendered their services. All of the staff have delivered addresses and lectures and preach sermons on various occasions.

d) The Dean's Travels.

The Dean had for these last two years, been given the task of securing students for the School by personal visits to the colleges and universities in East and Central China. This Year he spent a month in East China, delivered lectures, preached sermons, and had leisurely personal interviews with students who desired to come to study, and with students who had personal and intellectual problems to discuss with him. He also came in much closer touch with the churches.

e) Literary Work.

In regard to Christian Literature the Faculty during the year did the following things:

1. "The Amethyst" - A journal of Christian Fellowship, Worship and Devotion. (No. 1. Jan. 1930). This paper has been started by Professor T. T. Lew to meet a special need and carried on in the name of a group of Christian individuals.
2. "The Moral Adventure" - by Canon Streeter. This is being translated into Chinese by Professor T. T. Lew.
3. "An Introduction to the Old Testament" - by Professor J. F. Li. The book is being published by the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.
4. "An Introduction to the New Testament" - by Professor Andrew C. Y. Cheng. This book is being published by the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.
5. "The Lamentations". Translated into Chinese Classical poetry by Professor J. F. Li.
6. "Out Into the Deep". A small volume of Religious Poems by Prof. T. C. Chao. Published by the Christian Literature Society.
7. "Four Lectures on Science, Philosophy and Religion, "by Canon Streeter. Translated by Prof. T. C. Chao & published by the School of Religion.
8. "The Christian Literature Situation", an article in English by Prof. T. C. Chao, published in "The China Mission Year Book" for 1929.
9. "The General Religious Situation in China Today", an article for the Y.W.C.A. Survey, by Prof. T. C. Chao.
10. "The Idea of Faith in the Fourth Gospel", an article by Prof. Andrew C. Y. Cheng.

11. "Has Chinese Education More to Learn From America or Great Britain", an article by Prof. D. D. Barbour.
12. "Two New Histories of Christianity in China: Latourette's and Richter's" An article by Prof. Ph. de Vargas.
13. "The Aim of the Letter of St. James", an article by Prof. T. M. Barker.
14. "Some Fragments of Canonite Inscriptions", an article by Prof. J. F. Li.
15. A number of articles on current religious and social topics, by the Faculty of the School, has been published in 1929-30, in the Truth and Life.
16. Chapters 1 and 2 of the Life of St. Paul. The Life of St. Paul is a book under preparation by Prof. Andrew C. Y. Cheng.

Professors T. M. Barker, Ph. de Vargas, Andrew C. Y. Cheng and P. C. Hsu, did a good deal of the drudgery in proof-reading, editing, and seeing printed matter through the press.

f) Coming and Going

In the beginning of 1929-30 were gladdened by the return of Professors D. D. Barbour and Professor Wiant to the School. Before the year ended, we reluctantly bade farewell to Professor P. C. Hsu who was granted a year leave of absence to serve the Young Men's Christian Association at Geneva, Switzerland, in the capacity of an Oriental professor, both to do research work in Christian Theism and also to do personal work among Chinese students in Europe. His place is difficult to fill though his absence lasts only one year. Professor Philip de Vargas' furlough is due in 1930-31. His conscientious and scholarly service to the students has endeared him to all who appreciated the meaning of Christian scholarship. We wish him godspeed. At the sametime, we are anticipating with joy the return of Professor William Hung, for work in the Department of the History of Religions.

IV. The Theological Society.

Under the able leadership of Professor T. M. Barker and Mr. Chen Shao Huai, the Theological Society held quite a number of meetings for the discussion of current religious and social problems. A series of important lectures were arranged and delivered by professors of the School and of the University. They were as follows:

1. Confucius' Philosophy of Life, by Chancellor L. C. Wu.
2. Some Misunderstandings between Religious Thinkers and Psychologists, by Dean C. W. Luh
3. Science and Religion, by Professor Geo. B. Barbour
4. How the Religious thought about Women, by Professor T. S. Hsu.
5. Pascal, by Ph. de Vargas.

V. Special Speakers.

In the winter Canon Burnett Hillman Streeter, of Queen's College, Oxford, paid the School a short visit. He delivered a series of four lectures on Science, Philosophy, and Religion, which were well attended and much appreciated. His specific subjects are:

1. Development and differentiation
2. The Conflict Between Science and Religion
3. Religion and Philosophy
4. The Defeat of Pain

Other distinguished visitors like Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, of the International Council on Religious Education, Dr. S. K. Datta, of India, and Dr. Sherwood Eddy also delivered addresses.

VI. Retreats with Former Graduates.

Two carefully planned retreats, one in the winter and one in the spring, were held by the School, with its former graduates residing in and near Peiping. Such subjects as the need of theological training, Christian literary work, fellowship between graduates and the members of the School, and the tasks of the Christian religion in China today, were discussed. As a result, the School came in closer contact with its own graduates entering more vitally into their experiences and tasks, in which all the members of the School are deeply interested.

VII. A New Year Course in Religious Education for College Graduates.

Visits to the South by various members of the School led to the conviction that it is our duty to start a special course, lasting one year, for college graduates who look forward to teaching religion and direct religious activities in secondary schools and in various other Christian organizations. The department of Religious Education and Psychology of Religion has decided to ask Miss Myfanwy Wood to be in charge of this course. Several students are expected to come next fall for this special course.

VIII. The Future.

True disciples of Christ do not ask for certainties of the future. What they want is a large measure of the spirit of their Master, in the strength of which they may make their adventures both in thought and activities, trusting that God will carry them through all difficulties. The whole Christian movement is facing an Anti-Christian agitation which may not sub-side, but may become more organized and unreasonable for years to come. Attack on Christianity and Christian institutions, together with political upheavals, civil war, social and economic unrest, intellectual confusion, and government restrictions in educational matters, will make Christian theological work very difficult. However, these things are to be expected, not contrary to the promises of the Christ who has taught us that discipleship consists in drinking his cup, receiving his baptism, and bearing his cross.

The needs of the School were partly mentioned in the report of the School last year. In addition, the School will need more scholarship fund, more important places open in the churches for its graduates, more library and research facilities, and on a sound educational principle, as well as in conformity to the educational policy of the Ministry of Education, more thought and prayers be given for the future of the school, by the founders, managers, and other authorities of the University, on the question of its segregation from the University.

The School stands as the only one Institution in China dedicated to the holy purpose of educating the ministry and other Christian workers by doing purely postgraduate work, and by attempting to relate the Christian faith from the historical point of view and by means of thoroughly scientific research, to modern life in China. It stands for a deep personal experience in religious verities, for a social passion, and for a Christian scholarship that will deserve the respect of the intellectuals of the land. It stands for a vital Christianity which touches every phase of life. In becoming such an institution, under very awkward

and difficult circumstances, it has numerous problems the solutions of which will come only as we are true to the vision of the all comprehensive Christ. Its success depends on the devotion of the members of the Faculty to this God-given task, the performance of which means the laying of a strong foundation of Christian thought and life in China. It also requires, as it always has required, unstinted, prayerful, and generous support of all the Christian people that are behind the University.

Submitted by,

(Signed) T. C. Chao.

Dean of the School of Religion.

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Report of the Dean of the
College of Natural Sciences.
1929-1930.

College of Natural Sciences.

I. THE ENROLLMENT.

The enrollment for the year 1929-1930 has been as follow:

Collegiate	First Semester	Second Semester
Freshmen	52	50
Sophomores	34	32
Juniors	30	30
Seniors	19	20
Unclassified	28	46
Specials	2	1
Total	165	179
Non-Collegiate		
Leather Short Course	30	27
Pre-Nursing Short Course	5	5
Auditors	2	2
Total	37	34
Grand Total	202	213

II. Academic Life.

The past year has been a period of practically undisturbed hard work on the part of the student body of the College of Natural Sciences. There have been no strikes and no disturbance among our students. Indeed there has not been a major problem of discipline in the college during the year. Relation between students and faculty have been cordial and helpful and there has been an increasing self reliance and a willingness to assume responsibility for their work on the part of the students. The various clubs and societies representing the scholastic interests of the students have functioned well and their activities have been of distinct value.

III. Doyens and Advisors:

Doyens for freshmen and advisors for the students in special courses have been continued. This relieves the Dean of considerable responsibility, especially at times of registration. The students appreciate the opportunity to discuss their problems with these doyens and advisors and many difficulties and misunderstandings are thus removed. The system should be continued but if the best service is to be obtained the doyens and advisors should be allowed time to carry out this work and should not be expected to carry a full teaching load in addition to these other important duties.

IV. Relations to Other Colleges of the University.

The relations between the College of Natural Sciences and the other colleges and branches of the University have been very satisfactory. There has been a mutual goodwill and trust between the various bodies. This has resulted in a sympathetic understanding of the problems and needs of the College of Natural Sciences.

V. Work of the Departments.

The amount of work of advanced and research type, carried on by the various departments is increasing rapidly. This requires more detailed attention by the individual members of the faculty. Such work has been of great value in stimulating and encouraging the faculty and advanced students and has been an object lesson of most value to the students in the more elementary courses. During the year approximately sixty different research problems have been carried on by the faculty, graduate students and seniors in the various departments of the College. The work on a considerable fraction of these problems has been completed and publications will shortly follow in some cases.

In connection with the Formal Opening there was held a Science Conference with a program extending over two days. During the first day this met in three sections and during the second day it met in two sections. Numerous papers were presented by scientific workers in China and abroad, and many of them were important contributions in their respective fields. Most these papers have since been published either in extense or in abstract. The faculty of the College is most grateful to our many friends for their interest in this program, for the papers which they presented, and for their presence at the conference. A list of the papers presented on this occasion will be included as Appendix A.

The work of the Biology Department has been handicapped by the loss of Assistant Professor T. Y. Ch'en, who left just before College opened to accept a very important position at Amoy University. Temporary assistance was obtained to carry on a part of his work for the year. The Department will be strengthened another year by the appointment of Assistant Professor J. C. Liu who comes to us in Botany after a most successful experience at the Peiping Union Medical College. This appointment should make certain the development of the important field of Botany here at Yenching.

The work of the Department of Chemistry has been very greatly strengthened by the appointment of Professor Wm. H. Adolph who came to us from the University of Nebraska, but who had spent many years at Cheeloo University. His appointment enables the Department to develop work in the very important fields of Biochemistry, and Metabolism. Already valuable results have been obtained by students working under his direction.

The return of Professor George B. Barbour from his study and teaching abroad, enables the Department of Geography and Geology to once more offer adequate courses. Professor Barbour is continuing his various researches which have added so much to the knowledge of the geology of North China. Mr. Chang Yin-t'ang will return to the Department as Lecturer in Geography after a period of study at the University of Liverpool.

The work in Mathematics has been limited by the small staff of the Department. Unfortunately at the middle of the year Professor Ch'en Tsai-hsin became ill and has been obliged to drop practically all work during the second semester. It is hoped that he will be able to take up at least part time work with the beginning of the autumn quarter. In the meantime it has been necessary to obtain temporary assistance from the outside in order to carry on the necessary work of the department. Professors Konantz and Hancock have also taken on extra burdens of teaching during this second semester. This condition must not be allowed to continue. The most pressing need of the College of Natural Science is an addition to the faculty of the Department of

Mathematics. The new member should be a Chinese with a thorough training in the subject and should be a man of strong Christian Character.

The Physics Department has been strengthened by the arrival of Mr. Band from the University of Liverpool. His courses in Mathematical and Theoretical Physics supplement the strong laboratory courses which are carried by Professors Hsieh and Yang. Within the past few years several students of quite unusual ability have majored in the Department.

The Home Economics Department is attracting more and better prepared students than formerly. The significance of this work is being gradually realized and the Department should have an increasing enrollment from now on. The demand for graduates in this field is much greater than the supply at all times.

VI. Endowment.

For the past five years the work of the Departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics has been partly supported by an annual grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. This grant ceases with the present fiscal year and the future of these departments had been a matter of serious concern to College Authorities. Very fortunately, due to the great generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation, the Harvard Yenching Foundation, and a Chinese friend of the University, new income is in the process of being assured which will far more than equal that formerly obtained from the Rockefeller Foundation. This will support the work of the three departments mentioned above and also Geology and Geography and Mathematics. These Departments will now be able to make a modest but adequate development of their more advanced courses and research work during the next few years.

VII. Library

Now that our trustees have succeeded in obtaining an endowment to support the work of the College, our most pressing need is for an increase in Journals and Books in the Library. These are necessary if we are to continue our advanced work and research which is now under way. Much of the time of teachers and advanced students is wasted in often fruitless searching of other libraries for the most necessary literature. We much hope that this situation can be improved shortly.

VIII. Laboratory Space.

Although when they were built we had expected our present laboratories to be adequate for many years, we are confronted with a very serious condition of over crowding in the Departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. If we are to continue to attract advanced undergraduate and graduate students in even the present numbers we must have some relief. If a new building could be provided for the library and if the present building could be remodeled for the use of Biology, there could then be such adjustments as would allow the various departments to carry on their work in much better manner. There is no desire to increase the total number of students carrying on work in these departments but there is hope that our student body would include a larger fraction doing advanced work. This will call for more room.

IX. Agricultural Experiment Station.

At present the Agricultural Experiment Station is considered a part of the College of Natural Sciences. This seems to the writer an unsatisfactory arrangement in some respects. The work of the Station is so different from that of the other Departments of the College that there is no community of interest between the students or faculty of the Experiment Station and the rest of the College. The fact that they are situated at a distance from

the rest of the College also increases the difficulty of relationships. Possibly more effort on the part of the Dean can overcome this condition, but so far it has not been accomplished and such a condition make for poor efficiency.

At the present time the work of the Station is similar to that carried on for the past year or two. There is an effort being made to close out the dairy which has been run at a deficit. An effort is also being made to relate the work more closely to the needs of North China. The endeavor to find a permanent director for this work has so far proved unsuccessful.

X. Department of Psychology.

The other Departments of the College extend a very hearty welcome to the Department of Psychology which is transferring from the College of Arts and Letters to the College of National Sciences. It is unfortunate that there is no room in the Science buildings for this new branch of the College but we hope to become well acquainted with our new colleagues even if they are across the Campus.

June 10, 1930.

Stanley D. Wilson, Dean

The College of Natural Sciences.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1929-1930.

I. The Standing of the School of Religion in the University.

At the time of the registration of Yenching University, the Government was informed of the existence of the School of Religion as a part of the University, but no registration was asked for it. The relation of the University to the Government scheme of education necessitated the dropping of the School from the University Constitution. Consequently, since the time of registration, the School is no longer officially represented on the University Council and on the General Faculty Executive Committee, although in spirit the School exists as an organic unit of the University. It has been ascertained from personal conversations with authorities of the Ministry of Education that it will be necessary to have the Chinese name of the School changed and the words "Hsiuen Yuan", (School) and "Ta Hsieuh" (University) eliminated from it so as to conform to government regulations.

II. Students.

a) Enrollment

1928-1929		1929-1930	
Regular Students		Regular Students	
(college graduates)	3	(college graduates)	7
Special Students	2	Special Students	4
Short Course for Social		Short Course for Social	
& Religious Workers	10	& Religious Workers	8

All the regular students this year are above the average in intellectual calibre, in moral character, in religious experience, and in previous training. More than two-thirds of them came entirely out of their own desire to know the truth of the Christian religion and to prepare themselves for Christian service in the future. They are not sent by their churches.

b) Religious life and activities of the Students.

Besides participating in the various types of worship services of the Yenta Christian Fellowship, our students maintain a vital contact with the Chinese Student Christian Movement. They have their own religious devotion and make arrangements for religious meetings and Holy Communion Services, in which they and the Faculty are united in spiritual fellowship. Plans are being made for them to come in more vital touch with the life and activities of the churches in Peiping. Occasional visits to religious organizations were made during the year under the guidance of Professors Barker, de Vargas, and Cheng. The Department of Worship and Church Administration is looking forward to more definite work in this line next fall.

c) Short Course Students.

There are now thirty students who have taken our Short Course for Social and Religious workers and who are actively engaged in Christian work, in Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations and in various church activities in many parts of the country. They are, of all the students we have, the most appreciative of what they have received from the School. Not only has their faith been strengthened by their brief stay with us, but also their efficiency for service has been raised. The eight students this year are also intensely interested in what they can get here. Consequently the School will continue this form of service in the coming year.

d) Graduation.

Mr. Chen Hsi Cheng, the only senior this year, did very creditable work in the three years he spent in the School and in the Department of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. He has completed all the requirements and courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. On behalf of the Faculty of the School, the Dean therefore takes pleasure in recommending Mr. Chen Hsi Cheng to the Chancellor and through him to the Board of Managers, for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. After graduation, Mr. Chen expects to further his studies in the Yale Divinity School in the States and to specialize in Rural Church Work.

e) Prospect for 1930-1931.

In spite of growing anti-Christian agitations in the country, the prospect of new students next fall is reasonably bright. The dean's office has been kept in close touch with possible students for the School during the year. If all those who have stated their desire to study with us, come, the enrollment in the fall will be more than doubled again. While we shall not have a large number of students, we may expect a sufficient group to join us in the coming three years. "One step is enough" for us. We are at present not seriously troubled by the question as to whether or not the Christian Colleges, limited as they are now in their programs of religious teaching, will be able to continue to provide us with students. Difficulties will drive unacceptable students away, but at the same time will also send desirable ones to us.

III. The Faculty.a) Teaching.

The Faculty of the School, as usual, teaches both in the School and in the College of Arts and Letters. Quite a number of us carried on administrative work and spent an unusual amount of time in committee meetings. In spite of such distractions (some of which are justifiable) the quality of teaching within the School showed much improvement during this year, as the School had planned definitely to raise its scholastic standard and as the students, most of them above the average in intellectual capacity and preparation, earnestly desired to do thoroughly graduate work. The tutorial system, coupled with a sort of credit system for the first year students, was put in practice.

b) Religious Work.

Most of the members of the Faculty take active part in religious work both within and without the School. Professor T. M. Barker continued his connection as pastor with the Union Church in Peiping. Professor P. C. Hsu again served as chairman of the Yenta Christian Fellowship and spent a great deal of time in friendly talks with University students who seek his help and advice. The Dean, in his capacity as chairman of the Christian Fellowship and as chairman of the Committee on Religious Life, had for the year been in charge of the University Community Sunday services in Chinese and had been generously assisted by Professors T. T. Lew, Andrew Cheng and Miss M. Wood. Professor Bliss M. Wiant was in charge of the Fellowship choir and arranged to furnish the worship services with sacred music. Professor Dorothy Barbour supervised the work of the Sunday Schools of the Fellowship.

c) Conferences and Retreats.

A number of the Faculty attended Conferences and retreats during the year. In the summer vacation of 1929 the Dean went to the Reginal Retreat of the Church of Christ in China, in Manchuria, and also to the Christian Leaders retreat

and Christian Literature retreat, with Canon Streeter on Kuliong in October. Professors T. T. Lew and P. C. Hsu gave important contributions in the Student Summer Conference at Wo Fu Szu. Both Professors T. T. Lew and P. C. Hsu took active part in the Eleventh National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Hangchow. Later on Professor P. C. Hsu went to Japan for the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Kyoto. Both Professor T. T. Lew and Miss M. Wood attended the Third Biennial Meeting of Council on Christian Higher Education in China, held in Shanghai College, during the winter holidays. Through these conferences, the School maintains its touch with vital religious movements within the country makes its contribution to the various Christian bodies working for the coming of the Kingdom in China. There are in addition to these conferences and retreats, local meetings and gatherings, both on the University grounds and in the city, to which members of the School went and in which they rendered their services. All of the staff have delivered addresses and lectures and preach sermons on various occasions.

d) The Dean's Travels.

The Dean had for these last two years, been given the task of securing students for the School by personal visits to the colleges and universities in East and Central China. This Year he spent a month in East China, delivered lectures, preached sermons, and had leisurely personal interviews with students who desired to come to study, and with students who had personal and intellectual problems to discuss with him. He also came in much closer touch with the churches.

e) Literary Work.

In regard to Christian Literature the Faculty during the year did the following things:

1. "The Amethyst" - A journal of Christian Fellowship, Worship and Devotion. (No. 1. Jan. 1930). This paper has been started by Professor T. T. Lew to meet a special need and carried on in the name of a group of Christian individuals.
2. "The Moral Adventure" - by Canon Streeter. This is being translated into Chinese by Professor T. T. Lew.
3. "An Introduction to the Old Testament" - by Professor J. F. Li. The book is being published by the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.
4. "An Introduction to the New Testament" - by Professor Andrew C. Y. Cheng. This book is being published by the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.
5. "The Lamentations". Translated into Chinese Classical poetry by Professor J. F. Li.
6. "Out Into the Deep". A small volume of Religious Poems by Prof. T. C. Chao. Published by the Christian Literature Society.
7. "Four Lectures on Science, Philosophy and Religion, "by Canon Streeter. Translated by Prof. T. C. Chao & published by the School of Religion.
8. "The Christian Literature Situation", an article in English by Prof. T. C. Chao, published in "The China Mission Year Book" for 1929.
9. "The General Religious Situation in China Today", an article for the Y.W.C.A. Survey, by Prof. T. C. Chao.
10. "The Idea of Faith in the Fourth Gospel", an article by Prof. Andrew C. Y. Cheng.

11. "Has Chinese Education More to Learn From America or Great Britain", an article by Prof. D. D. Barbour.
12. "Two New Histories of Christianity in China: Latourette's and Richter's An article by Prof. Ph. de Vargas.
13. "The Aim of the Letter of St. James", an article by Prof. T. M. Barker.
14. "Some Fragments of Canonite Inscriptions", an article by Prof. J. F. Li.
15. A number of articles on current religious and social topics, by the Faculty of the School, has been published in 1929-30, in the Truth and Life.
16. Chapters 1 and 2 of the Life of St. Paul. The Life of St. Paul is a book under preparation by Prof. Andrew C. Y. Cheng.

Professors T. M. Barker, Ph. de Vargas, Andrew C. Y. Cheng and P. C. Hsu, did a good deal of the drudgery in proof-reading, editing, and seeing printed matter through the press.

f) Coming and Going

In the beginning of 1929-30 were gladdened by the return of Professors D. D. Barbour and Professor Wiant to the School. Before the year ended, we reluctantly bade farewell to Professor P. C. Hsu who was granted a year leave of absence to serve the Young Men's Christian Association at Geneva, Switzerland, in the capacity of an Oriental professor, both to do research work in Christian Theism and also to do personal work among Chinese students in Europe. His place is difficult to fill though his absence lasts only one year. Professor Philip de Vargas' furlough is due in 1930-31. His conscientious and scholarly service to the students has endeared him to all who appreciated the meaning of Christian scholarship. We wish him godspeed. At the sametime, we are anticipating with joy the return of Professor William Hung, for work in the Department of the History of Religions.

IV. The Theological Society.

Under the able leadership of Professor T. M. Barker and Mr. Chen Shao Huai, the Theological Society held quite a number of meetings for the discussion of current religious and social problems. A series of important lectures were arranged and delivered by professors of the School and of the University. They were as follows:

1. Confucius' Philosophy of Life, by Chancellor L. C. Wu.
2. Some Misunderstandings between Religious Thinkers and Psychologists, by Dean C. W. Luh
3. Science and Religion, by Professor Geo. B. Barbour
4. How the Religious thought about Women, by Professor T. S. Hsu.
5. Pascal, by Ph. de Vargas.

V. Special Speakers.

In the winter Canon Burnett Hillman Streeter, of Queen's College, Oxford, paid the School a short visit. He delivered a series of four lectures on Science, Philosophy, and Religion, which were well attended and much appreciated. His specific subjects are:

1. Development and differentiation
2. The Conflict Between Science and Religion
3. Religion and Philosophy
4. The Defeat of Pain

Other distinguished visitors like Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, of the International Council on Religious Education, Dr. S. K. Datta, of India, and Dr. Sherwood Eddy also delivered addresses.

VI. Retreats with Former Graduates.

Two carefully planned retreats, one in the winter and one in the spring, were held by the School, with its former graduates residing in and near Peiping. Such subjects as the need of theological training, Christian literary work, fellowship between graduates and the members of the School, and the tasks of the Christian religion in China today, were discussed. As a result, the School came in closer contact with its own graduates entering more vitally into their experiences and tasks, in which all the members of the School are deeply interested.

VII. A New Year Course in Religious Education for College Graduates.

Visits to the South by various members of the School led to the conviction that it is our duty to start a special course, lasting one year, for college graduates who look forward to teaching religion and direct religious activities in secondary schools and in various other Christian organizations. The department of Religious Education and Psychology of Religion has decided to ask Miss Myfanwy Wood to be in charge of this course. Several students are expected to come next fall for this special course.

VIII. The Future.

True disciples of Christ do not ask for certainties of the future. What they want is a large measure of the spirit of their Master, in the strength of which they may make their adventures both in thought and activities, trusting that God will carry them through all difficulties. The whole Christian movement is facing an Anti-Christian agitation which may not sub-side, but may become more organized and unreasonable for years to come. Attack on Christianity and Christian institutions, together with political upheavals, civil war, social and economic unrest, intellectual confusion, and government restrictions in educational matters, will make Christian theological work very difficult. However, these things are to be expected, not contrary to the promises of the Christ who has taught us that discipleship consists in drinking his cup, receiving his baptism, and bearing his cross.

The needs of the School were partly mentioned in the report of the School last year. In addition, the School will need more scholarship fund, more important places open in the churches for its graduates, more library and research facilities, and on a sound educational principle, as well as in conformity to the educational policy of the Ministry of Education, more thought and prayers be given for the future of the school, by the founders, managers, and other authorities of the University, on the question of its segregation from the University.

The School stands as the only one Institution in China dedicated to the holy purpose of educating the ministry and other Christian workers by doing purely postgraduate work, and by attempting to relate the Christian faith from the historical point of view and by means of thoroughly scientific research, to modern life in China. It stands for a deep personal experience in religious verities, for a social passion, and for a Christian scholarship that will deserve the respect of the intellectuals of the land. It stands for a vital Christianity which touches every phase of life. In becoming such an institution, under very awkward

and difficult circumstances, it has numerous problems the solutions of which will come only as we are true to the vision of the all comprehensive Christ. Its success depends on the devotion of the members of the Faculty to this God-given task, the performance of which means the laying of a strong foundation of Christian thought and life in China. It also requires, as it always has required, unstinted, prayerful, and generous support of all the Christian people that are behind the University.

Submitted by,

(Signed) T. C. Chao.

Dean of the School of Religion.

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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DEAN of the YENCHING COLLEGE for WOMEN
1929-1930.

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS:

Twenty-five years ago, Miss Miner, with great courage and vision, admitted the first class of four young women to our Women's College. Yet even her devoted hope could little have foreseen the present college in its picturesque buildings on a campus growing each year more beautiful, and with its close relations to the university as a whole.

STUDENTS

Possibly the numerical growth from the first four to the total enrolment for the year of 193 students would seem slow to anyone not familiar with the social and political conditions in China. In every land, higher education for women is a plant of slow and late growth. Of these 193, 9 have been graduate students, 20 enrolled as seniors, 32 as juniors, 52 as sophomores, 36 as freshmen. The students enrolled in short courses, as specials and auditors, number 44. Of the whole number, 108, or about 57%, report themselves as Christians. The province of Kuangtung (Canton) still leads the list with 40 students reporting that as their home province; 28 come from Fukien, 26 from Hopei, 15 from Shantung, and the rest from 14 other provinces. An extraordinary number were received this year by transfer from other colleges, 29 in all.

Of those receiving degrees this June, 3 women receive masters' degrees, and 24 the bachelors'. Of the latter, 4 are in the Peking Union Medical College, and two are the first graduates of the special combined course of college work and nurses' training of five years, leading to the degree of bachelor of science. The university has been cooperating with the School of Nursing of the Peking Union Medical College in this course, as well as in a one-year pre-nursing course from which students went on with their nursing preparation but did not return for further work here leading to a degree. We trust that more and more young women will appreciate the value of this combination of theoretical and practical work in fitting them for the important vocations of superintendents and teachers in Nurses' Training Schools and in working in Public Health Centers.

Of the class graduating this June, 3 graduates plan to remain for post-graduate study here; one goes at once to the States for post-graduate study in social work; two expect to take up professional work in dietetics, and the remaining fifteen to teach.

Almost one-half of the student body is new this year, owing to a good-sized freshman class, and to the large number of transfers and short course students. The four dormitories have been full. Such a large proportion of students unfamiliar with our traditions and ideals, combined with the determined effort on the part of some students to amalgamate the students' self-government associations of both men and women students, thus dividing and diffusing responsibility during the long period of reorganization, has made more difficult of attainment a coherent and responsible feeling of corporate loyalty. The modern student in every land tends to be an individualist, yet it is encouraging each year to find how many fine students will sacrifice time and strength for the common good. Public spirit and loyalty to group ideals stand high in our aims each year, and we hope to build up a real and precious legacy to hand down to the new classes.

A real and growing interest in the life and work of the Christian Fellowship has been evident this year. Attendance at the daily chapel services in Sage and Ninde has been greater than ever. Many women have taken part in the numerous

discussion groups held both semesters, and they have arranged for a good number of special students' meetings, during Passion Week and at other times. Small intimate groups have met for prayer and talk of the deeper things. Outdoor sunrise and evening meetings have been held, on their own initiative. Just such spontaneous evidence of the appeal of the Christian religion to them is a most convincing proof of its place in their lives.

The students were much interested in a series of vocational talks given at the Women's College assembly by distinguished representatives of the public health nursing, medical, teaching, religious and social work and other professions.

Many women students have shared in the enthusiastic social case work carried on in connection with Mrs. Learmonth's famous dispensary, under the able supervision of Mr. H. C. Chang, and have gained much insight and sympathetic ability to help thereby.

A larger number of women students than ever before have been enrolled in the Music Department. This is partly due to the fact that Miss Stahl has been released from her absorbing duties as acting dean last year, and also to the addition to the staff of Miss Adeline Veghte, who came last autumn and has proved a gifted and enthusiastic member of the department. Indeed, so large has been the number of musical aspirants that the volume of sound fairly bursts out of the open windows of the south wing of the Fourth Dormitory, where the studios and practice rooms have been temporarily housed until the longed-for Music Building actually takes shape. Those rooms are really needed for dormitory purposes, and we would all enjoy the musical mixture of sounds that rolls out of those windows a little more if it could be a little further away.

A group of students have lived at the Home Management House this spring, under the scientific and friendly guidance of Miss Ch'en I of the Home Economics Department. There are 15 students already enrolled as majors, and 2 as minors, in this department, while a large number are electing some of its courses. We are not yet beginning to supply the large demand from the middle schools for teachers in this subject, and for managers of their practice houses. The teachers in this department are besieged with requests from governmental bodies, missions, and publishing houses, to prepare articles, textbooks and other material so urgently needed.

FACULTY AND STAFF Miss A. Wagner who has been doing post-graduate work at Columbia this year, has been greatly missed in faculty and student activities, and it will be hard to spare her for yet another year of study, particularly as an unusually large number of faculty are leaving on furlough this June. Miss Stahl, Miss Cheney, Miss Speer, Miss Sui Wang, Miss Newell, are all leaving on furlough. We shall miss Miss Pei, Miss Huang and Miss Alice Wang as they depart for other fields.

We are fortunate in the new members who joined our staff this year. Of Miss Veghte and her magic music we have already spoken. Miss Constance Chin of Ginling College, after many years of teaching and administrative work, has come as director of dormitories and is in close touch with the students. Miss McGowen, our new Director of Physical Education for women has done wonderful things in giving our students a new interest in well-taught and well-organized athletics and sports, as well as an intelligent care for health, in which Dr. Yao has cooperated. At the final athletic banquet held this June, the classes and girls who received the modest trophies were much envied. She will need a new assistant this fall, when we hope that the beautiful new Boyd Gymnasium will be finished, thus making new and attractive forms of physical exercise possible. The new doctor's offices and an adequate room and appliances for physical examinations will make the college physician's work much easier, but Dr. Yao and the school nurse, Mrs. Chang, have made effective use of the tiny infirmary and the temporary offices in Miner Hall.

Miss Cookingham, after an absence of three years, has returned to the almost impossible task of combining the supervision of the women's college books with being assistant registrar, but has accomplished marvels. Miss E. C. Boynton, after years of faithful work, was obliged for family reasons to change her field of labor. Miss Cummings, as secretary to the dean, has adapted herself with remarkable rapidity to the many bi-lingual demands that are constantly made on her.

Three former members of the women's college staff, now married, have been assisting in some teaching this past year, for which we are most grateful,--Mrs. H. J. Huang, Mrs. W. T. Wu, and Mrs. J. C. Li.

The faculty have been making more concentrated effort to keep more closely in touch with girls' middle schools from which our students come, and to which they return as teachers. Miss Mills and Mrs. Frame took a month to visit schools along the Yangtze valley, particularly with a view to presenting the work of the Home Economics Department. In Peiping and Tientsin, Miss Ch'en I of that department has also had opportunities of presenting the work to girl students. She has also taught some extension courses. Miss Newell has visited important cities in north and south, following out certain lines of investigation in connection with fields of work now open to women in China. Miss Myfanwy Wood, as an official representative of the Hopei-Shansi Christian Educational Association, has done a very valuable piece of work in visiting practically all the boys and girls' middle schools in this province, with reference to their aims and methods in their work in religious education. She and Mrs. Barbour and others will give time this summer to a deeper study of our common problems along this line during these difficult times of transition.

Miss Stahl and Miss Veghte gave a delightful organ and piano recital in April under the auspices of the Peking Institute of Fine Arts. Dr. Wang and Miss Tseng have supervised the model primary and kindergarten practice schools conducted by the Department of Education in the new buildings which are to form a part of a completed unit of practice schools. Miss Tseng is also in charge of the Kindergarten Primary Training School, in which Mrs. Rowland Cross has generously cooperated as an honorary instructor.

ADMINISTRATIVE and the faculty has been continuing the search for a Chinese dean. We are most grateful to the members of the Administrative Committee for their counsel and sage opinions on the many problems brought to them during the year. Through a sub-committee a valuable meeting of principals and representatives of girls' middle schools was held in February, at which methods of closer cooperation and mutual helpfulness were discussed. Later, still further suggestions were made to the college faculty for which they were most grateful.

BOYD
GYMNASIUM The Boyd Gymnasium, after many setbacks, is growing fast toward its lovely curved roof. The eyes of faculty and students alike shine as they look forward to a beautiful and commodious building ready in the autumn. It will complete the vista looking south between the women's dormitories in a most satisfying way, and more than fulfil our dreams of many years.

A fifth dormitory unit will be needed before long, and we cannot be grateful enough to the friends whose great generosity has made possible the partial purchase of the land needed for it, and so long unpossessed.

The new double faculty residence built in Chinese lines has been completed, and is proving attractive and flexible in its adaptability to our needs.

GUESTS

This year has been remarkably rich in guests. In addition to those who came to visit the whole university, we would mention President Aurelia Reinhardt of Mills College, Professors Sturtevant and Stewart of Teachers College, Mrs. Herbert A. Gibbons, and many others. At the time of the Formal Opening and later, we were delighted to welcome members of the Yenching College Committee, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Lyman, and Miss Gouldy, who was so kind as to spend the winter in Peiping, so that we have had many opportunities of welcoming her at Yenching. She has kept us in close touch with our friends in New York and takes back with her a rare knowledge of local conditions to the Yenching College Committee. From our sister colleges in America also have come heartening messages so that we have been more conscious than ever of the international spirit of friendliness which the very existence of our college on its beautiful campus represents.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Alice B. Frame

Dean

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Report of the Dean
College of Applied Social Sciences

Dear Chancellor:

The year which is about to close is perhaps the first normal year lived by the component departments of the College of Applied Social Sciences. It is the first time in their history when there has been a more or less adequate budget to provide for the growing demand made upon them. This is so in spite of the fact that with their purpose brought out in relief by their organization into a college, that growing demand has correspondingly increased. An idea of the work of the year especially as it relates to teaching may be gathered from the following tables:

Table A - Expenditure

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Staff	19,085	21,133	19,016	59,234
Library	1,841	3,557	3,052	8,450
Administration	2,524	2,577	3,154	8,255
Research	4,303	2,981	2,543	9,797
Publication	258	324	1,050	1,632
Extension	0	0	3,983	3,983
Promotion	4,771	0	36	4,807
Total	32,782	30,542	32,834	96,158

N.B. With the exception of salary and rent allowance all other items are calculated up to May only.

Table B - Teaching Staff

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Professors	1	4	3	8
Assistant Professors	1	0	0	1
Lecturers	2	1	2	5
Instructors	1	1	2	4
Total	5	6	7	18

N.B. Limited only to full time members.

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Table C - Student Enrollment

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Graduates	11	14	2	27
Seniors	21	15	13	49
Lower Classes	71	70	43	184
Total	103	99	58	260

Table D - Degree Candidacy

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Master	2	2	2	6
Bachelor	21	15	13	49
Total	23	17	15	55

Table E - Instruction Load

(a) By Course

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Number	17	23	18	58
Attendance	442	555	234	1261
Average	20.00	25.44	13.00	19.40

(b) By Credit

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Number	55	56	49	160
Attendance	1322	1247	612	3161
Average	24.04	22.27	12.49	19.60

(c) By Hour

	Econ.	Pol. Sc.	Socio.	College
Number	55	56	51	164
Attendance	1420	1247	624	3291
Average	24.91	22.27	12.24	18.81

As may be gathered from a comparison of the figures given in the foregoing tables with those supplied by other colleges, these departments head the list of the nineteen departments of the University either in point of the number of major students or in point of the amount of work carried. This, however, might be expected in view of the demand made upon them and the resources placed at their disposal. What deserves some attention is that their instruction load approximates more closely to the norm than that of any other groups of departments. It averages at about 20 persons per unit for the College, with Economics and Political Science ranging above and Sociology below it, whether the unit be course, credit, or hour.

Besides teaching, the principal work of the College, the departments has undertaken certain amount of research and in the case of Sociology also some extension work. Research is carried on either by or under the supervision of the Chairmen of the departments, who are assisted by full-time or part-time assistants, and in some cases post-graduate students holding fellowships. The interest of the Department of Economics is mainly confined to rural food marketing and rural industry. During the year a work on the pottery industry of P'ongch'eng was completed. The Department of Political Science goes into the line of international relations with special emphasis upon the Manchurian question. During the year three works were completed, one on the finance of Manchuria, another on the relations of China and Chinese Central Asia, and the third on Chinese migration to the South Seas. Plans are being made by the two departments to go into new fields, Economics into the tariff question and Political Science into local government and administration. The Department of Sociology devotes its major effort to criminology. Since the beginning of the year a survey on the question has been made in cooperation with the Central Research Institute. In addition study is being made in connection with the welfare side of factories. It also carries on extension work in the form of the Chingho Social Experimental Station.

Concerning the Faculty of the College, mention may be made first of the resignation of Dr. J. S. Burgess, Professor of Sociology and second senior member of the College, on account of the health of some member of his family which makes it necessary for him to be in America. Perhaps nobody has done more with the exception of President Stuart in bringing the College into existence. It is a gratification to see that the Trustees have granted him a leave of absence instead of accepting his resignation. But, no matter which is his present status, it is our earnest hope that circumstances will soon permit him to return to us.

The College is happy that it is able to contribute its share to the promotion of industrial welfare in the country. It has consented to loaning Professor J. B. Tayler, Chairman of the Department of Economics, to the National Christian Council for the next academic year. Professor Tayler will reorganize the Council's Standing Committee on Christianizing Economic Relations, work out a program of research, and train a number of workers to carry on the work. During his absence Dr. H. J. Huang, Assistant Professor of Economics, will act in his place as chairman of the department.

Our welcome is extended to Dr. K. C. Hsiao and Dr. R. N. Duncan, who are recently appointed Professor and Assistant Professor of Political Science respectively. Prof. Hsiao has his doctorate from Cornell and is the author of a work on political theory entitled Political Pluralism. He is perhaps the best qualified person on the line of political theory we can secure in the country. We are glad that he has consented to join us. Prof. Duncan is an alumna of Princeton with a doctor's degree from his Alma Mater. He comes not only to teach a very important subject, the subject of international relations, but also with the mission of strengthening the tie which friends of Princeton and Yenching have attempted to establish between the two institutions. We certainly anticipate his arrival with great pleasure.

The most important events of the year, along the line of promotion are perhaps the establishment of closer relations with

Princeton University, the launching of a campaign to raise an endowment fund and the decision of the Trustees of Princeton-in-Peking to change its name into Princeton-Yenching Foundation and that of the College into Public Affairs. These, however, can be best left to President Stuart to report on his return.

The only important problem of promotion with which the workers in the field are confronted is the adjustment to be made within the College to meet the requirements of the Chinese Government. The College at present consists of three departments, Economics, Political Science and Sociology. It came into existence in the spring of 1929 in preparation for the registration of the University with the government at Nanking. At the registration it was accepted on condition that it added a department of jurisprudence, transferred the Department of Sociology over to the College of Arts and Letters, and changed the name of the College to Fa Hsueh Yuen in conformity with the regulations of the Ministry of Education.

During the year considerable effort was made to meet these requirements. The Trustees of the Foundation as mentioned above adopted the name of Public Affairs for the College. The Department of Political Science not only kept its section on jurisprudence which it was on the point of giving up on account of the lack of sufficient funds, but also made further sacrifices by diverting its resources to strengthen that line. In the meantime the Department of Economics also decided to give up its Business section in order that it might take a proper place in the College - a step which, it may be remarked, is wise in itself inasmuch as with our limited resources and a location away from any commercial centre Yenching can never aspire to doing creditable work along the line of Business. As to the Department of Sociology, there has been strong desire that in view of its close relation to the two sister departments in various respects it should be kept in the College, and it is our belief that perhaps with certain slight modifications in its program the Ministry of Education could be persuaded to let it stay on with the rest. What remains to be done in meeting government requirements is therefore only the formal act of adopting the name of Fa Hsueh Yuen.

Respectfully submitted

(Sd.) Shuhsi Hsu

Dean

June 21, 1930

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RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Report of the President of Yenching University
to the Board of Managers

1928-29.

Ans.

To the Board of Managers:

In presenting this Annual Report I am reminded of the fact that it marks the tenth anniversary alike of my connection with the University and of its existence under the name of Yenching. It is an irresistible impulse therefore to comment upon some of the developments of this period.

The Growth of a Decade.

Ten years ago two old mission colleges for men which had for several years past been in process of uniting, had jointly occupied the buildings which happened to be standing on the scattered pieces of land amounting in all to about 28 acres in the South-east corner of the Tartar City in the purchase of which had been expended all of the capital promised by the four constituent mission boards. They were conducting a College of Arts and Sciences for Men and a School of Theology, with a faculty of 34 members of whom 21 were Western, and only 2 were Chinese returned students, and with a total student body of 106. In addition to 8 foreign teachers supplied by the mission boards, there was a budget of \$50,000. of which approximately one-half was assured. In March of the following year the North China Union College for Women, consisting then of a faculty of 11 teachers and with 75 students, was affiliated with the University. It was only after a year and a half of effort that we were at last able to secure a new site by the purchase of the ruined garden of a former Manchu Prince which forms the main section of our present campus. The corner-stone of the first building to be erected on it was laid in the Spring of 1922. The campus now consists of 200 acres, not including about 200 acres used as an agricultural experiment station at Nan Yuan, and has a physical plant costing approximately Gold \$2,300,000. The Annual Budget for the year now closing is local currency \$545,000 and that which seems needed to carry on the work next session as at presented projected amounts to \$724,000. There is a faculty of 116; of these 51 are of professional rank, 34 Chinese and 17 Western; of the total number 81 are Chinese and 35 Western, 92 men and 24 women. The most valuable asset of the institution is perhaps the number and the quality in personal character and scholastic attainments of the Chinese staff. They include with a doctor's degree 21, with a Master's 20, and in addition to the Chancellor who is a Han-lin several of those who have not studied abroad have high degrees under the old examination system. But their spiritual idealism and their devoted loyalty to the institution and the purpose for which it has been founded are an even greater cause for pride in them. It is noteworthy that with the exception of the President, the Deans of the Women's College and of the College of Natural Sciences, and the Acting Treasurer, the administrative officers are all Chinese.

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It is a great satisfaction to all interested in the University, but to no one more than the present writer, that Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, formerly our Vice-president, more recently Vice-minister of Education, has graciously consented to become Chancellor and has returned to us from Nanking to assume this office. Thus with a majority of Chinese on the Board of Managers, with the executive head, almost all of the officers and more than two-thirds of the faculty Chinese, the University is under Chinese control, which has now been given formal sanction by its registration under the National Government. This year we have had in all 716 students (See Exhibit). A detailed analysis is appended herewith. It is of interest to note that the largest enrollment after our home province is from Kwangtung, with Fukien following.

Yenching and the Student Movement.

The first decade of our history under the name of Yenching coincides, as it happens, with that of the Student Movement which flared out in Peking, May 4, 1919, and spread with electric rapidity and energy over the whole country. In view of the motives which actuated the students and the hardships incurred with absolutely no advantages to themselves as individuals or as a class, it is to be recalled with pride that our own students shared prominently in that first act of self-assertion, and have maintained the tradition in subsequent years whenever it seemed to them that the welfare of their nation demanded such patriotic efforts as were within their power. Immediately after the "Shanghai Incident" of May 30, 1925, the faculty issued a statement which was sensational in its effect at the time as coming a united group of Chinese and Westerners, but its contentions have long since been accepted by all but a few foreign extremists and would provoke no comment today. It revealed vividly, however, the essential sympathy between faculty and students in their attitude to whatever concerned China's national rights and international relations, together with our approval under existing conditions of such orderly protests or publicity campaigns on the part of our students as substituted for the regular agencies which would have been at the command of a government more thoroughly established. With all its excesses and abuses the Chinese Student Movement has from the outset been inspired by an intelligent idealism and national self-consciousness which wisely guided are an enormous asset and without which the future of any country committed to democracy would be pitifully hopeless. The students are simply the most highly sensitized section of the nation, relatively free from the selfish timidities and practical responsibilities of later life, and therefore ready to respond more quickly and instinctively to whatever issues may arise. In the revolutionary process toward a better social and political order, the fear is not that the students of the country concern themselves overmuch with patriotic agitation but rather that this youthful idealism be lost after leaving college or even be crushed out in

their undergraduate days by disillusioned indifference or occupation with the indulgences that college life affords. We have tried to help fit our students for good citizenship in a society where organized and moralized democracy can be the only solution for the present disintegration, and we have therefore encouraged a large measure of self-government on their part. This, together with an exercise of authority based on regulations recognised by them as wise and just and for their welfare rather than dependent upon coercion, and an approval of their participation in justifiable political agitations, explain why during this turbulent decade we have never had a student strike nor any serious issue between the faculty and them. Despite instigation from unfriendly or radical outside agencies and the conflict of interests inherent in the strict maintenance of high academic standards, we have no reason to question the friendly loyalty of our student body to the institution and to the principles on which it has been founded.

Our Reputation in China and Abroad.

During these ten years the name of Yenching University has also become widely and favorably known all over China and to some extent wherever there are Chinese overseas. It is very gratifying to have evidence of this from various representative sources. It is partly due to our geographical location that we have passed through the repeated periods of civil strife and mob violence without any interference, but we venture to feel that we have also been defended by the goodwill of those in power and the general public. At one time of threatening danger Chinese friends in Peking and Tientsin contributed the money with which the wall encircling our campus was built, thus symbolizing our dependence on Chinese protection, and within the past few months contributions have been received from the same source sufficient for the erection of a new men's dormitory, the most pleasant feature being the cordial response of the officials and bankers who were requested to undertake this effort.

In the West also the University has to some extent established itself, especially in academic circles. The most notable result of this has been the founding of the Harvard-Yenching Institute for advanced study of Chinese subjects with a base at each of the two universities and their mutual assistance in providing facilities alike for Chinese and Western students. Professors Porter and Hung of our faculty and Baron Staal-Holstein have been our representatives during the past session at Harvard in working out the general policies to be adopted. We have made a good beginning locally in research and publication and in the collection of an already creditable library of Chinese books. Substantial grants have also been made to the other union Christian universities in China to aid them in improving their undergraduate courses in Chinese with the thought that this would increase the number of students coming to our graduate work in the Institute. The developing support of our three departments of

Applied Social Sciences by Princeton-in-Peking has been much strengthened by the presence with us through the autumn semester of Professor E.S. Corwin, head of the Department of Political Science in Princeton University, and by a special grant over a seven year period for research which was secured through the efforts of Princeton friends. The assistance to our Women's College from Wellesley College continues in various forms. Our Department of Journalism which has now been assured for a five-year period has the active support of Dean Walter Williams and the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, with the students of the University contributing to its maintenance. Gradually through the records of our students at universities scattered over Europe and America, the writings and speeches of our teachers, and the visits of prominent educationalists to our campus, we are winning recognition as a university of international significance which foreshadows enlarging influence in the future.

Our Christian Purpose.

It is no slight satisfaction to be able to testify without reserve to the maintenance of the Christian purpose for which the University was created. The past decade has been marked by changes of thought as violent as the political revolutions and these have combined to shatter the older methods of Christian educational work. The tendency toward materialism in philosophy and in conduct, the first impact of new scientific knowledge, the break-down of the age-long moral sanctions and social structure, the inroads of every novel and noxious vice from the West, the quite natural revulsion of awakening nationalism to the economic, cultural and political implications of mission work as hitherto conducted, a sinister propaganda of class and racial hate rooted in antireligious passion, the inevitable sag when religious classes and exercises were no longer required, the characteristic attitude of present-day youth in all lands toward the conventions and beliefs of the past accentuated in China by political disillusionment and the newly discovered fascinations of athletics, novels, sex, etc., are among the factors which have made a baffling problem for effective religious effort. At such a time the very existence of a university which aims to apply the principles of Jesus to every concrete issue of its corporate life has been a witness to the meaning and value of Christian faith. The money contributed in America for its growth has been entirely from that motive, as have been the efforts to secure it. In so far as it commends itself to the Chinese people in the strictness and sincerity of its academic standards, in the harmony between Western and Chinese, and between teachers and students, in its moral atmosphere and a certain quality of life which is most easily described as Christian, in its concern over the social,

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economic and other problems of the country, in the spirit of high-principled service which has been impressed upon its graduates, - in all ways such as these has the name of Christ thereby been honored. The Yenta Christian Fellowship is an encouraging experiment in voluntary association of teachers, students and workmen for Christian work and worship which may have suggestion for other communittee than ours. The faculty of the School of Religion comprises a personnel fully qualified in consecration, in intellect and in technical scholarship for their great task, and in their unfaltering devotion and their joyous intimacy with one another are ready under the noble leadership of their Dean to serve the Christian Movement, not only in caring for their own students and those electing courses in our own undergraduate Department of Religion, but in a larger range of influence through creative religious literature and attendance on religious gatherings in many parts of the country. It was to be expected that the recent disruption of Christian activity and general disorder in many parts of the country would result in a much reduced enrollment of students for the ministry, but by the same token their quality has been tested and the outlook in numbers for next year is already decidedly reassuring.

Reorganization.

Confining our thought more particularly to the last session, the outstanding feature has perhaps been reorganization. It has seemed that we would no sooner have your approval for a new system when for some reason the necessity would arise for revision. This has been chiefly due to the regulations issued at intervals by the Ministry of Education during our own preparation for being registered. The final result is an arrangement of three undergraduate Colleges: of Arts and Letters, of Natural Sciences, of Applied Social Sciences. The organization of our increasingly important graduate work must await government policy not yet determined and further study of our own program. It appears that the School of Religion cannot be organically a part of such a Graduate School or group of schools, although with all its teachers an integral part of our faculty in other connections, this seems to involve no disabilities and may even prove to be an advantage. The Women's College has come into a closer relationship with the rest of the University so that the whole institution has now a single financial and academic entity while that unit maintains its autonomy in faculty personnel and the care of women students, thus preserving values the importance of which is recognised by all concerned. But the really notable event of the past year is that we now really have at last a Chinese executive head of the institution. This is in itself a cause for rejoicing from every standpoint, but gains greatly because of the one who has honored the University by becoming our Chancellor.

After winning the highest honors possible under the old examination system and serving for many years as a high official in the Ministry of Education, he came to us and as head of our Chinese Department and Vice-president won our affection and esteem because of the beauty of his Christian character and the mellow wisdom of his counsel. In resigning from his office as Vice-Minister of Education Chancellor Wu has not only solved for us a problem in the new government requirements, but has brought to the enrichment of our community life a personality in which age has not impaired the forward-looking alertness of youth, and in which expert attention to business combines with the kindly urbanity of the perfect Chinese gentlement.

Further details can be found in the Outline of (Faculty) Organization already approved by you. The Board of Managers has also been subjected to repeated reorganization for the last of which there seems to be no cause for complaint. Being now registered under the Ministry of Education and with the satisfaction of certain changes now in process for our charter under the Regents of the University of the State of New York, we can hope that the University can now perform its function at least with no immediate need for further disturbance to its organic life.

Deficiencies.

If the above review of the first decade of Yenching History may sound complacent, this impression ought to be dispelled as to the task awaiting us in the years that lie ahead. Retrospect is permissible at times and is not without informative value. But its chief use should lie in providing inspiration and guidance for the as yet unfinished features, the larger responsibilities created by what has thus far been achieved, and the failures or deficiencies which are hereby made more glaring. These will be referred to in what would seem to be the order of their importance.

Moral and Spiritual Influence.

There is the haunting problem of how to exert the largest and most lasting influence for good upon the characters of especially our men students. The smaller number of women students, the size of their dormitory units, the intimate relations fostered between their teachers and themselves, and the controlling purpose of this group of carefully chosen women teachers combine to make this aspect of the problem relatively simple. Some of the difficulties in the way of direct religious effort have been suggested in a preceding paragraph. To these must be added the reasonable fear of intelligent Chinese leaders that education cannot but be distorted by religion, as has too often happened in history under bigoted or excessively institutionalized religious control. This apprehension is understood by Christian Chinese and even by missionaries who have gained insight into the causes

which have aroused it. The intensity of the anti-Christian agitations is a proof of how deeply these are felt. Not a few of our students who are not indifferent on the whole subject are consciously on guard against religious propaganda. On the other hand are the claims of the missions and churches related to the University and its supporting constituency in the West. A situation thus exists which can easily give offense in one or another quarter or result in the perhaps greater danger of a paralysis of all effort for the spiritual welfare of our students. However, all concerned will agree that character-building is a desideratum of any well-conceived educational program. It was the glory of the classical Chinese teaching. There can be little difference of opinion as to the supreme beauty and worth of those principles which Jesus taught and lived, nor as to the conviction that He more than any other great teacher of mankind realized them in His own life and in the lives of many in all ages who have tried to live according to His way. Yenching University is Christian therefore at least in the desire of all who are responsible for its maintenance to see reproduced in the characters of our students those finer urgings of the human spirit which find their manifestation and their source in Jesus Christ, as well as in the professed acceptance of His way of life by the great majority of our teachers. While our primary concern should be to live as individuals and in our corporate relations according to the Christian way and thus to help in moulding the plastic personalities in our care, yet we must also discover a new technique adapted to the changed conditions for bringing moral and spiritual forces to bear upon the lives of our students. More specifically there must be found by the Chinese members of the administrative and teaching staff - upon whom this responsibility must chiefly devolve hereafter - that equivalent for "missionary zeal" which is adapted to the racial genius and the present-day student temper. As to our contribution -- apart from the School of Religion - to the Christian Movement, this will perhaps in the main take the form of releasing dynamic energies through the personalities of our graduates who have come under the influence of Jesus rather than by any notable strengthening of the Christian churches as at present organized. Life always organizes itself and in so far as Christian life has been generated by any process in this country there will be some form of manifestation. But by making the highest type of character our objective we shall be striving at least to render a service to the nation which all will welcome, and in so doing we have full opportunity to demonstrate by our own motives and behavior the value of Christian faith for such achievement.

Finances.

Another pressing need is financial. This is not so much any longer for the construction of the new plant. With the addition of another academic building primarily to give more library space, a few more dormitories and faculty residences, a

women's hospital, another engine for the power-house and the improvement of the grounds the first stage of construction will be fairly well completed. A system of practise schools under the Department of Education has not been listed because there is a hope that this item will be secured from an American friend. For the period immediately ahead the urgent necessity is for more endowment or other income for current expenses. The weakest feature in the Budget for this and the next year is perhaps in the physical welfare of our men students for which more adequate provision should be made without delay. There should also be an increased and assured item for the purchase of Western books and for library operation. Even with the capitalization by the Rockefeller Foundation of its grant for one-half of our budget for the pre-medical sciences during the past five years we cannot meet even the present requirements of these important departments, and in the near future by normal growth they should have the income from one million dollars gold. The support from Princeton sources for certain social sciences is by no means as steady nor as large as will be needed when the seven year grant referred to above expires. The Department of English has a most alluring opportunity to enlarge its usefulness by training Chinese teachers of this subject and organizing an institute with this in view. Only the possibility of building up a School of Education from the special source referred to above prevents the placing of this basic feature very high in our list of needs. We have no reserve for emergencies, pensions etc. for our teaching staff. The Agricultural Experiment Station has thrilling opportunities for helping the farmers of this region if it were equipped with anything like sufficient resources. These are among the features which will need strengthening in the immediate future even assuming that all of our present resources remain intact.

Alumni and Alumnae.

The graduates of the earlier constituent colleges and under the Yenching name have been too much neglected in the pressure of more urgent duties. We should endeavor for many reasons to keep in closer touch with them. It is a pleasure therefore to announce the acceptance by one of them, Mr. Timothy Y. Tsao, of an invitation to serve as Alumni Secretary for the coming year.

In General.

Taking a larger look into the future the time has come for consolidating the progress already made rather than planning further expansion. The student enrollment might well be limited at least during the next decade to a total of 1000, this figure to be reached by a very gradual increase. The chief emphasis should be upon the quality of the academic work done by the teaching staff and required of the students. Numerous regulations

aiming at academic efficiency and integrity of discipline have been passed by various bodies, but these need to be codified, published and consistently enforced. Literary work by the staff should be encouraged, but only of a quality that is in keeping with the place we desire to win for ourselves in the world of learning. A selected list of recent publications by our teachers grouped by departments, which is now in preparation reveals a growing activity. With better correlation, more careful attention to the thoroughness and value of the output and enlarged facilities for the individuals most fitted for such tasks, there should be notable progress in this field at a time when it can be of peculiar service to China, as well as abroad.

Much more attention should be given hereafter to relating our graduates to the national life both with a view to their own economic problems and the social or other contribution we can thus more effectively make to the welfare of the country. To what extent there should be further vocational specialization in undergraduate courses or the addition of graduate work of this type, in what ways we can relate ourselves to government, industrial and other agencies seeking specially trained employees, are among the questions to be studied in such a connection. The form in which we can hope to make our most fitting and fruitful contribution to the higher moral and spiritual needs of the country through our students as they go out into life is another problem - as has been emphasized in preceding paragraphs -- not so much to cause anxiety as to be faced and dealt with in a manner worthy of the traditions, methods and spirit with which university people attack any subject that concerns truth and its application to human betterment.

The second decade upon which we are soon to enter can therefore be begun with hopes disciplined but by no means discredited by the experiences of these ten turbulent years through which our youthful institution has passed. As was observed in the first report of this series, we have problems and potentialities alike tremendous but of thrilling significance, and in meeting them we possess a glad harmony of spirit among ourselves, a quiet confidence in the value of such a service to China at this supreme crisis of her history, and an exhilarating belief that such efforts cannot be in vain.

Respectfully submitted

(signed) J. Leighton Stuart.

Yenching University,

June, 1929.

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FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

JUL 3 1928
REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Ans.

1928-1929

This, the close of the twenty-fourth year since our founding as a Woman's College, marks also the twentieth anniversary of our first graduating class, the tenth year of our venture into co-education, and the third year of our life on our new campus. It was in 1905 that the members of our first college class matriculated in Peking and our college then consisted of but a small handful of girls and teachers, who lived and studied in cramped, borrowed quarters, with very little equipment in the way of library or laboratories, but in the desire of those first women for educational opportunities equivalent to men's and in the vision of the devoted women who made it possible, there were laid the foundations for our Yenching Women's College to-day with its beautiful buildings and fine equipment, its growing student body and its increased faculty. Our student body has grown, our physical equipment and our faculty are more adequate, our finances are more assured than in those early days, but the spirit of that first group of pioneers to give to women the same opportunities for education that men had enjoyed through all the years is, as it was then, our guiding purpose.

STUDENTS: For the year just closed, we have had the largest enrollment in our history, an enrollment of 166, of whom the largest single group are Cantonese (52) with Fukien (23) Chekiang (20), and Hopei (20) coming next. Our students have come mostly from Christian middle schools, 128 coming from such schools, 28 from private schools and 10 from government schools. 97 of our students have registered themselves as Christians.

As one considers the calibre of our present women students, certain outstanding characteristics are gratifying to report. A development in initiative and in community responsibility, an active interest and intelligent participation in dormitory responsibility, in self-government in public affairs, these have been matters of steady and satisfying growth. Their balanced judgment, their courageous stand for what they believed to be right in spite of the pressure of what has often been mob opinion, in facing university problems, their assumption of their share of responsibility for building up a fine set of social standards to govern the relations of men and women in China to-day, the quiet and steady growth in so many students of a Christian attitude toward life, all of these are a constant inspiration. The old repressions and inhibitions are going, releasing energies and talents that have long lain dormant in the women of China, which now may become a great source of power in the building up of the new China.

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FACULTY: In the year that has passed, we have added new members to our faculty and lost others. To achieve any degree of continuity and permanency on our faculty is a problem ever before us, for inherent in the fact that our faculty is composed of women lies the possibility of losing them by marriage. It has been difficult for us to build up a faculty, the majority of which shall be Chinese because of this inevitable diminishing of our ranks by marriage. This year we are losing Miss Hsieh Wan Ying and Miss V. K. Nyi by marriage, but we are searching for other Chinese women to take their place.

During this year we have added to our staff Miss Ch'en I in our Home Economics Department and Miss Huang Yü Jung in the Department of Geology and Geography, both of them Yenching alumnae, and Miss Wang Tsung Yao in the Chemistry Department. With the return of Miss Mills and the addition of Miss Ch'en I to our Home Economics Department, we hope to make this department one of the outstanding interests of the Women's College. With the Government's requirement of home economics in middle school curricula, our department has been called on to help organize these departments and to supply teachers.

In the Department of Education, we have added Miss Pei Fu Juh and in the English Department Miss Gertrude Wood and Miss Anne Cochran. We are regretful that Dr. Alice Parlow-Brown, our physician, is returning to America this year, but we have been fortunate in securing Dr. Yao Mei Hua to take her place. Our treasurer, Miss Edith Boynton, and our physical director, Miss Ch'en Yen Jung, are resigning at the end of the year. Our regret at their loss is, however, somewhat tempered by the fact that Miss Cookingham is returning as assistant registrar, and Miss Jane Ward is returning to the Department of Sociology at the beginning of the second semester. Ward has been received that Miss Adeline Veghte has been secured for the Department of Music, and we are hoping soon to secure a well-qualified Chinese woman as director of dormitories, and a secretary to take the place of Miss Wagner who will take up full time work in the Department of Economics on her return from furlough.

We most regretfully report that we have not as yet been able to secure a Chinese woman dean. We are happy to report however, that Mrs. Frame has consented to come back as dean for two years, but only on condition that we continue our search for the Chinese dean, and this we shall continue to do with the utmost diligence.

BUILDING: This year has been marked by much needed additions to our physical equipment. The long-hoped for women's gymnasium is now becoming a reality through the generosity of those devoted friends of the University, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd. During the past years, under the able leadership of Miss Ch'en Yen Jung, our women students have made progress in an active interest in athletics, in good sportsmanship and in the understanding of principles of hygiene and health, but this has been achieved only in spite of the greatest difficulties. With this finely equipped gymnasium, we shall hope to make greater progress, and develop a unified, well-rounded program of physical education such as has not been possible heretofore with our meagre equipment.

The faculty residences, mentioned in our last year's report as one of our urgent needs, are also materializing and work is progressing on the building of two small houses in the South Compound.

REORGANIZATION: One of the outstanding events of the year has been the reorganizing of the Women's College Committee's relationship to the Board of Trustees to provide for one centralized control in the affairs of the University in America. Here on the field there has been a steady growth in closer co-operation with the other parts of the University in the faith that Yen-ching may make a unique contribution to the educational system as a demonstration of an institution where a minority group of women are not absorbed, but share with men advantages and responsibilities, together preparing themselves in mutual understanding and respect each to make his or her contribution in working out the problems of China, each enriching and fulfilling the contribution of the other.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth Stahl

Acting Dean

annual report

YENCHING UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Annual Meeting, June 20, 1931,

NOTES FOR THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT ✓

Prepared by the Acting President

NOTE: President Stuart was absent from the University from early in March until the middle of June. Inasmuch as his return took place only a few days before Commencement, the following notes have been prepared for the Annual Report. They should be supplemented by any statements which the President desires to make.

The reports of the deans and other divisional officers present the important phases of the work of the University in its various divisions. The following notes, therefore, deal only with topics relating to the work of the University as a whole.

I. STUDENT BODY ✓

The total enrollment for the autumn semester was 808. Some two years ago the University authorities decided to limit the enrollment to 800. During the process of admission of new students, in the summer of 1930, it was not foreseen that the qualified students for admission might exceed the total of available places, and accordingly no procedure had been adopted whereby the enrollment was kept within the limit of 800. Such a procedure may have to be adopted in the future, for it is the conviction of the University authorities that the limit of enrollment should be enforced.

The enrollment in the three undergraduate colleges was as follows:

College of Arts and Letters	146
College of Natural Sciences :	205
College of Public Affairs	250
(Formerly the College of Applied Social Sciences)	

In the graduate division the total enrollment was 94, which was much larger than during any preceding year. The short course and special students numbered 83. Students under these categories will probably be reduced in the future, as the number of applicants for the regular places is increased. Of the total enrollment, 229 were women students.

As to the sources of origin of our student body, conditions are changing somewhat from year to year. If the vocations of the parents be considered, we find that the fathers of 255 students are in business. The fathers of 102 students are in some form of education service. The third place is Government service, in which the fathers of 95 students are engaged. The students whose fathers are farmers number 67, being fourth in rank. A number of years ago a study of the student population of the Union College at Tungchow showed that farmers were the class represented by the largest number.

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As to the middle schools or colleges from which our students come, the following are the important facts:

A total of 296 students have attended college or university elsewhere. Of these, 211 have come from Christian colleges, 51 from private colleges or universities; 28 from Government institutions. Regarding the middle schools from which our students have come, 374 have come from Christian middle schools; 91 from private middle schools; and 35 from Government middle schools. These facts indicate that by far the large majority of Yenching students are entering the university from Christian institutions, either of the middle school or college grade.

The main facts with regard to the religious affiliations of our students are as follows:

Of the total of 808, 315, or 39%, are professing Christians. It may be noted that this percentage has been decreasing gradually from year to year. Ten years ago, the percentage of professing Christians was approximately 55 or 60. As to denominational affiliations among the Christians, the Methodists lead, with a total of 81; Presbyterians are next, with 53; Congregationalists, 47; Anglicans, 32; Christian Church of China, 22; Baptists, 21; others, 59.

II. UNIVERSITY FACULTY

According to the records in the Registrar's office, the teaching body is constituted as follows:

Professors43
Assistant professors15
Lecturers22
Part-time lecturers28
Instructors23
Assistants12
Total	<u>.143</u>

Of this total number, 92 are Chinese; 51 are foreign; 112 are men; 31 are women.

During the past two years, in view of changing economic conditions and the fluctuation of exchange, the University authorities have spent much time considering the salaries and treatment of members of the University Staff. During the past year a committee dealing with these questions prepared a new salary schedule, applicable both to Chinese and foreign members of the Staff. In fundamental salary and in housing and medical attendance, all members of the Staff are hereafter to be on the same basis. Foreign members will be entitled to certain special treatment affecting children's educational allowances and travel, outfit and furlough arrangements.

This new single-salary schedule has aroused much interest in other similar institutions, and a considerable number of requests for copies of the plan have been received.

During the year final steps have been taken to complete the Annuity and Pension Plan, negotiations for which have been proceeding for nearly two years. The New York Office of the University, in cooperation with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, has prepared the final draft of the Plan, and a

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publication for the members of the University Staff, in which the details of the Plan will be reported, is now under preparation.

III. THE CHANCELLOR AND THE PRESIDENT

Chancellor Wu-Lei-chuan remained at his post during all the summer vacation and the first part of the academic year, carrying very heavy administrative responsibilities, in spite of the fact that his health was not very robust. In the late winter he requested three months leave of absence, and spent February, March and April at his old home in the city of Hangchow. When Chancellor Wu accepted the position two years ago, he specified that it would be for a two-year period. The two years having elapsed, the Chancellor sent in his resignation at the end of April. A special meeting of the Board of Managers was held during May to consider the matter. As a result, Chancellor Wu was unanimously requested to withdraw his resignation and to continue in the position of Chancellor. All members of the University have been gratified to learn of his acceptance of re-appointment, although his acceptance has been limited to a two-year period. Chancellor Wu returned to the University on the 1st of June, and was heartily welcomed by members of the faculty and of the student body.

President Stuart was present during the whole of the academic year until early in March. At that time he was summoned by cable by the Trustees to America, in order to cooperate in raising funds for the University. A conditional gift of \$250,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation had been offered, and the University was allowed until the end of June, 1932, to match this gift with a similar amount collected from other sources. The obligation created by this offer was the basis for the summons for President Stuart to return to the United States. Word was received from him late in May to the effect that he was sailing on May 30th, and expected to reach the University in time for the Commencement season.

IV. STUDENT AGITATION.

Yenching, like other universities in China, is not entirely free from student trouble, and during the summer and autumn there was a persistent agitation against certain administrative measures. For the summer vacation the students objected to the fees for summer residence which the University had decided upon. On account of the absence of other administrative officers, the Chancellor was almost alone in meeting the very serious combination of the students against the adopted regulations. Later on an attack against Mrs. Frame arose, due to misunderstanding of her conscientious efforts to make suitable provision for one of the women students who was ill. It is not necessary to relate the various incidents which accompanied these two movements of student agitation during the following months. One graduate student who was a leader in both movements, was expelled by action of the University authorities in the late summer. A considerable element in the student body made every possible effort to have him restored to his student status, but the University Faculty stood firm. Mrs. Frame's conduct during the months when the agitation against her was prominent was beyond all praise. She maintained her position with dignity and generosity, and her attitude and personality did much to weaken the attack, which finally subsided in the late autumn. During the months since December no student troubles have been apparent, and we are hoping to close the year without further serious difficulty.

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V. PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT.

The University equipment in grounds and buildings is now fairly complete and no extensive building operations are in progress. The two gymnasiums, one for men and one for women, were brought into use during the year, although one wing of the men's gymnasium is not yet complete. Work on this division is proceeding and should be completed before the autumn.

VI. ACADEMIC POLICIES.

With its physical equipment thus fairly adequate, the University has turned its thought more to its academic organization and functions. The fact that student enrollment has reached the limit of 800 has also led the Faculty to consider carefully the various elements and divisions which should receive the most emphasis. About the middle of the year the University Council appointed a committee on academic policy for the University. This committee is making a thorough study of the various departments, colleges and divisions of the University and later will present its report to the University Council. It is too early to predict what changes will be recommended, but this careful self-examination of the University's academic work should result in improved organization and teaching.

Mention may also be made of a Faculty Conference on Teaching, a voluntary organization which has been meeting fortnightly during the year to discuss problems of teaching, classroom procedure, university organization and related themes.

VII. CHRISTIAN LIFE OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Christian life of the institution is organized chiefly in the form of the Yenta Christian Fellowship. This is a voluntary association of all Christians who are interested in Christian life and activities amongst students, faculty, and University employees. The total membership this year has been about four hundred. This organization prepares for the daily chapel services, both for the Women's College and for the general University, and organizes the Sunday services, three of which are held each Sunday. One of these is a general service of worship in the Chinese language at 10:30 in the morning. At 3:30 in the afternoon there is a special service of worship for the workmen. And in the evening a vesper service in the English language is conducted. Besides these meetings, the Fellowship is organized for various social, religious and charitable activities. Each year seems to mark progress in the work of this organization, both as to numbers and to the spirit and vigor with which it carries on its work.

Besides the part the Faculty takes in the activities of the Fellowship, there has been a Faculty Conference on religious life and religious needs of the University, which meets regularly in the President's House every Tuesday evening. This is a meeting for fellowship and prayer, and for the discussion of University problems from the religious point of view. The attendance has not been large, but there is a very earnest spirit manifest, and the Conference gives evidence that members of the Faculty are endeavoring to contribute to the spiritual welfare of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard S. Galt,

Acting President.

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Annual Report
of the
Dean of the Yenching College for Women
1930-1931

Yet another year has been woven into the twenty-six years of the history of the College for Women. Its pattern is both grave and gay.

The opening days of last autumn's semester were accompanied by mild flurries of excitement. More students seemed to have passed our entrance examinations and appeared at our gates than we had realized. The Home Economics Practice House was hastily fitted up as a temporary dormitory; old furniture in the attics was hastily dusted, more beds brought out from the city a faculty suite in the dormitory was prepared for a group of students,-- and still they came! But in the end we settled down with a resident student family of 229 students,-- and a tight fit it was. They were divided as follows:

Freshman class-----	55	Chinese Short Course-----	16
Sophomore class-----	39	Religion Short Course-----	7
Junior class-----	49	Religion Graduate Specials---	4
Senior class-----	32	Auditors -----	6
Graduate students--	10		
Kind. Training-----	11	Total-----	229

As usual, the province of Kwantung heads the list with the largest number of students, followed by Hopei and Chekiang and Fukiën.

As to their church affiliations, the list as available runs like this:

Methodist-----	23
Presbyterian-----	22
Congregationalist---	21
Anglican-----	18
Independent-----	6
Baptist-----	10
Others-----	18
Total-----	118

thus giving about 51% of the women students as having Christian church affiliations.

Among those receiving Masters' degrees this June is one in the Department of Chemistry, who is at work in the Mass Education experiment station in Tientsien, where she is at work on nutrition problems in that rural district. Another made a very interesting study on the wages of factory women workers in China. Two who will receive the degree of the Bachelor of Science are students in the Peking Union

Medical College, and three are graduates of the Training School for Nurses connected with that institution.

By examination and transfer almost half the student body were new students in the autumn, but their general average of personal and scholastic qualifications was very high. The class doyens have done very fine work in their guidance and friendly intercourse with the individual students in their respective classes.

A new and vivid interest in physical education has manifested itself the second semester, quite directly the result of having our beautiful new Boyd Gymnasium finished and equipped. A series of games between the four large dormitories created great excitement, and later the girls were asked to join the Peiping League, which resulted in some of them being asked by the League to go to Tsinnan to participate in the North China Athletic Meet. Even the discomforts of third-class travel on a slow train did not dampen their enthusiasm in the triumph of the Peiping League there, nor their pride in having helped to bring back to Peiping almost a car-load of trophies!

Our students are leaders in the Christian Students Union of Hopei, and in the contemplated Union for all China. Here at Yenching the Yenta Christian Fellowship is getting its roots deeper and deeper into the college life, and the students are showing more and more initiative in planning for meetings and discussion groups.

The student agitation which began in the summer and broke out again in the fall, threatened serious disruption of our common life, but in the end the common sense and sense of justice of the great majority of students prevailed. The attitude of the women students as a whole was loyal, cooperative and reasonable, and they did much to steady student public opinion and to make for sober thought.

We have welcomed to our staff this year Dr. Roberts Mohling Ma, in the Department of Chemistry; Dr. Roberta White, FACULTY in the Department of Psychology; Miss Wang Chieh I, one of our own graduates, in the Department of Sociology; and Miss Lucy M. Burt in the Department of History.

In the autumn we expect to return to us four old members who have been on furlough in the States, and also Dr. Clarar Nutting, who has already spent some years in China, as our college physician. We are particularly glad to again have a resident college physician, as the force of circumstances this year have forced us to depend on physicians who must live in the city. We are however very grateful to Dr. Lois Pendleton Todd and Dr. Marion Pool Huff who have been caring for the health of our students under such disadvantages, and especially to Dr. Agnes Learmonth who has been most generous in giving of her time and strength even when she had many other duties.

Miss Camilla Mills who has for some years been the head of the Department of Home Economics, has very logically decided in favor of a home of her own, and is this June marrying Mr. Knight Biggerstaff. Miss Ch'en I will act as head of the department, as well as be the head of the Practice House.

The Music Department, even though depleted by the absence of Miss Ruth Stahl, has had an extraordinary number of students of well-advanced attainments. Their recitals have been a surprise and a real pleasure.

BUILDINGS Our chief joy and pride this year has been the beautiful new Boyd Gymnasium, the generous gift of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyd, our Trustees, and their children. It is considered the finest now existing in China, and when Warner Gymnasium for Men is completed, we shall indeed be fortunate in the provision for the physical welfare and exercise of our students. The completion of the gymnasium is also a great addition to the beauty and symmetry of the campus, and by many it is considered the most beautiful building of all.

Both the faculty, students and Administrative Committee feel the urgent need of a Fifth Dormitory and if possible a joint Music Building to house the growing number of the men and women students who need practice rooms, and in a place where the extraordinary volume of sound will not disturb neighbors. The need for another building for the growing number of fine women students who wish to come to Yenching has already been demonstrated. Now that our American friends find that for the present they are unable to come to our help, a group of our own alumnae and Administrative Committee members have undertaken to raise the money required, and we are all very hopeful of the results.

RESIGNATION OF THE DEAN When the present dean returned in 1929 to this office, it was with the clear understanding that it was for a period of two years. It is with the firm conviction that the securing of a Chinese dean and the benefit of the whole college will be better assured by her carrying out this early determination and resigning that she is leaving this June. The faculty and Administrative Committee are taking active steps toward nominating an acting dean till a permanent dean is secured.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice B. Frame
Dean

TRANSFER

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION
TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, JUNE 1931

YENCHING

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Note: In case the Board of Managers does not have the time to read the whole of the report before the meeting in June, may I urge that section VIII be read first

Yenching University,
June, 1931.

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REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION
TO THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS, JUNE 1930-31

The School of Religion has just concluded a good year, both in the quality of academic work and also in spiritual and intellectual fellowship both among the faculty and between the faculty and the students. A number of new activities were tried and developed.

1. The Faculty.

This year the School welcomed back Professor William Hung with gladness. He not only taught his own courses, but also acted in the place of Professor Philippe de Vargas as chairman of the Department of the History of Religions. The students have done a fine grade of work, both in thoroughness and in intellectual quality under his guidance. Professor de Vargas left the School on furlough for Switzerland and the United States. He has been spending the term in Harvard University as a visiting professor. Professor P.C. Hsu of the Department of Philosophy of Religions was loaned to the Y.M.C.A. to work among Chinese students in Europe. From the reports that he sent to us he had had a very busy year in attending conferences, studying problems of religion and working among students. As his Sabbatical year will be due a year from now, he requested that he be allowed to enjoy the privileges of his Sabbatical year from 1931-32, one year earlier, to study in the United States. The Faculty Executive Committee has granted his request, on condition that he would serve the university seven full years after his return and before his next Sabbatical year. We are glad that Professor Hsu can spend two consecutive years in the West to equip himself further for service in the School. Professor T.M. Barker out of his loyalty to the church, and especially to his own mission in China, has definitely decided to go to Manchuria after his furlough for a period of time. He has served the School very faithfully, both in teaching and in his spiritual influence. The friendship that has been formed between him and his colleagues and the students will be a lasting one. We very much hope that under the guidance of the divine spirit he may yet see his way to come back to the School, for in it he has a definite contribution to make, and therefore has a definite place.

The faculty of the School besides teaching the regular and special students of the School of Religion, also forms the Department of Religion in the College of Arts and Letters. In that department about 30 students elected courses in the fall, and over 50 in the spring. Within the School Professor J.F. Li was this year in charge of the Short Course for Social and Religious Workers. Miss Myfanwy Wood was in charge of the one year work in Religious Education for college graduates. Six students took this course two for one semester and four for the year. The experiment has been a worth while one, so it is hoped that his one year course in religious education will be continued next year. Mrs. G.B. Barbour besides teaching in the Department of Psychology and Religious Education was in charge of the foreign Sunday school and also the Chinese faculty children Sunday school. Students of the Department Psychology and Religious Education, under her tutorial and practical guidance worked out a number of worship programs for the children and practiced teaching in Sunday schools. This work is also partly new because this year we had more students to carry on this particular type of work.

The faculty had made during the year a substantial contribution to the religious life of the university in conducting worship services and participating in the various forms of religious activities of the Yenta Christian Fellowship.

The Dean again served as chaplain for the regular university church service. Professor T.T.Lew, Professor J.F. Li, Professor Andrew Cheng and Miss Wood, have all assisted in conducting the service and in preaching. Professor Lew has worked out a number of forms of worship printed for distribution. Professor Bliss Wiant has been in charge of the University Choral Society and the Yenta Christian Fellowship Choir, and therefore has made a very important contribution to the spiritual quality of our worship.

In the fall Professor Barker, Professor J.F. Li and the Dean took a group of ten students to visit the churches in Paoingfu and Tingsien. Contacts have been made with the churches in those places and in the neighbourhood of Tingsien where the experiments in Mass Education have been carried on, under the leadership of Dr. James Yen. Miss Wood in her tutorial guidance for the one year religious education students took them from time to time to Peiping to study the activities of the churches there and to attend religious education meetings. Recently, she took them to Changli for the same purpose. Professor Barker and Professor Cheng still continually served the Union Church and the Church of Christ in Peiping. From time to time they preached and conducted services.

Most of the members of the faculty did some literary work. The following articles, booklets and books have been prepared:

Christian Home Education: Mrs. G.B. Barbour assisted by Mr. Tsai Yung-chun.
Guide to Mothers (written within one thousand characters)
By Mrs. G.B. Barbour assisted by a number of her friends.
A smaller book for the guidance of country mothers (written within less than three hundred words) Mr. Mrs. G.B. Barbour assisted by her friends.
Lambeth 1930: An article published in Truth and Life, Vol. V.
No. 1 by Prof. T. M. Barker.
Christian Fellowship Hymns: translated by Prof. T.C. Chao with music edited by Prof. Bliss Wiant.
Hymns for the People: written by Prof. T.C. Chao to Chinese tunes originally harmonized by Prof. Bliss Wiant.
A Book of Prayers: (to be published by the C.L.S.) by Prof. T.C. Chao
Ten Lessons on Service: (written for the Hopei Students Conference) by Prof. T.C. Chao
Fragments excavated in Palestine: by Mr. J. F. Li
A Dozen articles on the Apocrypha and The Pseudepigrapha (to be published) by Prof. J. F. Li
A dozen articles translated from the Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, for the C.L.S. by Prof. J.F. Li
The Lamentations: translated from the original Review by Prof. J.F. Li and rendered into ancient classical poetry, by Prof. T.C. Chao and edited by Prof. T.T. Lew and Prof. T.C. Chao
The Life of Paul: (to be published) by Prof. Andrew C.Y. Cheng
The Life of Jesus: (half finished) by Prof. Andrew C.Y. Cheng
Canon Streeter's The Moral Adventure translated by Prof. T.T. Lew (to be completed and published)
Amos' Religion, translated by Prof. T.T. Lew (to be completed and published)

The majority of the faculty made contributions to the Truth and Life, and to other Christian papers in China and abroad. Professor T.T. Lew continued to publish The Anethyst with the assistance of a few professors, some students and some graduates of the School. Professor William Hung and Professor T.S. Mau have their literary plans which will not be completed within a short period

of time. We hope that their scholarly contributions to the Christian cause in China will be of great value.

II. Students.

Ten college graduates were enrolled during the year. Three of them took the one year religious education course; one of them joined the School in the middle of the year; two left the School at the end of the first semester being summoned to their own work by their churches. Besides regular students, two special students, both from Canton Union Theological College, were admitted. As a whole, our student body is of very fine quality. They have been devoted to their studies and active in the religious and social life, not only of the School, but of the whole University. On the whole, they have done very thorough work this year. There were four second year students; one majoring in the Department of Literature and Exegesis; one in the Department of the History of Religions; one in the Department of the Philosophy of Religions, and one in the Department of Psychology and Religious Education. There was no senior student.

Our students have also been active in the Yenta Christian Fellowship. Mr. Cheng Shao-huai served in the Executive Committee of the Fellowship, and as chairman of its Student Department. (He also served as an official in the Student Self Government of the University.) Mr. Ma Ching-hsuan served as one of the stewards in the Sunday service, and preached on "Christian Freedom" on one of the Sundays. A group of our regular and short course students assisted in the Workman's Sunday Service. Besides these religious activities our regular, special, and short course students planned and carried on their own religious meetings, and sunset meetings to which from time to time the teachers were invited. The School has occasional meetings for prayer and for the Holy Communion in which faculty and students had spiritual fellowship together in their worship of God.

A good deal of literary activity went on among the students also. Mr. Cheng Shao-huai participated in the Oratorical Contest of the Five Universities of Peiping. He won the first place in the English Oratorical Contest. Mr. Ma Ching-hsuan and Mr. Wu Sheng-teh translated together Milligan's "A Scientist confesses his Faith". Mr. Ma also wrote on the development of Pauline Theology. Mr. Hsiao Wen-an translated Kagawa's "The Gospel of Divine Love." Mr. Huang Shih wrote "A study of forms of Exorcism at the end of the Year" and "Introduction to the Study of Totemism". All these articles were published in The Truth and Life. Various other attempts were made for the production of literature. Miss Huang Hsiu-ying, Mr. Hsiao Wen-an and Mr. Tai Yun-feng have just completed a book on Selections from the New Testament. It will be published after editorial revision by Prof. T.T. Low and Prof. T.C. Chao.

III. The Short Course Students.

The School admitted eleven short course students; four men and seven women. Of this group one was a Y.M.C.A. secretary, one a Y.W.C.A. secretary, one a social worker, one an institutional church worker, one a preacher, four teachers, one a middle school principal, one a recent graduate of a middle school. It is a very interesting group. Their contact with the regular students and the university life is in itself an education for them. During the latter part of the year most of them approached their teachers with their personal problems and expressed gratification for what they could receive and had received in the School. All of them except one have returned to their own places of service.

IV. Prospects of new Students for 1931-32

There are good prospects for new students. The Dean, during his trip to

Shanghai for the Theological Conference and the Meeting of the Council on Higher Education of the C.C.E.A. visited a number of East China Colleges for the purpose of interesting students in the work of the School. Up to the present, eight college graduates have applied for entrance next year. A number of students have already applied for the Short Course.

V. A New Experiment.

Realizing the lack of knowledge on the part of Christian leaders and preachers with regard to the Bible, the Department of Biblical Literature and Exegesis has organized a Bible Correspondence Course. It is understood to be an experiment. Beginning with the fall of 1931 two courses will be given; and introduction to the Old Testament by Professor J.F. Li, and an introduction to the New Testament by Professor A.C.Y. Cheng. Each class is limited to twenty students. It is hoped that with very little additional routine work in the office of the Dean, the course may be successfully given, and later on if there is a larger demand, new courses may also be opened. The project has been thought of for some years, and only a few months ago, the department definitely decided to carry it out during the coming year.

VI. The Fellowship in the School. Among the faculty a new attempt was made to devote one of the faculty meetings to special spiritual and intellectual fellowship. Several times the faculty met with the students and discussed subjects in regard to the conditions and problems of the church. There has been a very strong desire on the part of both teachers and students to get better acquainted with the church so that they may serve the church more effectively. This indicates that the School is keenly conscious of its duties and responsibilities to the church.

During the year there were two excursions of the whole School to the Western Hills for devotion together and for recreation. This close fellowship was expressed in the deepened friendships among the faculty, the students, and between the faculty and the students. There was perfect freedom in the expression of opinions and there was yet perfect tolerance, respect, and love for each other. It is only by developing this consciousness of oneness and this spirit of friendship that we can extend the Christian life into larger circles. Teachers were not merely interested in curriculum and tutorial work but also in their personal problems and difficulties of the students. Students on the other hand, having known the attitude of the teachers had frequently brought their problem to them. Consequently, the School while it has difficulties because of personal differences and temperaments has become a true brotherhood. This fellowship is sealed by our faith in God and his Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. It has deepened into the consciousness that we have one common task, one common purpose and one common ideal. Therefore, we want to extend our fellowship to the larger groups within the Christian movement in China.

During the year, a number of the Faculty attended various important church conferences. Prof. T.T. Lew and Miss M. Wood represented the University and the School in the Conference on Christian Education in the Universities held under the auspices of the Council on Higher Education of the C.C.E.A. The Hopei and Shansi Christian Education Association, in the middle of last fall held a conference on Religious Education in our School, over which Prof. Lew presided and to which Prof. George Betts of North Western University, U.S.A. made a substantial contribution. Later on in the Spring the Religious Education Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. J. Corley and under the auspices of the National Christian Council came to Peiping. Members of our faculty went around to the various meetings with the Commission. One whole day was spent in the University and in our School. In the Spring of the Dean and Professor Lew attended the Biennial Meeting of the

National Christian Council in Hangchow. Professor J.F. Li and a number of students attended the Rural Life Conference held at Ta Yuan, Dr. Butterfield and others appealed very strongly to our students who had already been deeply concerned over rural church problems and social and economic reconstruction.

VII. Visitors to the School.

For some time the faculty had desired to work out a plan of exchanging visiting professors with the theological department of Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan. As a result of negotiations Professor Tetsutaro Ariga of Doshisha came and spent part of November and December in the School, giving a course of lectures in the History of Modern Western Religious Thought, and a series of lectures on the Religious Movement in Japan, and a course on the History of Christianity in Japan. He made a very fine impression on the members of the School and on the University community as a whole. Since he went back letters of appreciation for our hospitality and friendship came from the authorities of Doshisha. At the same time they strongly urged that we also send someone from our School to them in return for the courtesy that they showed us. Besides Professor Ariga we had such distinguished visitors as Professor Kenneth Saunders of the Pacific School of Religion, Dr. Paul Douglass and Professor Knight of the Laymen's Foreign Missions Inquiry, Dr. Corley, Dr. C.S. Miao, Rev. H.C. Ting and Miss Gregg of the Religious Education Commission; Dr. Butterfield, adviser to the Rural Work department of the N.C.C.; Bishops Sung and Wu of Szechuen and others visited the School during the year. Some of them gave very interesting addresses.

VIII. Problems and Needs of the School.

Since the Board of Trustees of the University did not approve of the proposal of segregation of the School, and since there is at present no immediate urgency to compel attention to this problem, it might well be left to the future for further development. However, there are immediate needs which should be met. In order that the School may have unimpeded growth, special dormitories for the men and women students of the School should be built as soon as possible for four reasons:

1) The dormitories of the University are already congested. As the School is not a registered institution, the question may be raised at any time by students as to whether or not the students of the School of Religion have any legal right to stay in the University dormitories.

2) While our students should closely associate with the students of the University as a whole they have special needs for personal devotion, for quiet and for the development for a more strongly knit together group life among themselves. A separate dormitory will certainly serve such a purpose.

3) Our short course students, those who come from the churches, Y.M.C.A.'s and Y.W.C.A.'s and School, for social and religious work training needs a definite place where they may be quartered. One of the most direct contributions that the School can make is through them.

4) The students of the School are preparing themselves for hardships in the future. They are to serve the church and to live mostly among the poor and destitute people. A simpler dormitory will be more agreeable and more expressive of the spirit of self-sacrifice. When the question of dormitories comes up, thought also turns to the site on which these may stand. Both the faculty and the students hope that a suitable place may be found and a sufficient sum may be raised for the building of these dormitories.

The School has stood firmly on the ground that is established for

developing high religious and theological scholarship. When we consider the conditions of the thought life within the country, and the place of learning the Chinese life, both in the past and at present, we keenly realize that we have a very important function to perform in educating young men and women in the fundamentals of our faith, in religious thinking and in creating attempts at an original interpretation of Christianity. Such a task means real research work on the part of the professors and deep and thorough-going study on the part of the students, under the guidance of the professors. The School should not merely provide for scholarships for the regular students, but should have ten or a dozen fellowships sufficiently large to cover the expenses of those who have acquired experience in religious and church work, and who desire to join us and do some research work or have a period of advanced study, in the School. Let it be strongly urged that ways and means be found for the institution of such fellowships.

With the aim to help lay the foundation of Christian thought and build up Christian life in China, the School together with the students are facing the problem of placing our graduates in positions of usefulness where they may receive a salary barely enough to cover their necessary expenses, amplified by their numerous wants. It is high time for the church to have highly specialized leadership, both in the pulpit and in other activities. This leadership will have to be composed of leaders who have received college education and sometimes on top of it three or four years of post-graduate work. These men and women will have to depend upon a salary much higher than the church at present can afford to pay, because they have their intellectual and social needs. They cannot keep up with the thinking of the times without books, magazines and newspapers, nor can they be a part of society, befriending the intelligentsia without incurring necessary social expenses. They need also a quiet mind that comes from the freedom from worry, for their own future or for the future of their children. It is true that being ministers of the word of God they have to face hardships, and to be prepared for self-sacrifice, but when all these principles have been taken into consideration they still need a salary much higher than the church can afford at present and yet much lower than they can get elsewhere outside of the church. Therefore, a high salary for them in the church is not divorced from the principle of self-sacrifice. In view of such a situation the School feels that it will have to face difficult problems, and face them together with the students. Such problems cannot be solved unless there are creative personalities who will give up everything for the sake of Christ, or unless there is a fund on which the School or the church can draw to make it possible for our graduates to really live as men and women in modern Chinese society.

There is need in the School to have more intensified concentration upon its work. The members of the faculty all serve the university as teachers in the undergraduate College of Arts and Letters. Furthermore, for more reasons than one, our group needs to face together such problems as the future of the church, its particular duties to the church, the problem of modern ethics in the light of Jesus' teachings, especially the problems of sex, of economic relations, of international brotherhood and war between classes and nations. The group must now forge itself into a more definite cooperative personality in matters of theology and philosophy of life, Christian ethics, literary contributions, and applied Christian teachings. It is always the most difficult to combine a purely academic atmosphere with true devoutness and religious enthusiasm. The School in attempting to combine the two is almost doing the impossible. However, so far it has succeeded to a considerable degree.

Respectfully submitted

T. C. CHAO
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