Yenching Academic Women's College general bulletins + reports 1923-1945,

Peking University Bulletin

No. 19.

Henching College Department of English
Information regarding entrance examinations
1923-1924



Address Communications

YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Mrs. M. S. FRAME

Tung-fu, Têng Shih Kou PEKING

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1923

Entrance Examinations					May 30 to June 2, 1923.
Final Examinations					June 8 to 15, 1923.
Baccalaureate Sunday		•••			June 17, 1923.
Class Day and Commencement		•••		•••	June 18, 1923.
Second Semester closes					8. A.M. June 19, 1923.
Last Day for returning Application Blank	ks				August 29, 1923.
Entrance Examinations		I	Augu	st 3	, September 1 to 4, 1923.
Dormitories open to receive students					September 10, 1923.
First Semester opens					September 13, 1923.
Registration					September 13 to 17, 1923.
Class work boring					September 18, 1022.

PEKING UNIVERSITY

BULLETIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH OF YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for entrance to the Women's College are stated in the general bulletin of the College, and repeated for the sake of convenience, here. In order to pass the entrance examination, the student must be able to read and write simple English and to understand the fundamentals of English Grammar. An oral examination is given to test her ability to express herself intelligibly. This standard requires from four to six years of previous study in ordinary cases, and the Department realizes that in many Government Schools and in Mission Schools of the north and west of China, it is difficult to provide this amount of instruction. The Department therefore prepares this supplementary Bulletin, in the hope that it may be of use to Middle Schools which intend to prepare students for University work. The following suggestions have been found helpful:

THE USE OF CERTAIN TEXTS

I.—The Teacher's Word Book:—E. L. Thorndike, Columbia University Press, N.Y.

The choice of the vocabulary to be taught beginning students is always full of difficulties. Professor Thorndike has made a scientific selection of the ten thousand words which are most commonly used in English. These ten thousand are divided into groups according to the frequency of their occurrence, and these groups are arranged alphabetically. All teachers are strongly urged to send for the book and to aim at teaching the first two thousand to students preparing for the University.

2.—Practical Exercises in English:—Roy Davis, Ginn and Co. Price about \$1.35 Mex.

This is published as a pad of 104 pages with detachable leaves, and furnishes exercises which give a good grammar review of material which the student will have covered in Gage or in Graybill. It is, of course, designed for American students, and some of the exercises and selections are not adaptable to orientals. The bulk of it, however, can be utilized satisfactorily. Its great advantage is in the saving of the teacher's time in marking papers, and is commended to those who are teaching large divisions. An exercise is so clearly arranged that it can be corrected at a glance. The student who preserves the pages on which his work is done, will be able to note his improvement and to judge his progress. A specimen page of the pad is printed in this Bulletin.

DAVIS COMPOSITION PAD

SPECIMEN EXERCISE IN ENGLISH

DATE

NAME A Define an adverb. B After the verb in each of the following sentences, write six adverbs, any one of which can modify it: I He walks 2 The business grew 3 He writes C Modify by an adverb each adverb and each adjective in the following sentences: I A.....large store is near the corner. 2 I had an (a).....expensive fountain pen.

3 Prices rose.....quickly.

4 You tried to do it.....quickly.

5 His suit wore out because it was only......wool.

6 The road is.....rough, and the hill steep, but his horse beingstrong, Henry soon reached the top.

D Write two sentences, each of which contains two adverbs.

3 MATERIAL FOR READING

After "Fifty Famous Stories" and selections from Gage or Graybill.....what? The student is not yet ready for standard literature, but she is beyond the elementary reader. The following books have been found useful in Make Up English at the College and by experienced teachers in other schools.

Little Women: Alcott. Commercial Press, paper backed edition of the first volume. \$1.00. Mex.

> The subject matter of this juvenile classic is interesting to the average girl, its style is simple and easy, and it gives a good vocabulary for use in ordinary conversation. It forms an introduction for such a classic as

Pilgrim's Progress: Bunyan. The advantages of reading this great piece of literature need not be emphasized. The vocabulary is archaic at times, and students sometimes object to it on that account.

The Cambridge Readers: Cambridge University Press Tokyo: Maruzen, Kabushiki Kaisha (Price about \$1.00 Mex.)

> There is a whole series of these Readers attractively printed and illustrated. The literary style is excellent and the subject matter valuable and interesting for the Middle School student.

Stories from History Stories from the Life of Christ Publishers, Jacks Stories from Shakespere 67 Long Acre, London Stories from the Iliad (Price works out to about 80 Stories from the Odyssey cents Mexican) Robinson Crusoe

> These little books are all written in good style, and are found to appeal to young Chinese girls. They are useful as supplementary reading.

The Story of the World: Synge. The Educational Supply Company, Holborn, London. (Any books from England may be ordered through this company.)

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS GIVEN AT THE UNIVERSITY

Entrance Examination of June 1922

Answer the following questions:

From what middle school have you graduated?

How long have you studied English?

Give the names of your teachers of English.

Make a list of all books printed in English which you have studied or read.

1-Write the following kinds of sentences:

a—Simple b—Complex c—Compound d—Interrogative.

2-In the following sentences use the correct form of the verb in place of those given in parenthesis:

a-Yesterday, I (see) a man who (say) he (be) a king.

b-As I (come) to school, I (fall) down and (hurt) my leg.

c-I shall (go) where you (....) yesterday, and where I (go) many times.

d-The man (run) after the thief until he (catch) him.

3-The men that most people in the world love are those who love and serve others faithfully.

a-Copy the sentence above, and write above each word what of speech it is.

b-Draw one line under each clause and two under each phrase.

c-Analyze the sentence

I-Telling the kind of sentence

2-Telling the different clauses and how they are used

3—Telling the different subjects, predicates and all modifiers.

4-Write ten lines telling why you wish to study in Peking University

5-Dictation

6-Oral Examination.

COURSE OF THE SUB-FRESHMAN YEAR IN ENGLISH AT THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Texts: Clippinger: Written and Spoken English: Chaps 5-8 of Part 1

Dickens: David Copperfield (entire)

Thorndike: The Teacher's Word Book: Review of the first 2000 words. The assumption is made that the student is still being taught language, and the teaching is done with the aim of helping her to read and understand English. The first weeks are given to intensive work in Phonetics, using charts prepared by Miss Atterbury, a former member of the Department. The work in vocabulary is started at once, and the review is conducted as rapidly as the previous preparation of the student will allow. The Department has found that 750 new words a year is a very high average for a student to master if she has to depend upon her hours of class work alone, and has no other opportunity of hearing or using English. It is therefore evident, that the student must be acquainted with the bulk of the two thousand words before she begins this review, or she will be unable to maintain herself in the class.

The reading of the chosen text, David Copperfield, begins at the close of the work in Phonetics and is accompanied by work in the Clippinger. This latter takes up Sentence Structure, Punctuation and Capitalization, The Use of Sentence Parts and the Use of Words. During the first Semester no composition is assigned, but daily drill in the writing of correct sentences, using the words of the Vocabulary indicated, goes on. With the beginning of the second Semester, the study of the writing of paragraphs begins.

CLASSROOM METHODS OF THE SUB-FRESHMAN YEAR

Each teacher has her own way of doing her work, but there are certain practices which have been found especially fruitful of results, and all the sections of Sub-freshman · English at the College are conducted somewhat as follows:

First 10 minutes

Dictation from some part of the section of "David Copperfield" read the previous day. Papers corrected by the students from the work of one student who writes at the board.

Second 10 minutes Writing of five original sentences using words from the standardized vocabulary

Returning of papers corrected from the work of the previous 5 minutes day. Explanations of the corrections of typical errors.

35 minutes Assignment of the next day's work

Advance in reading or grammatical study

Each division meets six times a week. The sixth meeting takes the form of a society where the students preside, take minutes, and give programs of speeches, reading, etc. The teacher is present and makes notes of errors. The last few moments of the hour are hers for corrections. This is the student's opportunity for progress in speaking.

The work is outlined in this manner in the hope that it may contain suggestions for the Middle School teacher, since it is a continuation of work begun in the lower schools. The Department will welcome correspondence from any teacher who has questions, suggestions or criticisms to offer.

Courses of Instruction in English at the Women's College

FRESHMAN ENGLISH

Required

Five hours a week

TEXT: Clippinger: Written and Spoken English, Part 2

Selected Readings

The course pursued is still modeled upon the methods outlined in Sub-freshman English, although greater range in the subject matter which is read and in the composition work is possible.

SOPHOMORE ENGLISH

Required

Four hours a week

TEXT: SCOTT AND DENNY Paragraph Writing

The work in this course is definitely directed toward achieving an acceptable English style, and students are constantly writing and criticising with literary standards in view.

IUNIOR ENGLISH

Two hours a week

In this course students are encouraged to acquire as catholic a taste in reading as possible and to experiment in original work, since their capacity to use English with some facility is by this time established. Large amounts of time are spent in the Libraries at the command of the students, and two long papers are required each semester in addition to weekly compositions.

ENGLISH A

Two hours a week

This course is planned for those students of the Sub-freshman and Freshman year who wish to devote more time to English. A standard work is chosen as the basis of the class room work which provides drill in grammar and vocabulary and in conversation.

ORAL ENGLISH

Two hours a week

This course is given up entirely to developing the student's power to speak correctly. It is planned for the students in the Sub-freshman and Freshman years, and is therefore very elementary in character.

SCIENTIFIC ENGLISH

Two hours a week

For students who are about to specialize in Science, it has been found desirable to have special preparation in knowledge of scientific terms which are taught in this course.

ENGLISH 15 Western Interpretations of Chinese Civilization

Two hours a week

This course has as its object to teach the Chinese student to think objectively upon his own civilization, and to introduce him to as many western points of view as possible. Lectures are given upon many subjects by distinguished scholars who extend this courtesy to the College from time to time, and a large amount of reading is done, upon which there are reports and discussions.

For information concerning other courses which are open to women students, but which are given at the Men's College, the reader is referred to Peking University Bulletin Number 3.

Teachers who are concerned with the preparation of students of the University cannot do better than to give careful study to the following article which is reprinted here by the courtesy of the Educational Review in which it appeared in January 1923.

It is recommended that this vocabulary be taught entire, and that the "Teacher's Word Book" be used to supplement the valuable work of Mr. Sherertz.

FUNDAMENTAL VOCABULARY

D. L. SHERERTZ

The writer has been all but stunned when contemplating the vocabularies used in English text books for the lower grades. Along with what is really basic in our language go literary and technical vocabularies but slightly simplified and adapted to Chinese students beginning the study of a foreign language. I have agonized in sympathy with Middle School first year students whose lesson of the day included more technical words than reason would prescribe of words taken from a carefully worked out fundamental vocabulary. When conducting my Reading classes I have felt compelled to excuse my students for not having mastered my lesson when I recalled that their "Grammar" lesson was of approximate equal length and difficulty and that there was no common understanding among all the teachers of English what words should be emphasized and drilled on first and what later. I have marvelled at the ability of Chinese students as spellers considering that "Dionysius" and "Bucephalus" are on a par in many assigned spelling lessons with "friend" and "divide."

Is there not something somewhere better than the above-mentioned method which can serve as a guide to teachers really desirous of giving a mastery of the fundamentals of English in the Higher Primary and Middle School? I think there is and I welcome the discovery all the more considering the many hours I have worked on the proposition in the dark. Leonard P. Ayres of the Russell Sage Foundation has worked out the I,000 commonest words in English writing into a "Measuring Scale for Ability in Spelling." Edward L. Thorndike has prepared The Teacher's Word Book giving in an alphabetical list 10,000 words selected from an aggregate of over four million words contained in forty-one different

sources. The range and frequency of each word's occurrence is indicated by a credit-number following it. To quote Prof. Thorndike: "The conscientious and thoughtful teacher now spends much time and thought in deciding what pedagogical treatment to use in the case of words that offer difficulty to pupils. If she is teaching reading she finds, according to Miller, over nine thousand words used in standard Third Readers. Many of these probably should not be taught at all in that grade; others should be explained at the time to serve the purpose of the story but then left to their fate; others should be thoroughly taught and reviewed. This Word Book helps the teacher to decide quickly which treatment is appropriate by telling her just how important any word is."-And then we in China are all indebted to Prof. H. B. Graybill of Canton Christian College Secondary School for his most excellent series of "Mastery of English" texts which in a word attempt with most remarkable success to use a fundamental vocabulary.

As Supervisor of English in the Middle School of Soochow University I have for the convenience of my fellow-teachers prepared the accompanying list which is a composite of the first 1,000 of Ayres,' the first 1,000 of Thorndike's, and all of Prof. Graybill's. The list contains 1,761 words, 1000 being Ayres', 330 additional from Thorndike, and 431 from Graybill. I consider this composite list as of value in representing a fundamental spelling, reading and "Chinese" vocabulary. By "Chinese" I mean a vocabulary adapted to the situation of Chinese students beginning the study of English. The value of Graybill's work is shown by the fact that out of 878 words—the combined vocabulary of Books I and II—682 are common to either Ayres' or Thorndike's list. I hold that the absolute mastery of the 700 odd—684—words common to Ayres' list and Thorndike's should have precedence to any other work in acquisition of vocabulary.

If the composite list is *used* I shall feel amply repaid for any time given in its preparation. May I hope the next few years will bring into being an abundance of texts on all subjects written from the point of view of thorough mastery of fundamental vocabulary.

AYRES' LIST-1,000 Commonest Words in English Writing (The letters indicate the columns in which the words are located in the final scale.)

(Words in parentheses do not occur in the first 1,000 of Thorndike's "The Teacher's Word Book.")

a	c	among	N	(avenue)	R
able	L	amount	P	(await)	Q
(aboard)	0	an	E	away	Ĩ
about	Н	and	В	(awful)	P
above	L	(annual)	X		
(absence)	T	another	L	baby	Н
(accept)	T	answer	P	back	I
(accident)	T	any	K	bad	E
(according)	R	anything	L	ball	H
account	M	(anyway)	M	band	J
across	K	appear	0	be	F
act	N	(application)	U	bear	K
(action)	Q	(appoint)	Q	beautiful	P
add	ĩ	(appreciate)	w	(became)	K
(addition)	Q	(April)	N	because	L
(address)	õ	are	G	become	K
(adopt)	R	(argument)	T	bed	D
(affair)	S	army	M	been	N
afraid	Õ	(around	K	before	L
after	I	(arrange)	Q	(beg)	P
afternoon	K	(arrangement)	v	began	L
again	M	(arrest)	Q	begin	M
against	R	arrive	ŝ	beginning	U
age	J	article	R	(begun)	M
ago	É	as	H	behind	K
(agreement)	U	ask	H	believe	S
air	J	(assist)	S	belong	H
(alike)	ı	(associate)	T	beside	M
all	F	(association)	v	best	I
(allege)	Z	(assure)	U	better	K
allow	Q	at	В	between	O
almost	$\widetilde{\mathbf{M}}$	(athletic)	W	big	G
alone	L	(attempt)	Q	bill	J
along	J	attend	õ	black	L
already	Ř	(attention)	R	(block)	I
also	M	(August)	0	blow	I
although	Q	(aunt)	N	blue	J
always.	N	(auto)	P	board	O
am	E	(automobile)	T	boat	J

body	L	check	N	could	К		does	P	(especially)	x	(finally)	Ü
	F	chief	0	country	L	L.	(dollar)	N	(estate)	Q	find	I
book		child	G	course	S	A	done	L	(estimate)	T	fine	J
born	M	children	M	court	N	1	don't	0	even	K	finish	K
both	M	Christmas	R	cover	J		door	н	evening	N	fire	J
(bought)	M		L	crowd	Q		doubt	S	(event)	M	firm	Q
(box)	H	church	T	cut	ĩ	y	down	J	ever	L	first	K
boy	F	(circular)	U	Cit			(dozen)	N	every	J	five	H
bridge	N	(circumstance)		dark	J		dress	M	everything	ó	fix	M
bring	H	cities	P	(dash)	Ĺ		(drill)	M	(evidence)	V	(flight)	P
(broke)	N	(citizen)	U	date	L		driven	M	(examination)	s	flower	L
brother	K	city	K	daughter	P		(down)	R	except	N	(folks)	T
brought	M	(claim)	Q		н		(due)	Q	expect	N	follow	M
build	M	class	K	day	L		during	ő	(expense)	Ü	foot	I
built	N	clean	K	dead	M	*	duty	o	(experience)	v	for	H
burn	K	clear	K	deal	I		duty	0	express	L	(foreign)	U
business	T	(clerk)	P	dear	N		each	I	(extra)	M	(forenoon)	R
busy	R	close	L	death			earliest	U	(extra)	w·	forget	J
but	F	clothing	L	(debate)	Q		early	L		K	form	Ï
buy	L	(club)	K	(December)	N		east		eye	K	(fortune)	P
by	G	cold	G	decide	T			J K	face	Ι.	(forty)	o
		(collect)	M	(decision)	Y		easy eat	Н	(fact)	o	forward	Q
call .	H	(colonies)	U	(declare)	Q			R	(factory)	Q	found	Ĵ
came	I	(combination)	R	deep	J		(education)		(fail)	ĸ	four	L
(camp)	K	come	G	(degree)	P		(effect)	R	fair	N	fourth	o
can	C	(comfort)	О	(delay)	K		(effort)	Q	fall	ī	free	I
cannot	Ţ	coming	K	(department)	P		eight	0	family	P	(Friday)	K
(capture)	N	command	Q	desire	P		either	Q	famous		friend	0
car	T	(committee)	X	destroy	P		(elaborate)	U	far	Q I		
(card)	j	common	R	(develop)	U		(elect)	0	(farther)	0	from	J N
care	K	company	O	(diamond)	R		(election)	P	1	L		
(career)	v	(complaint)	P	did	F		else	N	father	P	full	K
carried	P	(complete)	R	died	M		(emergency)	W	favor		(further)	s
carry	N	(concern)	T	difference	.S		(empire)	P	(feature)	R		
case	M	condition	S	different	R		(employ)	Q	(February)	W	game	Ĵ
(cast)	J	(conference)	T	(difficulty)	U		(enclose)	Q	feel	N	gave	I
catch	Ĺ	(connection)	Q	direct	O		end	I	feet	I	general	R
cause	N	(consider)	\tilde{R}	(direction)	Q		(engage)	Q	fell	L	gentleman	Q
(celebration)	T	(consideration)	U	(director)	R		(engine)	P	felt	K	get	Н
cent	ĸ	contain	0	(disappoint)	X		(en j oy)	P	few	M	getting	0
center	N	(contract)	M	(discussion)	· v	4	enough	O	field	Q	· girl	J
(century)	S	(convenient)	X	(distinguish)	U		(enter)	M	(fifth)	N	give	I
certain	S	(convention)	R	(distribute)	R		(entertain)	R	fight	L	glad	J
chain	N	(convict)	Q	(district)	0		entire	Q	figure	О	glass	K
	M	(copy)	N	divide	U		(entitle)	T	• (file)	M	go	В
change (character)	W	(cordially)	w	do .	A		(entrance)	P	fill	J	God	N
	M	cost	K	doctor	N		(escape)	P	(final)	Q	(goes)	M
charge	IVI	Cost	<i>r</i>	doctor	-							

gold	T I	(human)	P	kill	G	made	blag	name	J	only	K
gone	L	hurt	K	kind	J .	mail	K	(national)	T	open	K
good	E	husband	P	knew	О	(majority)	U	(navy)	Q	(opinion)	S
got	Ī			know	L	make	G	near	J	or	I
government	s	I	H	known	P	man	D	nearly	P	order	L
(grand)	Ţ	ice	G			manner	R	necessary	U	(organization)	w
grant	L	if	H	1ady	K	many	L	need	N	(organize)	T
great	M	(illustrate)	R	lake	I	March	L	neighbor	R	other	H
ground	L	(immediate)	X	land	G	(marriage)	S	neither	S	ought	T
guess	T	(importance)	P	large	J	(material)	U	never	T	our	J
(guest)	P	important	R	last	E	matter	M .	new	I	out	F
had	G	(impossible)	T	late	G	May	Ţ	(news)	L	outside	J
half	L	(imprison)	Q	law	Н	may	F	(newspaper)	P	over	G
hand	G	(improvement)	s	lay	H	(maybe)	ĸ	next	L	own	· L
happen	M	in	D	lead	L	(mayor)	P	nice	I		
	J	(include)	Q	learn	N	me	A	night	K	page	I
happy hard	J	(income)	M	least	N	mean	N	nine	I	(paid)	M
has	H	increase	R	leave	L,	(meant)	Ü	no	D	pair	N
hat	G	indeed	L	1ed	H	measure	Q	none	0	paper	I
have	G	(inform)	M	(ledge)	Q	meet	Ĺ	noon	J	part	T
he	E	(information)	Q	left	J	member	M	nor	Ň	(particular)	S
head	K	(injure)	\tilde{R}	length	P	men	Н	north	I	party	K
	N	(inside)	J	less	M	(mention)	S	not	E	pass	K
hear	N	(inspect)	Ň	lesson	L	(mere)	U	nothing	L	past	M
heard	M	instead	0	1et	G	might	M	(November)	N	pay	J
heart	V	(intend)	0	letter	I	mile	K	now	D	people	Ĺ
height held	L,	interest	R	(liberty)	О	mind	L	number	N	perfect	0
	Ĭ	into	F	1ife	J	mind	I	number		perhaps	
help her	H	(investigate)	s	light	K	minute	T	object	R	(period)	Q
	J	(invitation)	T	like	F	Miss	M	(objection)	o	person	Ñ
here herself	L L	is	Ċ	line	J	miss	I	(oblige)	P	(personal)	0
	L	(issue)	U	list	L	(Monday)	Ī	(obtain)	P	picture	M
high him	F	it	c	little	E	·money	M	(occupy)	U	piece	S
himself	N N	its	I	live	G	month	M	(o'clock)	P	place	J
his	H	(itself)	N	(local)	S	more	J	(October)	N	plan	N
	N N	(Itself)		long	H	morning	· L	of	F	plant	I
history	M	(jail)	0	look	T	morning		off	M	play	G
hold	H	(January)	N	lose	R	mother	J G	offer	N	pleasant	S
home		judge	o	loss	P	(month)	S	office	M	please	M
honor	R	(judgment)	z	lost	J	mountain	M	(official)	T	pleasure	0
hope	J		K	lot	H			often	s	point	L
horse	K	(July)	· L	love	н	move	K I	old	E	(police)	o
hot	G	(June)	H	low	н	Mr.	P	(omit)	M	(political)	T
hour	K	just		•		Mrs.	H		В	poor	ĸ
house	H	(justice)	Q	(machine)	R	much		011	L	(popular)	R
how	H	1	K	(madam)	o	must	G	once	H	(population)	O
however	L	keep	V	(madam)		my	E	one	А	(population)	•

(position)	. 0	(rate)	0	said	J
	Q S	rather	0	sail	P
(possible)		reach	к	(salary)	R
post	J	read	J	same	J
pound	K	ready	M	(Saturday)	Q
power	L	real	M	saw	J
(practical)	W	(really)	T	say	G
(prefer)	R	reason	N	says	M
(preliminary)	X	(receipt)	X	(scene)	U
(prepare)	R	receive	Ü	school	G
present	Q	(recent)	T	sea	G
(president)	Q	(recommend)	z	(search)	R
press	N		M	second	0
pretty	M	(recover)	E	(secretary)	v
price	K	red	T	(section)	Q
(primary)	Q	(refer)		(secure)	R
(principal)	v	(reference)	V	see	C
(principle)	Y	(reuse)	0	seem	K
(print)	J	(regard)	P	seen	K
(prison)	P	(region)	Q	(select)	Q
(private)	Q	(relative)	Q		Ü
(probably)	U	(relief)	U	(senate)	н
(proceed)	w	remain	0		K
(progress)	Q	remember	Q	sent	W
promise	R	(repair)	P	separate	O
(prompt)	Q	reply	P	(September)	s
proper	О	report	J	serious	
(property)	Q	(represent)	Q	serve	Q
prove	N	(request)	0	service	R
(provide)	M	(respectfully)	U	(session)	v
(provision)	R	(responsible)	U	(set)	K
public	O	rest	J	(seven)	J
(publication)	R	(restrain)	О	several	P
(publish)	Q	(result)	Q	shall	L
purpose	$\widetilde{\mathbf{R}}$	(retire)	O	she	C
(push)	L	return	M	(shed)	O
put	I	ride	I	ship	J
Pitte		right	L	short	K
question	N	ring	G	should	K
quite	0	river	I	show	I
4		road	L	shut	K
race	J	room	J	sick	I
(railroad)	M	round	K	side	J
rain	K	(royal)	0	sight	M
raise	0	rule	N	since	P
ran	н	run	C	(sincerely)	W
rapid	P	running	Q	sir	K
Tapiu	•	,	~		

sister	J 1	suffer	N	through	0
sit	н	(suggest)	U	throw	0
six	F	suit	L	(Thursday)	0
size	N	summer	L	thus	N
(slide)	0	(summon)	T	(ticket)	M
small	L	(Sunday)	I	time	F
so	D	supply	s	tire	N
(soap)	L	(support)	P	to	H
soft	н	suppose	Q	today	F
sold	I	sure	N	together	R
some	н	surprise	Q	told	I
something	N	(system)	s	tomorrow	R
sometimes	Q			(tonight)	K
son	J	table	I,	too	S
song	Ī	take	I	took	M
soon	I	talk	L	top	D
(sorry)	N	(tax)	N	(total)	S
south	J	teach	M	toward	R
speak	M	teacher	N	town	J
(special)	Q	tell	H	(track)	L
(spell)	K	ten ·	D	train	J
spend	P	(tenth)	K	travel	P
(spent)	I	(term)	Q	(treasure)	R
spring	I	(terrible)	Q	tree	I
(stamp)	K	(testimony)	V	trip	J.
atand	H	than	I	trouble	P
start	K	thank	I	true	M
state	K	that	H	truly	0
(statement)	Q	the	D	trust	M
station	O	(theater)	s	try	K
stay	J	their	Q	(Tuesday)	0
(steamer)	M	them	H	turn	L
still still	J	themselves	Q	two	K
(stole)	M	then	H		
stone	I	there	N	(unable)	M
stood	M	therefore	s	uncle	C
stop	L,	these	K	under	
stopped	S	they	K	understand	M
story	K	thing	I	(unfortunate)	U
street	G	think	J	(unless)	I
(struck)	О	third	L	until	C
study	N	this	F	up	F
subject	N	those	M	upon	K
(success)	R	though	P	us	H
such	L,	thought	N	use	N
sudden	0	three	G	(usual)	I

(vacation)	P	(weigh)	R	without	K
(various)	T	well	H	(witness)	S
very	I	went	I '	woman	N
(vessel)	R	were	L	(women)	Q
(victim)	T	west	I	wonder	N
view	P	what	I	wonderful	Q
visit	P	when	J	word	J
(visitor)	R	where	K	work	J
(volume)	T	whether	U	world	L
(vote)	N	which	P	worth	0
		while	M	would	K
wait	P	white	I	(wreck)	R
walk	L	who	M	write	N
want	J	whole	O	(written)	Q
war	L	whom	Q	(wrote)	N
warm	L,	whose	Q J		
was	Н	why	J	yard	H
watch	L,	wife	K	year	H
water	K	will	E	yes	H
way	H	wind	J I	yesterday	N
we	E	winter	I	yet	I
wear	R	(wire)	M	you	E
weather	O	wish	L	young	N
(Wednesday)	T	with	J	your	F
week	K	within	L,		

Total: 1000 words. Common to both 684 words.

SUPPLEMENT TO AYRES' LIST

Being 330 of Thorndike's first 1,000 words not in Ayres' List and 431 words (in italics) from Graybill's Mastery of English, Books I, II and III not in Ayres' or Thorndike's Lists.

apple	bank	banana	clothes
arm	being	banker	cloud
American	bird	bath	coal
animal	bread	below	coast
art	bag	Bible	coat
	basket	brick	continue
anyone	battle	Bund	cook
absent	bay	bury	cool
ache	beast	base	corner
adjective	beat	baseball	count
adverb	beauty	- basement	cow
Alfred	bee	bat	cried
aloud	bel1	Ben Adam	crown
America	bit	birthday	cry
angry	bless	blank	cup
ant	blind	bloom	
apostrophe	blood	blossom	can't
awake	bone	borrow	Canton
Abraham	bottom	bowl	cat
accent	bow	buffalo	chalk
Adam	branch	bugle	Chinese
Africa	brave	bundle	classmate
agree	break		classroom
ah	breakfast	color	cable
ahead	bright	corn	capital
airship	broad	cross	chicken
alive	broken	cake	China
alphabet	brook	cap	climb
alternate	brown	captain	cockscomb
Andrew	building	careful	college
ant-lion	butter	chair	comma
anyhow		chance	conversatio
anywhere	blackboard	choose	coward
Asia	boatman	circle	crab
asleep	baggage	clock	customary
Australia	bamboo	cloth	Canada

Canadian	dragon	fellow	guard
Cantonese	danger	fence	guide
careless	dangerous	finger	
chapel	deck	fish	gardener
cheer	defective	fit	George
chest	diacritical	flow	German
chestnut	diagrams	following	Germany
chopsticks	dialect	force	goal
chrysanthemum	difficult	forest	good-bye
classics	dirty	former	grammar
clause	uiriy	forth	grand-father
cock	ear	France	grand-mother
comb	earth	French	Grundy
comfortable	egg	fruit	gun
comparisons	edge		geography
Confucius	enemy	football	glasses
cord	England	fee	goods
	English	fever	grand-daughter
corporal correction	equal	fin	grand-son
correctly	extend	flag	group
custom	extend	Frenchman	guide
custom	Englishman	fun	8
die	eastern	funny	hair
draw	Europe	fireworks	heavy
drink	exactly	flood	hill
drive	example	foolish	hundred
	excuse	forever	hall
drop dance	eager	frog	hang
	electric	78	health
dare delight	empty	garden	heat
demand	eraser	given	heaven
	everybody	green	hide
dinner discover	exchange	grow	hole
distance	exercise	gain	hunt
	explain	gate	hurry
dog double	carprant	gather	
dream	fair	gentle	hers
dry	fear	gift	holiday
dust	floor	going	Hongkong
aust	fly	golden	hello
day-time	fresh	grace	hotel
dictate	fancy	grain	howl
	farm	grass	hungry
dining doorway	farmer	grave	habit
downstairs	fat	gray	hand-writing
Dr.	feed	grew	Hangchow
Dr.	1000	0	

hardly	knock	mount	Napoleo
hen	knot	mouth	Nelson
homesick		music	nouns
honest	laugh	myself	nowhere
hyphen	lie		nut
	labor	match	
i11	laid	meaning	0
inch	leg	medicine	oak
Indian	lift	midnight	ocean
iron	lion	million	officer
island	lip	mistake	oh
	listen	monkey	
infinitive	load	motor car	older
invite	lord	magician	ones
idiom	loud	manager	ours
imitate	lower	Mandarin	obey
independence		mastery	olden
indirect	language	memorize	opposite
inn	leaf	memorizing	orange
insect	li	Mexican	oil
irregular	lunch	military	oral
interesting	lychee	mix	ordinar
	lack	modifier	ounce
join	lamp	modify	overcon
journey	lazy	monk	owe
joy	leader	multiply	
jump	lend		plain
	library	narrow	pain
jinricksha	lieutenant	nation	paint
junk	likely	natural	patlı
Japan	lily	nature	peace
Japanese	limb	neck	pen
jar	Lincoln	nest	pick
Jews	London	New York	practice
Jewish	loose	noise	prince
Joan		nose	proud
John	mark	note	pull
joke	milk	notice	pure
	market		
king	master	night-time	pencil
kept	meat	nobody	phrase
kiss	met	negative	pardon
knee	middle	nephew	patient
	mill	niece	peach
kick	moment	northern	pig
У	moon	notebook	player
,			

plular	rush	shake	shrimp
policeman	rice	shape	singular
polite	rub	sheep	slowly
progressive	rat	shine	smell
pronoun	recess	shoe	Solomom
pronounce	register	shop	someone
pulse	related	shore	southern
paragraph	rhyme	shoulder	St.
partly	rickshaw	shout	steal .
patrol	rob	sign	steamship
paw	robber	silk	stomach
peanut	roll-call	simple	stove
permission	rub	single	stripe
permit	rubber	skin	student
phonetics	rain-coat	sky	suddenly
pile	recite	slow	swim
pitcher	referee	smile	sword
playmate	regular	smoke	salute
pleased	review	snow	seasick
plow	ripe	soil	servant
pocket		sort	score
pocket-book	save	soul	Scotch
possessives	silver	space	Scotland_
post office	sing	spirit	Scott
predicates	sleep	spoke	scout
prize	soldier	spot	sergeant
pronunciation	sometime	spread	shade
proverb	sound	square	Shakespeare
punctuation	step	star	Shantung
punish	strong	stick	sharpen
	sun	stock	signal
quick	sweet	store	silent
quarter	sad	stornı	sleepy
queen	safe	straight	slip
quiet	salt	strange	smooth
	sand	<i>s</i> tream	somewhere
quotation	sat	strength	spelling
	season	strike	spit
rich	seat	sugar	split
rock	seed		spoil
roll	seek	schoolmate	straighten
require	seize	sentence	stranger
rise	self	semester	string
roof	sel1	shark	succeed
rose	settle	sharp	surprized
row	shade	shoot	syllable

tai1	team	value	well-known
tall	tease	village	waiter
taste	telegram		Washington
tear	tight	vegetables	wealth
thee	ton	verb	western
thick	tooth	visitor	wet
thin	track-meet	volley-ball	woods
thou	trick	vowel	worse
tie	troop	veranda	worst
till	types	verbal	Waterloo
tongue			wharf
touch	uncle	wall	William
trade	unite	wide	willing
truth		window	workman
twelve	United States	wood	worm
twenty	upstairs	wash	writer
	useful	waste	
tea	uncommon	wave	yellow
tense	unhappy	weak	yours
theirs	uniform	weight	
tailor	unimportant	wheat	yourself
temple	unite	wheel	Yangtze
tennis	untrue	wild	yell
tiger	unwilling	win	
title	usually	wing	Total 761
tram		wise	
treat	voice	wrong	
twice	valley		

RECEIVED SEP 18 1923 MRS. C. K. BOYS

Peking University Bulletin

No. 20.

Special Bulletin regarding courses at Penching Momen's College. 1923-1924



Address Communications For

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY TO

MEN'S COLLEGE TO

Women's College to

Dean T. T. Lew

Acting Dean T. H. Ch'en

Dean Mrs. M. S. Frame

School of Theology

5 K'uei Chia Ch'ang T'ung Fu, Teng Shih K'ou

Peking University.

PEKING

PEKING

UNIVERSITY CALENDER.

1923-1924

1925-1927										
	Entrance Examinations									May 30 to June 2, 1923.
	Final Examinations									June 8 to 15, 1923.
	Baccalaureate Sunday									June 17, 1923.
	Class Day and Commenceme	ent								June 18, 1923.
	Second Semester Closes									8 a.m. June 19, 1923.
	Last Day for Returning App	plica	tion	Bla	nks					August 29, 1923.
	Entrance Examinations						Au	gust	31,	September 1, 3 & 4, 1923.
	Dormitories Open to Receive	e St	udei	nts						September 10, 1923.
	First Semester Opens									September 13, 1923.
	Registration							Se	pten	iber 13, 14, 15 & 17, 1923.
	Class Work Begins									September 18, 1923.
	Mid-Autumn Festival, a hol	liday	7	•••						September 25, 1923.
	Last Day for Changing Cou	ırses								September 29, 1923.
	Confucius' Birthday, a holid	lay								October 7, 1923.
	National Holiday, a holiday									October 10, 1923.
	Christmas Recess									December 22 to 26, 1923.
	New Year's Day								•••	January 1, 1924.
	Semester Examinations				•••			Ja	nua	ry 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1924.
	First Semester Closes				• • • •					6 p.m. January 31, 1924.
	Second Semester Begins									February 21, 1924.
	Registration									February 21, 22, 23, 1924.
	Class Work Begins									February 25, 1924.
	Last Day for Changing Cou	ırses								March 3, 1924
	Spring Recess									§ 6 p.m. April 4, to
				•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		(8 a.m. April 10, 1924.
	Examinations to Remove C	ondi	ition	S	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	April 9 & 10, 1924.
		• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	May 16, 1924.
		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	May 30 to June 2, 1924.
		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	June 11 to 20, 1924.
		•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	June 20, 1924.
			•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•	June 21, 1924.
			•••			•••	•••		•••	June 22, 1924.
	Second Semester Closes				•••		•••			8 a.m. June 25, 1924.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION. 1922-1923.

(Exclusive of teachers from the Men's College.)
FRAME, MRS. MURRAY SCOTT, B.D. DEAN.	
ACKERMAN, MISS FRIEDA,	Secretary
BOYNTON, MISS GRACE MORRISON, M.A	English.
CH'ENG, MISS RUTH K.Y.,	Education.
DICKINSON, MISS JEAN, M.A	Sociology
DUNBAR MISS RUTH, B.A	English
HANCOCK, MISS ETHEL,	Mathematics
LANE, MISS ANNA, A.B. AND B.S	Biology
MILLS, MISS CAMILLA, B.S	Home Economics
MILAM, MISS AVA, M.A	Home Economics
MORRISON, MISS CHARLOTTE, B.S	Physical Education
OLSEN, MISS JEMIMA, B.A	Mathematics
PACKARD, MRS. CHAS., B.A	English
PAYNE, MISS JESSIE, B.S. M.A	Chemistry
SAILER, MISS JOSEPHINE, B.A	Education .
	Music
	. Art.
STERNBERG, BARONESS UNGERN VON,	French
	. English
	Chinese
	Chinese
KAU IUM I SAI,	

YENCHING COLLEGE COMMITTEE OF THE TRUSTEES OF PEKING UNIVERSITY, Room 1315, 19 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

MRS. J.M. AVANN, Chairman 4949 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

MRS. L.O. LEE, Secretary
19 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago.

MR. Louis A. Bowman, Treasurer American Trust Co., Chicago.

MRS. GEORGE M. CLARK, Chicago.

MRS. O.R. WILLIAMSON, Chicago.

BISHOP L.B. WILSON, New York

REV. ERIC M. North, ,, ,,
MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS, ,, ,,

MRS. F.H. WARNER, New York

MRS. P.H. WARNER, New YOR

MRS. H. LELAND SMITH, New York

MRS. JOHN FINLEY, New York

REV. W.P. SCHELL, ,,

MRS. WILLIAM BOYD, Philadelphia.

President Ellen F. Pendleton, Wellesley, Mass.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

from the Board of Managers

MRS. MURRAY SCOTT FRAME, Chairman.

President J.L. STUART

MR. CHARLES H. CORBETT

DR. ELIZA LEONARD

MRS. CHAUNCEY GOODRICH

MISS LI TE CH'UAN

MISS FRANCES GRAY

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Methodist Episcopal Church.

MRS. JAMES S.W. CH'UAN

HISTORY OF YENCHING COLLEGE.

The first College for women to be opened in the whole of China, was begun by Luella Miner in the Compound of the American Board Mission, in Peking, in 1905. Miss Miner's devotion and sagacity were supported from the first by the Missions at work in Peking and through the cooperation of the Presbyterian, the Methodist and the London Mission with the American Board, the new venture was called the North China Union Women's College. In 1909 it graduated the first Chinese women completing a College course in their own country, but it did not at that time confer degrees.

The College outgrew the space available in the American Board Compound, and in 1916 secured property of its own. This T'ung Fu (ducal residence of the T'ung clan) with small courts adjoining, covers about three English acres, in a most desirable residence section of Peking. The Chinese buildings have been transformed into class-rooms, library, laboratories and faculty residences. A new temporary dormitory has recently been built.

On December 31st, 1920, the North China Union Women's College became affiliated with the Peking University for men, and at that time changed its name to the one it bears now, Yenching College. The advantages of the new connection included additional staff and equipment, and the privilege of granting degrees under the University charter. In June 1922 the first Yenching woman received the degree of B. A.

Yenching claims with pride her graduates during the time before the affiliation with Peking University, and glories in the work of the fifty-one young women who are contributing their consecrated lives to China.

THE FUTURE.

The present quarters of the College, picturesque as they are, have become too cramped and unsanitary for a student body averaging about a hundred, and the College looks forward to removal to the new site four miles outside the West Gate of Peking, very near the Summer Palace and the historic Jade Fountain. Two buildings are already under construction, one a modern Recitation Hall and one a faculty residence. Funds are in hand for an Administration Building, for necessary dormitories, Science Buildings and Gymnasium. The College hopes to get out of the city in the fall of 1924.

AIMS.

The College is the fruit of the sacrifice of Christian women in America who have supported it, of the wise leadership of Miss Miner who has given her great powers as an educator without stint, of the service of the teaching staff which embraces both foreigners and Chinese, and of the vision and the diligence of an eager student body. The institution owes its life to Christian conviction of the supreme worth of scholarship and character, and to the passion for the widest possible service of such scholarship and such character once they are obtained. The ideals of moral integrity and consecrated living which are set before Yenching College can

be realized only through obedience to the commands, and in the participation in, the spirit of Christ. Therefore while the doors of the College are open to every faith, and while no student is subjected to pressure to change her personal convictions, every effort is made to set before her the Christian ideal of life and scholarship, 'for which the College stands.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT.

The regulation of the daily life of the students is in the hands of the Student Government Association, which produces harmony in relations between students and faculty, and tends to cultivate public spirit and initiative among the girls themselves.

MUSIC.

The musical interests of the College have been in the hands of Miss Stahl, who has succeeded in fostering in fostering in the students a genuine love for western music. The yearly recitals of her students show a rapidly increasing understanding of western harmonies and rhythm, and the singing in Chapel, and the custom of gathering in the courts in pleasant weather for step-singing have taken the same place in Yenching that they occupy in Western Colleges. The Glee Club is in great demand for entertainments in the city, and the Choral Society composed of men and women students has its share in all University functions.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The volunteer organizations of the students for the study of Chinese and Western literature and for the improvement of self expression in both languages is encouraged. Weekly meetings are in Chinese and English alternately.

DRAMATICS.

The College has given serious attention to this form of self-expression, and has during each of the last four years produced some Western classic in Chinese. "The Merchant of Venice", "The Blue-bird", "Twelfth Night", and "Much Ado About Nothing", have all been presented to Peking audiences after careful rehearsal, and have been enthusiastically received as contributions to knowledge of the best of Western plays.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

The religious life of the College is regarded as of supreme importance, and an effort is made to guide the students in an atmosphere where sanity and earnestness have proportionate emphasis. The daily Chapel service is attended by all the students, and a voluntary prayer-service is held by the girls themselves each evening.

Courses in Religion under the superintendence of the School of Theology, are required for a degree. Attendance at some church service is expected of every resident student every Sunday.

The Y. W. C. A. holds a meeting every Sunday evening and promotes religious life among the students by its various Bible-classes and prayer groups. The practical expression of Christian service has been undertaken in the support and supervision of a school for poor children of the neighborhood at the College gates, as well as in various other missionary projects and philanthropies.

RELATION OF YENCHING COLLEGE TO PEKING UNIVERSITY AND THE PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Yenching College is the Women's Department of Peking University, and is therefore privileged to enter students in any courses offered by the University. Students of the Junior and Senior years have much of their work in the classes of the Men's College, and are there enabled to secure much greater specialization in a given subject than would be possible if they studied only with the limited staff of a Women's College. Laboratories and library of the Men's College are also open for the use of the women students, in addition to their own, and suitable arrangements are made for the time being at the Men's College for a private place for them to study and eat the noon meal.

At large University functions the students of the two colleges are brought together, and they cooperate in committee work, in singing and in various student activities, such as provincial student clubs and publications. Occasionally there is a social affair for men and women students which is always attended by members of the faculty as well. The experience of three years of this limited amount of coeducation has been most happy and most productive of mutual benefit.

The Peking Union Medical College has established relations with the University which open unusual advantages in Science to students of Yenching. Laboratories and instruction which can be equalled only in America are given to our young women in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The use of the P.U.M.C. library which is perhaps the best collection of books in Peking, is accorded to all students, including those of other than scientific subjects.

LECTURERS.

Friends of the College distinguished in many fields, resident in Peking, and others passing through the city, often lecture at the College. The following is a partial list of those who have spoken during the Fall Semester of 1922.

MR. HENRY EICKHEIM

MR. F. K. MORRIS

MR. GROVER CLARK

DR. LEWIS CHASE

Dr. John Ferguson

MR. PAUL JOSSELYN

REV. J. MULLINS

DR. GILBERT REID

MR. F. W. STEVENS

MR. W. BOYD CARPENTER

MISS ELIZABETH KENDALL

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The following schedule of	fees	will	be	in	force	e begi	nnin	g with September 1923.
General.						Seme		Per Year
Tuition					#	25.00	-	\$ 50. 0 0
Room, light and heat				• • • •		5.00		10.00
Graduation		• • • •				3.00		
Special Examination		100				1,00	per	examination.
Tuition, Special Students	S	•••	•••	•••		2.50	per	semester hour for each course taken.

Laboratory Fees	
Per Semester	Per Year
Organic Chemistry \$ 3.00	\$ 6,00
Other Chemistry Courses 2.00	4.00
Physics, Biology and Mineralogy 1.00	2,00
Geography and Geology (except Mineralogy)	00,1
Breakage Fee (Chemistry) (To be refunded if there are no bills for breakage)	2,00
Fine for Late Registration	

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th or ester.
ester.
3 4

Kindergarten Training Department students will be given music lessons at half price. Those who are not students in the college will be given lessons at double the prices above.

- Note 1. No special student who takes less than 15 hours per semester will be allowed to live in the dormitories.
- Note 2. Under any circumstances regular students will have the first claim on dormitory accommodations as against special students.
- Note 3. Students taking part in trips connected with their regular class exercises will pay their own expenses.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVERSITY

All candidates for admission are required to present formal applications, on blank forms which may be obtained from the dean. Each candidate's application should be accompanied by a certified statement of previous scholastic work, evidence of good moral character, and a photograph of the applicant.

Tests in "General inteligence" will also be required of all candidates for admission.

All applicants for admission must also pass a medical examination. To accommodate applicants coming from distant schools, or entering by examinations held at distant places, the College authorities will designate physicians who may be called upon to conduct physical examinations, before the applicants come to Peking.

Entrance examinations will be held in June and in September. Those who wish to sit for these examinations must send in their applications before certain prescribed dates. These dates, and the days when the examinations will be held, are indicated in the calendar.

The College authorities will consider the possibility of arranging for entrance examinations at places other than Peking. But no arrangement will be made for such examinations to be held later than the regular September examinations.

In the entrance examinations a failure in the Chinese language will debar the candidate from admission. However, the Faculty reserves the right to relax the rule in favor of Chinese students long resident abroad, or of foreign students, who have not had facilities for the study of Chinese. Failure in two subjects other than Chinese does not necessarily debar the candidate from admission, and each case will be considered on its merits. When conditions are allowed these must be removed by examination not later than one year from the date of entrance.

ADMISSION TO THE SUB-FRESHMAN AND FRESHMAN CLASSES.

- Note I. The word "unit" as used in the following regulations refers to a subject of study pursued in a Middle School for one year, with not less than four class periods per week, each period being not less than forty minutes in length. The unit as thus defined is approximately I/5 of the work a student does each year, and accordingly a six-year middle school course may be considered as comprising 30 units.
- Note 2. "Prescribed units" are the units of study which must be offered for entrance to the College. "Recommended units" are the units of study, 30 in number which the College recommends as affording the best preparation for a university course in arts and sciences. Under the heading "accepted units" is indicated the maximum number of units in each subject which the student may offer, in case her 30 units do not correspond to the list recommended.



Admission to the Sub-freshman Year. Regulations for admission to the work of this year (maintained by the College temporarily during the transition to the new school system) are based on the work of a four-year middle school course, comprising approximately 20 units, as defined above.

The number of units prescribed and accepted for admission to the sub-freshman year, are as follows:

Subjects.	Prescribed units	Accepted units
Chinese	4	6
English	4	6
Mathematics: Algebra, Geometry, or "Combine	d	
Mathematics'	2	4
Natural Sciences: "General Science"		1
Physics	I	2
Other sciences		2
History: Chinese History	I	2
Western History	1	3
Social Sciences		I
Ethics or Religion	I	2
Vocational subjects		3

Total prescribed 14

The candidate must offer for admission at least 20 units, which must include the 14 prescribed, and 6 others which conform to the limits in the column entitled "accepted units". All candidates, except those coming from schools, must be prepared to pass examinations in Chinese, English, Chinese and General History, one subject in mathematics, and one subject in the Physical Sciences.

In the following pages mention is made of courses which are given only at the Women's College or of courses which are especially emphasized here. For full information concerning the work of the University, all of which is open to women students, the reader is referred to Bulletins Number 13 and 15.

THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Yenching College is a bi-lingual institution. All permanent members of the staff, except those of the English Department, are expected to be able to give instruction in Chinese. On the other hand, on account of the scarcity of texts and works of reference in the Chinese language on modern subjects, students are expected to be able to use English with facility, At the present time, much of the advanced work is given in English. It is hoped that an increasing number of the higher courses will be offered in Chinese, in the near future.

CHINESE

Yenching College has always emphasized a high degree of proficiency in the Chinese language and literature, believing that this is essential for a Chinese student who wishes with true patriotism to preserve the best of her racial heritage. In addition to a thorough training in the classical Chinese, well qualified teachers have been secured to give instruction and practice in both the written and oral

expression of the so-called New (colloquial) Chinese literature. It is believed that in this way the students will be prepared to be constructive factors in the strong democratic movement for a truly nation-wide education.

These Departments of Classical and Modern Chinese (cf Bulletin 15) are under such distinguished scholars as Ch'en Che P'u and Chou Tso Jen

EDUCATION

Since more than three-fourths of Yenching's students have taught for longer or shorter periods after leaving the college, there is a corresponding necessity to provide courses in both the theory and method of education. A special one year course is temporarily given, for students who cannot spare the time for a complete college course, and are needed in the many schools clamoring for teachers. There is also a three years' affiliated course under the combined management of Yenching Women's College and the Department for Education of the Men's College, Peking University. This is for the training of Primary and Kindergarten teachers, and is open to students who have completed not less than the Junior Middle School course.

For regular Yenching College students, courses in Child Psychology, Principles of Education, Special Method and many other subjects (see Bulletin No 13) including supervised teaching are offered by Miss Ruth Ch'eng and Miss Josephine Sailer, as well as by teachers in the Men's College.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

Students desiring to prepare for Medical Schools will find all the work required offered at Yenching. The exceptional opportunities in Science make an advantageous foundation for later medical training.

HOME ECONOMICS

The fundamental aim of Home Economics is to help in the establishment of higher standards of home-making. To help supply the great demand for home economics teachers and leaders in schools, Y. W. C. A.'s and other social service organizations in China and to afford all of her students an opportunity to study the application of Science, Art, Economics, etc., to the solution of home problems, Yenching College has established a department of Home Economics, and will offer her first courses beginning September, 1923.

Because of the fact that the College is located in temporary quarters, and because of the small amount of equipment available, the courses to be given this year will be limited, but with these as a foundation and with the addition of more space and equipment expected the following year, these courses will be multiplied and a well-rounded department developed. The Home Economics courses to be offered the first year will be those which are most closely connected with the health and welfare of the family, as child care and welfare, nutrition, sanitation and household management. That these courses may be adapted rather than adopted, a year's intensive study of home life in China has been made by a member of the staff.

Training for leadership in Home Economics is one of the most challenging fields open to the young Chinese woman.

HOME ECONOMICS

No. 30 *Nutrition

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the principles underlying the feeding of children and adults, and the relation of food to the health and efficiency of individuals in the home.

(3 Lectures each week, one semester)

No. 36 *Sanitation

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the principles underlying sanitary science, and the relation of sanitation to the health of the home and the community.

(2 Lectures each week, one semester)

No. 40 *Child Care and Child Welfare

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the physical requirements in childhood, and the factors affecting the health and welfare of children. A study will also be made of the training for parenthood, and the work of child welfare agencies and their results, in various countries.

(2 Lecture each week, one semester)

No. 46 *Household Management

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on finances of the household, house planning, house decorating, household equipment and efficiency, and the selecting, use and care of clothing.

(2 Lecture each week, one semester)

*For the year 1923-24, prerequisites for the above courses will not be prescribed, but all students desiring to register for these courses must first consult with the head of the Home Economics Department.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

A Department of Physical Education and Hygiene is at present being organized by Miss Morrison, the newly arrived physical director. On the small space at the present available, there are facilities for tennis, basket-ball and volley-ball, and classes are held in calisthenics. The new site will have a gymnasium where the work of the department can be more fully developed. One general course in the theory of Physical Education is given.

Personal Hygiene

This course presents the fundamental physiological laws on which all personal hygiene is based, together with the practical detailed directions for the proper development of the body and the training of the physical power to obtain their highest efficiency by means of fresh air, tonic baths, proper food and clothing, and gymnastic and out-of-door exercise, so that the tissues will be in the best possible condition to resist disease.

SOCIOLOGY.

There has been a rapid increase in interest in this subject. Two women registered for the courses in the Department in 1920, and in 1923 there are thirty-five. The work includes visits to model prisons, old style jails, institutions for delinquent women, the Peking Prisoners' Aid Association, factories, Orphanages, the Foundlings' Home, etc. Individual students make studies of such problems as wage earning for women in Peking and budgets in poor homes.

For courses offered see special announcement of the Department, Bulletin No. 14.

Social Service.

Work has been done by student organizations acting in connection with the Department, in Schools for poor children, daily vacation schools in several provinces, entertainments for, and special instruction in, Orphanages, Old Peoples' Homes, Factories, and Baby Clinics, in medical social service and public health, social surveys, work in playgrounds and famine relief.

ENGLISH.

The specific aim of the required courses in English is to give facility in reading and understanding the language in order that thes student may use it as a medium for other studies. This means that the required work is definitely the study of language rather than the wider field of literature. Elective courses endeavor to present the ideas basic to western civilization through the study of the masterpieces of the language but the Department recognizes that the subject matter and the presentation which will be most valuable to the oriental student, is vitally different from what is taught in the west.

Requirements

The English Department of the Women's College announces that its entrance requirements will be the same as for the Men's College, and that no make-up class in English is planned for the year 1923-1924. The requirements are that the student be able to pass an examination testing her ability to read and write simple English, and to understand the fundamentals of English grammar. An oral examination is given to ascertain the student's power to express herself intelligibly.

Recognizing that students from the north and west in Mission Schools and also from Government Schools may still be unable to receive proper attention for this requirement, the Department will receive a limited number of students who show promise in the examination paper, and who are unconditioned in all other subjects, and will endeavor to tutor such students so that they may eventually take their places without condition in the sub-freshman English classes.

A supplementary bulletin designed to suggest definite means of preparing students for these examinations may be obtained by application for Bulletin No. 19.

ART.

The work in Art has been given by Miss Florence Starr of Tsing Hua during the past year. Creditable work has been done in design, drawings from still life and water color sketching. Miss Starr is now returning to America, but the College expects to continue the Department, and to provide instruction during her absence.

SENIOR A Sun Shu Chen

SENIOR B
Chang Yün Yü
Fei Hsing Chih
Ho Ching An
Hsieh Wan Ying
Huang Shih Ying
Li Ming Chung
Sung Teng Kuei Ming
Tao Ling

JUNIOR
Ch'ao Hui Ming
Ling Jui T'ang
Tu Lien Che
Yen Chih An

SOPHOMORE
Chang Ch'un Ying
Ch'en Hsi Yuan
Ch'en Ke Te
Ch'en Shen Chao
Ch'eng Ch'un Lan
Chin Tao Shun
Chou Ch'i Yün
Hsieh Wen Ming
Huang Yü Jung
Kao Hsiu Mei
Kuan Ts'ui Chen
Ling Lien Chen
Lu Ping Lien
Sun Wen Hsüeh
Wang Min I
Yü Te Yüeh

SECOND SEM. FRESHMAN
Chang Chen Ying
Ch'ü Chin Ch'in
Ting P'ei
Ts'ao Feng Chu
Wang Chieh I
Wu Su Ho
Wu Yü Ying

First Sem. Freshman Chang Kuo Ying Ch'en Ju Pao Ch'eng Ch'en Chi Chih T'ing Chou T'ung Pi Fan Mi Te Hu Ch'i Ch'un Hu Hsüeh Heng Huang Ch'iao Yün FIRST SEM. SUB-FRESHMAN
Li Tz'u Chiang
Liu Ch'un Sheng
Liu Wen Ts'ai
Lu Shu Hsiu
Mu Kuei Lan
Shih Hung Yüeh
Sun Ts'ai Wen
Sung Hsien I
Tan Su Lan
Teng Jen Te
Tung Shu Hsien
Ts'ai Yung Shang
Wang Kuei Hsing
Wang Shih Po
Yü Ju Ch'i

SPECIAL,
Chang Chü Ying
Ch'en Kuei Ch'ing
Fu Chü Jui
Peng Wang Yü
Sun Tzu Ying
Tu Lien Kuei
Wu Li Hsün

SECOND SEM. SUB-FRESHMAN Ch'u Hui T'zu Chung Jung Li Chin T'ien Liang Ching Hsün Wang Tzu Hsiao

FIRST SEM. SUB-FRESHMAN
Chang Hsun Ying
Ch'en Li Lan
Chou Lan Ch'ing
Chung Wen Hui
Fu Shu I
Hsu Huan Tz'u
Hou Yü Mei
Ku Yün Yü
Kuan Mei Jung
Li Yuan Chen
Li En Fu
Li Shu Min
Liang Chi I
Liu Chin I
Liu Shih Ya
Ma Shu Hui
T'ien Kuei Luan
Wang Fu Yün
Wu Sung Chen
Yang Yu Lien
Yü Ai Yü

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Peking University

(Yenching Ta Hsueh)

學大京燕

Bulletin

No. 20

SUPPLEMENTARY BULLETIN REGARDING COURSES AT YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE,

1924-1925.



Address Communications For

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY TO

MEN'S COLLEGE TO

Women's College to

Dean T. T. Lew

Acting Dean W. W. Davis

Dean Mrs. M. S. Frame

5 Kuei Chia Ch'ang School of Theology

Tung Fu, Teng Shih Kou

PEKING **Peking University**

PEKING

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1924-1925

Last day for returning Freshman Application Blanks for the May
examinations
Freshman Entrance Examinations
Freshman Entrance Examinations
Fifth of the Fifth Month, a holiday
Class Day
Deceloumente Cunday
O
C
Last day for returning Sub-Freshman Application Blanks for the
examinations
Sub-Freshman Entrance Examinations
Last Day for Returning Application Blanks
Dormitories Open to Receive Students First Semester Opens. Sept. 15, 1924. Registration. Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 1924. Sept. 19, 1924.
Paristration Sept. 15, 16, 17, 18, 1924.
Class Work BeginsSept. 19, 1924.
Class Work Begins
[18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18]
Last Day for Changing Courses
Last Day for Changing Courses Friday, Oct. 10, 1924. National Holiday Saturday, Oct. 25, 1924.
National Holiday Saturday, Oct. 25, 1924.
Confucius Birthday, A Holiday Dec. 1, 1924.
Outlines of Senior Theses Due
Christmas Recess 6 p.m., Dec. 23, 1924 to 8 a.m., Jun 1, 1925
Christmas Recess
First Semester Closes
Registration
Class Work Begins
Last Day for Changing Courses Apr. 1 1025 to 8 a.u. Apr. 7, 1925.
Last Day for Changing Courses
Good Friday May 15 1025
Good Friday
Entrance Examinations
Semester Examinations
Class Day
Baccaleaureate Sunday
Commencement
Las Day for Returning Application Blanks for Cast Section June 25, 1925. tExaminations, Women's College
tExaminations, Women's College
Sub-freshman Examinations, Women's College,
。
Last Day for Returning Application Blanks
Last Day for Returning Application Blanks
Entrance Examinations
Entrance Examinations
Dormitories Open to Receive Students

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION. 1924-1925

(Exclusive of teachers from the Men's College) FRAME, MRS. MURRAY SCOTT, B.A., B.D., Dean BOOTH, MISS LUCY, B.A., M.A,.....History BOYNTON, MISS GRACE MORRISON, B.A., M.A. ... English (on furlough) CHAMBERLAIN, MISS MARY, B.A.....English CHEN, MISS K. M., B.A., M.A. Education CHENG, MISS RUTH K. Y.........................Education (on furlough) DEMIERRE, MISS DORA, License es lettresFrench and German DICKINSON, MISS JEAN, B.A., M.A.Sociology GUNDERSON, MISS HELEN LOUISE, Mus. B......Music HANCOCK, MISS ETHEL, London Teacher's Certificate Mathematics HARMON, MISS FRANCES, B.A., M.A.....Biology JAMES, MISS ALNAH, B.A.English MILLS, MISS CAMILLA, B.S......Home Economics MORRISON, MISS CHARLOTTE MAUREE, B.S. Physical Education SARGENT, MISS CONSTANCE, B.A.....Secretary WANG, MISS SU I, B.A., M.A., Ph.D......Education, Psychology ZWEMER, MRS. CYNTHIA, B.A......English

YENCHING COLLEGE COMMITTEE OF THE TRUSTEES OF PEKING UNIVERSITY.

Room 1315, 19 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. MRS. J. M. AVANN, Chairman, 4949 Indiana Avenue, Chicago MRS. L. O. LEE, Secretary 19 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago MR. Louis A. Bowman, Treasurer, 131 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago MRS. WILLIAM BOYD, Philadelphia MRS. GEORGE M. CLARK, Chicago MRS. JOHN FINLEY, New York MR. LESLIE B. Moss, New York PRESIDENT FLLEN F. PENDLETON, WELLESLEY, MASS. MRS. CHARLES K. ROYS, New York REV. W. P. SCHELL, New York MRS. H. LELAND SMITH, New York MRS. F. H. WARNER, New York MRS. O. R. WILLIAMSON, Chicago BISHOP L. B. WILSON, New York

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MRS. W. J. CALHOUN
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DR. CARL A. FELT
MRS. FENG YU HSIANG
MISS ELIZABETH MCCOY
MISS MYFANWY WOOD

MRS. WILLIAM HUNG
MISS MYRA JAQUET
MRS. S. D. WILSON

HISTORY OF YENCHING COLLEGE.

The first College for women to be opened in the whole of China, was begun by Dr. Luella Miner in the compound of the American Board Mission, in Peking, in 1905. Miss Miner's devotion and sagacity were supported from the first by the Missions at work in Peking, and through the cooperation of the Presbyterian, the Methodist and the London Mission Boards with the American Board, the new venture was called the North China Union Women's College. In 1909 it graduated the first Chinese women completing a College course in their own country, but it did not at that time confer degrees.

The College outgrew the space available in the American Board compound, and in 1916 secured property of its own. This T'ung Fu (ducal residence of the T'ung clan) with small courts adjoining, covers about three English acres, in a most desirable residence section of Peking. The Chinese buildings have been transformed into class-rooms, library, laboratories and faculty residences. A temporary dining-room and dormitory were built in addition.

On December 31st, 1920, the North China Union Women's College became affiliated with Peking University for men, and at that time changed its name to the one it bears now, Yenching College. The advantages of the new connection included additional staff and equipment, and the privilege of granting degrees under the University charter. In June 1922 the first Yenching woman received the degree of B.A.

THE FUTURE

The present quarters of the College, picturesque as they are, have become too cramped and unsanitary for a student body averaging about a hundred, and the College looks forward to removal in 1925 to the new site four miles outside the West Gate of Peking, very near the Summer Palace and the historic Jade Fountain, Eight buildings are already under construction.

AIMS

The College is the fruit of the sacrifice of Christian women in America who haue supported it, of the wise leadership of Miss Miner who has given her great powers as an educator without stint, of the service of the teaching staff which embraces both foreigners and Chinese, and of the vision and the diligence of an eager student body. The institution owes its life to Christian conviction of the supreme worth of scholarship and character, and to the passion for the widest possible service of such scholarship and such character once they are obtained. The ideals of moral integrity and consecrated living which are set before Yenching College can be realized only through obedience to the commands, and in the participation in, the spirit of Christ. Therefore while the doors of the College are open to every faith, and while no student is subjected to pressure to change her personal convictions, every effort is made to set before her the Christian ideal of life and scholarship for which the College stands.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The entire student body is organized as a Student Association which includes all members of the regular and special courses, and acts as their official organ in all matters, within and without the college, which affect the whole body. All other student organizations are related to the Association as integral parts, each of which has charge of some special function or aspect of student life. The Self-government Association, for instance, assumes responsibilities for regulating the daily life of the students and cultiviating public spirit and initiative among the girls themselves. The Young Women's Christian Association promotes the religious life of the students by its various Bible-classes, prayer-groups, and its Sunday evening meeting. As a practical expression of Christian service it has undertaken the support and supervision of a school for poor children of the neighborhood, as well as other forms of social service and philanthropy.

The Chinese Literary Society is a volunteer organization which seeks to develop the study of Chieese literature, and the improvement of its members in oral and written expression in their own language.

MUSIC.

The musical interests of the College have been in the hands of Miss Stahls and Miss Gunderson, who have succeeded in fostering in the students a genuine love for western music. The yearly recitals of the students show a rapidly increasing understanding of western harmonies and rhythm, and the singing in Chapel, and the custom of gathering in the courts in pleasant weather for step-singing, have taken the same place in Yenching that they occupy in western colleges. The Glee Glub is in great demand for entertainments in the city, and the Choral Society, composed of men and women students, has its share in many University functions.

The College has given serious attention to this form of self-expression, and has during each of the last four years produced some western classic in Chinese. Four Shakespeare plays, "The Merchant of Venice", "Twelfth Night", "Much Ado about Nothing", and "The Taming of the Shrew"; and Maeterlink's "The Blue Bird" have been presented to Peking audiences after careful rehearsal and have been enthusiastically received as contributions to knowledge of the best of western plays.

DRAMATICS

A special class has been organized this year as a part of the English Department, for work in diction, voice training and dramatic interpretation. This class has already produced in English both Chinese and foreign plays; and it is hoped that it may provide for undergraduates interested in the direction, staging, acting and writing of plays, some opportunity to develop their abilities.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

The religious life of the College is regarded as of supreme importance, and an effort is made to guide the students in an atmosphere where sanity and earnestness have proportionate emphasis. There is a daily Chapel service, and a prayer service is held by the girls themselves each evening.

Courses in Religion under the superintendence of the School of Theology, are required for a degree. Attendance at some church service is expected of every resident student each Sunday.

The Y.W.C.A. holds a meeting every Sunday evening.

RELATION OF YENCHING COLLEGE TO PEKING UNIVERSITY AND THE PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Yenching College is the Women's College of Peking University, and its students may enter any courses offered by the Men's College, as the men may enter classes at the Women's College. Students of the Junior and Senior years have much of their work in the classes of the Men's College, and are there enabled to secure much greater specialization in a given subject than would be possible if they studied only with the limited staff of a Women's College. The laboratories and library of the Men's College are also open for the use of the women students, in addition to their own, and suitable arrangements are made for the time being at the Men's College for a private place for them to study and eat the noon meal.

At large University functions the students of the two colleges are brought together, and they cooperate in committee work, in singing and in various student activities, such as provincial student clubs and publications. Occasionally there is a social affair for men and women students which is always attended by members of the faculty as well. The experience of four years of this limited amount of coeducation has been most happy and most productive of mutual benefit.

The Peking Union Medical College has established relations with the University which open unusual advantages in science to students of Yenching. Laboratories and instruction which can be equalled only in America are given to our young women in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The use of the P.U.M.C. library, which is perhaps the best collection of books in Peking, is accorded to all students, including those of other than scientific subjects.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

The following schedule of fees will be in force beginning with September 1924.

	GENERAL.	Per	Semester	Per Year
	Tuition	\$	\$25.00	\$50.00
	Room, light and heat		5.00	10,00
	Graduation		3.00	
	Special Examination			examination
	Tuition, Special Students		2.50 per	semester hour for each
11				course taken.
	LABORATORY FEES.	Per	Semester	Per Year
	Organic Chemistry		\$3.00	\$6.00
	Other Chemistry		2.00	4.00
	Physics, Biology and Mineralogy		1,00	2,00
	Geology and Geography (except Mine	era-		
	logy)		.50	1.00
	Breakage Fee (Chemistry) (To be refun			
	if there are no bills for breakage)		1,00	2,00
	Fine for Late Registration	• • •	.50 a d	ay for the first two weeks.
	WOMEN'S COLLEGE.		Per	Semester
	Board, first grade, per semester			\$23.00
	Board, second grade, per semester			18.00
	Noon day meal, day pupils, per seme	ster		11.00
	first grade			
	Noon day meal, day pupils, per seme	ester		9.00
	second grade			
	Medical, Athletic, & Incidental fees.			3.00 (per year)
	Piano lessons, with use of instrument			(5.00 (per month)
	a day			18.00 (per semester)
	Piano lessons, without use of instrun	ient.		12.00

Kindergarten-Training Department students will be given music lessons at half price. Those who are not students in the college will be given lessons at double the prices above.

Use of an organ for hour a day 2.00

Organ lessons 5.00 (or 1.20 per month)

- Note I. No special student who takes less than 15 hours per semester will be allowed to live in the dormitories.
- Note 2. Under any circumstances regular students will have the first claim on dormitory accommodations as against special students.
- Note 3. Students taking part in trips connected with their regular class exercises will pay their own expenses.
- Note 4. A set amount will be discounted from the fees for board for those students who have their noon meal regularly at the Men's College once, twice or more times per week, provided the student reports at the time of registration that she will be absent from the noon meal a definite number of times per week.
- Note 5. No discount will be given for absence from meals (other than those provided for in Note 4) except in the case of illness which causes the student to be absent from meals for a period of two weeks or longer.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A limited number of scholarships are available. These are awarded, on recommendation of the Scholarship Committee, to those applicants who, after a year's study at Yenching, have shown themselves to have superior mental ability and a good moral character.

All scholarships are granted subject to the following regulations:

- (1) Each student awarded a scholarship is notified on a printed form giving the name of the scholarship and the amount of money granted her. The student is expected to sign this form and return it to the committee as an indication of her acceptance of the scholarship, subject to the regulations governing it.
- (2) One half of the sum awarded each student is given her at the beginning of each semester in time to pay the college fees, and the student herself is responsible for the remaindder of the money given her.

ADMISSION TO THE UNIVESITY.

All candidates for admission are required to present formal applications on blank forms which may be obtained from the dean. Each candidate's application should be accompanied by a certified statement of previous scholastic work, evidence of good moral character, and a photograph of the applicant.

Tests in "General intelligence" will also be required of all candidates for

All applicants for admission must also pass a medical examination. To accommodate applicants coming from distant schools or entering by examinations held at distant places, the College authorities will designate physicians who may be called upon to conduct physical examinations, before the applicants come to Peking.

Entrance examinations will be held in June and again in September, unless the present limited accommodations are filled at the June examinations. Those who wish to sit for these examinations must send in their applications before certain prescribed dates. The dates, and the days when the examinations will be held, are indicated in the calendar.

The College authorities will consider the possibility of arranging for entrance examinations at places other than Peking. No arrangements will be made for such examinations to be held later than the regular September examinations.

In the entrance examinations a failure in the Chinese language or in English will debar the candidate from admission. However, the Faculty reserves the right to relax the rule in favor of Chinese students long resident abroad, or of foreign students who have not had facilities for the study of Chinese. Failure in one subject other than Chinese and English does not necessarily debar the candidate from admission, and each case will be considered on its merits. When conditions are allowed, these must be removed by examination not later than one year from the date of entrance.

ADMISSION TO THE SUB-FRESHMAN AND FRESHMAN CLASSES.

- Note I. The word "unit" as used in the following regulations refers to a subject of study pursued in a Middle School for one year, with not less than four class periods per week, each period being not less than forty minutes in length. The unit as thus defined is approximately I/5 of the work a student does each year, and accordingly a six-year Middle School course may be considered as comprising 30 units
- Note 2. "Prescribed units" are the units of study which must be offered for entrance to the College. "Recommended units" are the units of study, 30 in number, which the College recommends as affording the best preparation for a university course in arts and sciences. Under the heading "accepted units" is indicated the maximum number of units in each subject which the student may offer, in case her 30 units do not correspond to the list recommended.

Admission to the Sub-freshman Year.—Regulations for admission to the work of this year (maintained by Yenching Women's College temporarily during the trainsition to the new school system) are based on the work of a four-year Middle School course, comprising approximately 20 units, as defined above.

The number of units prescribed and accepted for admission to the sub-freshman year, are as follows:—

Subjects.	Prescribed units	Accepted units
Chinese	4	6
English		6
Mathematics: 1) Algebra & Geometry, Combined Mathematics	or '' 2	4
Natural Sciences: "General Science" Other sciences		I 2
History: Chinese History	і	2
Western History		3
Social Sciences		ı
Ethics or Religion		2
Vocational subjects		3
Total prescribed	14	

The candidate must offer for admission at least 20 units, which must include the 14 prescribed, and 6 others which conform to the limits in the column entitled "accepted units". All candidates must be prepared to pass examinations in Chinese, English, Chinese and General History, one group in Mathematics and one subject in the natural sciences.

Admission to the Freshman Year.—The candidate for admission to the Freshman year must offer at least 30 units of work, which must include the 21 specified below, and 9 others, 8 of which conform to the limits in the column entitled "accepted units".

,				
i i	Subjects.	Prescribed units	Recommended units	Accepted units
	Chinese	. 6	8	10
	English		8	10
	A second Foreign Language			2
	Mathematics: 1) Arithmetic,		r	2
	Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry (2) "Combined Mathematics"	or	2	5
	Natural Sciences: "General Science" one of the laboratory sciences	or 1	2	6
	Geography		2	2
	History: Chinese History		2	4
	Western History		2	3
	Social Sciences: Economics, Sociology Education	or —	ı	2
	Ethics or Religion	I	,/ I	2 .
	Vocational Subjects			3
	Totals	21	29	

All candidates must be prepared for examinations in Chinese, English, Chinese and General History, one group in Mathematics and one subject in Natural Science with laboratory work. All of these subjects must be selected from those studied during the upper three years of the six-year course.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Candidates for admission to advanced standing must present letters of honorable dismissal from institutions already attended, and certificates of the work done therein. In general such candidates will be subject to examination on all subjects for which credit is requested.

ADMISSION AS SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Candidates for admission as special students, pursuing courses which do not lead to a degree, will be required to pass the regular entrance examinations, and to offer satisfactory reasons for the selection of special courses. On account of the crowded conditions of classrooms and dormitories, preference will be given to regular students. A tuition fee of \$2.50 per semester hour in each course will be charged special students, and they will not be permitted to reside in dormitories, unless taking 15 or more hours of work per week.

Y.W.C.A. AFFILIATED TRAINING COURSE.

Candidates for this course must be formally presented to the University by the Y.W.C.A., and must be graduates of Middle Schools or offer equivalents in study or experience satisfactory to the Entrance Committee.

All such candidates shall be subject to a medical examination, a mental test, and an examination in General Information; furthermore they will be required to sit for examinations in Chinese, History and Geography, or satisfy the Entrance Committee by means of recommendations and assurance from the Y.W.C.A. authorities, that they are prepared to undertake the work.

Such affiliated students shall be received for one year.

DEGREES.

Students who complete satisfactorily the undergraduate courses in the University may receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or the degree of Bachelor of

A student whose courses have been so selected that he has completed not less than sixty units (of the total of one hundred and forty required for graduation), including those in his major subject, in the departments included in Group II, will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science. All other students who have completed the required courses satisfactorily will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

Yenching College is a bi-lingual institution. All permanent members of the staff, except those of the English Department, are expected to be able to give instruction in Chinese. On the other hand, on account of the scarcity of texts and works of reference in the Chinese language on modern subjects, students are expected to be able to use English with facility. At the present time, most of the courses are given in English. It is hoped that an increasing number of the higher courses will be offered in Chinese, in the near future.

In the following pages mention is made of courses which are given only at the Women's College or of courses which are especially emphasized here. For full information concerning the work of the University, all of which is open to women students, the reader is referred to Bulletins 21, 23, and the special Bulletin on

PEKING UNIVERSITY COLLEGES OF ARTS AND SCIENCES OUTLINE OF THE COURSE OF STUDY

The University has changed its course to conform to the new School System, the so-called "6-6-4 plan", now being adopted by the schools of China.

SUB-FRESHMAN YEAR

(Given temporarily at Yenching	Colleg	(e)	
Required Studies:	Hours		week
Ethics or Religion		2	
Chinese		4	
English		. 8	
Physics (if not taken in Middle School)		4	
Modern European History or Mathematics		2	
Physical Education			
Chorus Singing			

Total 20 hours.

If a satisfactory course in Physics was taken in the Middle School, the student may choose an elective in History, Mathematics, Science, or Modern Languages.

FRESHMAN YEAR

	I KLASIIMIIII 124		
Required	Studies:	ours pe	r week
I	Religion	2	
(Chinese	4	
]	English	4	
1	History, "Background of Modern Civilization"	4	
]	introductory Psychology "Human Behavior"	2	
	Introduction to University Study		
	Physical Education		
	Chorus Singing	—	
		al 17	
Elective	Studies		
		21	Total hour

Electives may be chosen from the Junior College courses in any of the regular departments.

SENIOR YEAR

16 Total hours

Elective Studies (chosen as in Junior year).................. Total 16 hours

YENCHING WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Partial List of Courses of Instruction

[For complete announcements of all courses given, (Biology, Business Training, Chemistry, Chinese, Classical and Modern, Economics, Education, English, European Languages, Geography and Geology, History, Japanese, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology, Religion, Religious Education, Sociology, Theological subjects,) consult General Bulletin No. 21.]

ART

The object of the courses in drawing and painting, now given for two years, is not only to teach the students how to paint and draw, but also to train their taste, and give them a keener appreciation of the beautiful in nature and the art of their own and other countries.

- Art. 1—2. a) Nature Drawing; Drawing from fruits and flowers in different mediums, as pencil and color.
 - b) Design; Study of the principles of design. Developing designs. Designs from geometrical and nature motifs. Application of design to various articles of household decoration and use.
 - c) Perspective; Study of Principles.
 - d) Still Life: In pencil, charcoal and color.
 - e) Outdoor Sketching: In pencil and color.

Art. 3-4. Advanced. (Prerequisite, course 1-2)

a) Nature Drawing. Advanced.

- b) Design: Continuation of the subject in its application to house decoration. Poster Work.
- c) Landscape Design.
- d) Still Life. Advanced. Pen and ink drawing. Pose Drawing.
- e) Outdoor Sketching in color.
- Art. 5-6. History of Western Art. 2 hours. 2 credits.

Brief study of the chief characteristics of Western Art, emphasis being laid on masterpieces of architecture, sculpture and painting, as recording the thought and feeling of the race.

Art. 7-8. Principles of Chinese Art.

EDUCATION.

Since more than three-fourths of Yenching's students have taught for longer or shorter periods after leaving the college, there is a corresponding necessity to provide courses in both the theory and method of education. There is also a three years' affiliated course under the combined management of Yenching Women's College and the Department of Education of the Men's College, Peking University. This is for the training of Primary and Kindergarten teachers, and is open to students who have completed not less than the Junior Middle School course. (see Special Bulletin)

In addition to the courses given at the Men's College, and the regular courses in the allied Department of Psychology, the following courses will be given at the Women's College 1924-5.

		Hours 1st. Sem.	Hours 2nd. Sem.
Ed. 29-30.	The Organization and Supervision o	f	
	Secondary Education	• 4	4
Ed. 33-34.	Methods of Teaching	. 4	4
Ed. 15-16.	Educational Psychology	• 4	. 4
Ed. 24.	Methods of Teaching Modern Chinese	e	
	(Given in 1925-1926)		2
Ed. 25.	Methods of Teaching Classical Chines	e	
	(Given in 1925-1926)	. 2	
Ed. 23.	Introduction to Education		
Ed. 32.	Studies in the Modern History of	of	
	Education		4

ENGLISH.

The specific aim of the required courses in English is to give facility in reading and understanding the language in order that the student may use it as a medium for other studies. This means that the required work is definitely the study of language rather than the wider field of literature. Elective courses endeavor to present the ideas basic to western civilization through the study of the masterpieces of the language but the Department recognizes that the subject matter and the presentation which will be most valuable to the oriental student, is vitally different from that taught in the west.

Requirements

The English Department of the Women's College announces that its requirements for the Freshman Class will be the same as for the Men's College. However, it has been found necessary for the Women's College to continue its sub-freshman class for all students entering directly from four-year Middle Schools. Students desiring to enter this class must be able to pass an examination testing their ability to read and write simple English, and to understand the fundamentals of English grammar. An oral examination is given to ascertain the student's power to express herself intelligibly.

Recognizing that students from the north and west in Mission Schools and also from Government Schools may still be unable to receive proper attention for this requirement, the Department will receive a limited number of students who show promise in the examination paper, and who are unconditioned in all other subjects, and will endeavor to tutor such students so that they may eventually take their places without condition in the sub-freshman English classes.

Besides the regular required work for the sub-freshman, freshmen, and sophomore classes, the English Department offers one course in Advanced Composition, a Literary Interpretation of the Bible, Western Literature, and Dramatic Interpretation. These courses will not be given for less than five students.

HOME ECONOMICS

The fundamental aim of Home Economics is to help in the establishment of higher standards of home-making. The Department of Home Economics at Yenching College was established to help supply the great demand for Home Economics teachers and leaders in schools, Y.W.C.A.'s. and other social service organizations in China, and to afford all of her students an opportunity to study the application of Science, Art, Economics, etc. to the solution of home problems.

Because of the fact that the College is located in temporary quarters, and the small amount of equipment available, the courses will be limited until the College moves to the new site, but with these courses as a foundation and with the addition

of more space and additional equipment, these courses will be multiplied and a well-rounded department developed. One piece of equipment which we expect to have is a Practice House, where each student will live for one semester carrying on the duties of the household with five or six other students, under the supervision of a teacher.

The Home Economics courses offered the first year were those which are most closely connected with the health and welfare of the family, as Child Care and Child Welfare, Food Problems, and Sanitation.

Home Economics Courses, 1924-1925.

H.Ec. 31 Nutrition

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the principles underlying the feeding of children and adults, and the relation of food to the health and efficiency of individuals in the home.

- 4 hours credit 1st Semester
- 3 lectures and two 2 hour laboratory periods

H.Ec. 37 Sanitation

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the principles underlying sanitary science, and the relation of sanitation to the health of the home and the community.

- 3 hours credit
- 2nd Semester
- 3 lectures

H.Ec. 41 Child Care and Child Welfare

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the physical requirements in childhood, and the factors affecting the health and welfare of children. A study will also be made of the training for parenthood and the work and results of child welfare agencies in various countries.

- 4 hours credit
- 1st Semester
- 4 lectures

H.Ec. 47 Household Management

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the history of the family, the organization of the modern household, finances of the household, house planning and decoration, household equipment and efficiency, and the selecting, use, and care of clothing.

- 4 hours credit
- 1st Semester
- 4 lectures

H.Ec. 35 Home Nursing

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the history and development of nursing, care of the patient in the relief of simple ailments, common diseases, and diet in disease. There will also be demonstrations of ordinary nursing procedure, bandaging, emergencies, and first aid.

- 3 hours credit
- 2nd Semester
- 3 lectures

H.Ec. 21 Food problems

This course will consist of lectures and discussions on the source and classification of foods, the function of food in the body, food habits, the sanitary aspects of the food supply, the sorage of food, the preservation of food, and the world's food supply.

3 hours credit

1st Semester

3 lectures

HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

All students taking ten or more hours per week are required at the beginning of each year, before attending classes, to pass a health examination satisfactory to the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education. Students may at any time be required to modify or discontinue their work for physical reasons.

The college physician makes the examination free of charge. The general health of the student body is under the supervision of this department and any minor illness is taken care of here with the help of the college nurse. All contagious cases or cases requiring more care than we are able to give under present conditions are sent to one of the city hospitals.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A DEGREE.

Introductory and Personal Hygiene will be required of Juniors two hours per week, giving a credit of two hours each semester, 1924-1925.

It is required that every student in the Sub-Freshman, Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes, entering in and after 1924, must, to obtain a degree, have a satisfactory record on her college card of two hours of physical excercise every week.

We are looking forward to the use of the gymnasium, now under construction, and the ample outdoor field at the new site, as the work here is somewhat hampered by the crowded conditions. The following courses are offered for 1924-1925.

This course will consider the principles of hygiene, both personal and general, and their application to everyday life.

The first semester will be given over to the meaning of health with the problems involved and the approach for knowledge of health, considering facts and principles concerning the human body in relation to health and general efficiency.

The work of the second semester will be the physiology of hygiene and its application to the individual.

Physical Education 1-2

Formal Gymnastics. Practice in the methods and material of formal systems of gymnastics as illustrated by the German and Swedish systems and and their modifications.

Physical Education FI-12

Games: Selection and adaption of games of low organization, leading to the more specialized and organized games such as baseball and basket-ball, with the purpose of gaining ease, freedom, and sureness of motion.

Physical Education 21-22

Dancing: This course will be made up of a selection of dances from the folk dances of different countries, etc.

Physical Education 31-32

Tennis: There will be classes in both beginning and advanced tennis.

Physical Education 33-34

Basket Ball: There will be a class for beginners as well as for advanced players beside the class made up of the team representing Yenching.

Physical Education 35-36

Base Ball, Volley Ball, and Captain Ball: played respectively in the spring, autumn and winter.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

Music 1- 2 Piano.

Music 3-4 Organ.

Music 5-6 Chorus Class. One hour per week. No credit.

This course is required of Sub-freshmen, Freshmen and Sophomores. It includes a study of the elementary principles of singing, all rhythmical forms, and practical help in conducting.

Music 7-8 History of Music. One credit.

Music 9-10 Music Appreciation. One hour per week.

One credit per semester.

One lecture each week, presenting simple historical material and music forms. The main object of this course is to give the student the opportunity of hearing a great deal of music, presented either by the students themselves, the faculty, or soloists in Peking.

Music II Normal Course. One credit.

Methods of teaching music.

Music 12 Normal Course. One credit.

Music 13 Elementary Harmony. One hour per week. No credit.

This course is required of students during the second semester of the first year's study of piano or organ. Ear-training is a special feature of the course and it also includes a thorough study of scales, intervals and chord forms in preparation for Music 15-16.

Music 15-16 Harmony.

Music 17-18 Advanced Harmony. Two hours per week.

Two credits per semester.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

Students desiring to prepare for Medical Schools will find all the work required at Yenching. Exceptional opportunities in Science make an advantageous foundation for later medical training.

LIST OF STUDENTS.

1923-1924 Seniors

Huang I Kuang Huang Yü Jung

Chang Ch'un Ying Ch'en K'e Te Ch'en Shen Chao Ch'eng Ch'un Lan Chou Ch'i Yün

Chang Kuo Ying Ch'en Hsi Yuan Ch'en I Ch'en Ju Pao Ch'eng Ch'en Chou T'ung Pi Chung Jung

Chang Chü Ying Chang Jui Chen Chou Lan Ch'ing Ch'u Hui T'zu Chu Kuei Chih Chung Wen Hui Hsü Huan Tzu

Chang Kuong Lu Chang Shun Ying Ch'en Kuei Ch'ing Ch'en Li Lan Ch'en Wei K'un Ch'en Shu Yü Chiang Chao Chu Ch'iu Kuei Fang Shu Min Hsia Feng Yuan Hsu Wan Chun Huang Chen Ch'iu Huang Ch'in Hou

Ding, Gladys

Ling Jui T'ang Tu Lien Che

Juniors Hsieh Wen Ming Kao Hsiu Mei Kuan Ts'ui Chen

Ling Lien Chen Lu Ping Lien Sophomores Hu Ch'i Ch'un

Hu Hsüeh Heng Huang Ch'iao Yün Li Tz'u Chiang Shih Hung Yueh Sun Ts'ai Wen Sung Hsien I Freshmen

Hou Yü Mei Ku Yün Yü Kuan Mei Jung Kuan Sung Hsien Li Yuan Chen Li En Fu Liang Chi I

Sub-Freshmen Kao Ai Mei Kuan Ch'un Jung Lan Fu Ch'ing Li Hsieh Yen Li Kuan Li P'ei Kuang Li Yun Hsia Lin Shu Shen Liu Chin I Liu Shih Ya Lou Chin Chih Ma Jun Yü P'an Ling Hua

Theological Li Ming Chung Post Graduate Fei Hsing Chih

Special Sun Yü Mei

Yen Chih 'An

Sun Wen Hsüeh Wang Min I Yü Te Yüeh

Ting P'ei Ts'ai Yung Shang Wang Chieh I Wang Shih Po Wu Li Hsün Yü Ju Ch'i

Liang Ching Hsün Shan Kuei E T'ien Kuei Luan Wang Tzu Hsiao Wu Sung Chen

P'an Yu Tse Pao Wen Jung P'ang Lan Ts'ui Ting Sheng Jung Wang Fu Yun
Wang Han Chieh
Wang Shih I
Wang Yü Wen
Wei Shih I Yang Yu Lien Yin Wen Yü Yü Ching Chen

Wang Shu Ch'ai

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BULLETIN

Home Economics 1927=1928



Volume IX Number 22
Peking, China
1927

COURSES OF STUDY

HOME ECONOMICS Yenching Women's College

Staff for 1927-1928

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Historical Note

In September 1923, the first courses were offered in the Department of Home Economics in Yenching Women's College. The previous year had been spent by Miss Ava B. Milam in investigational work for the purpose of obtaining information which would serve as a guide in outlining courses adapted to Chinese homes. Because of the small amount of equipment and temporary quarters these courses were limited the first years, and were centered around those subjects which are most closely connected with the health and welfare of the family. Since Miss Milam's return to America in the spring of 1924, the work has heen carried on by Miss Camilla Mills. The courses have been gradually added to and with the well-equipped laboratory, which we now have on the new campus, it is hoped that every phase of the work may receive due emphasis. In the fall of 1926, after two years of graduate study in Home Economics in America, Miss Ho Ching-an joined the staff of the Department and much is expected of her trained leadership.

Scholarships

The Department of Home Economics has a number of scholarship with are available for use, the money having been sent to us by friends in America who are interested in the development of Home Economics in China. In order to further this much needed development, we are departing from our usual regulation of offering scholarships only to girls who have completed one year's creditable study at Yenching college, and are making these scholarships available to entering students provided such students come with recommendations from their High School principals. Any girl thus recommended must take the regular college entrance examinations for the Freshman Class and, if admitted, will be entitled to receive a Home Economics scholarship for her first year in College and for every year thereafter until graduation provided her average does not fall below the regular standard of scholarship set by the University Scholarship Committee. Since this is a departure from the usual procedure, it is necessary to put the awarding of On furlough

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the scholarships on a competitive basis and to require all Freshmen who desire one of the scholarships to take examinations even though they may come from an accredited school with grades sufficiently high otherwise to enter without examinations. The scholarships will also be available for use by any student who wishes to major in Home Economics after completing one year of satisfactory study in Yenching. Each scholarship is worth \$90.00 (L.C.) while the usual expenses are about \$140.00.

Home Management House

The Home Management House course is being offered for the first time during the Spring semester of 1927. A small Chinese house has been built and here four or five Home Economics students will live as a family under the supervision of Miss Ho and each student will in turn be responsible for the various duties in the house. As soon as the house gets in running order, it is planned to "borrow" a child, who would otherwise be without proper care, and make the students in the house responsible for his care. It is hoped that this house will enable the department to test out the ability of the students to apply their training to home conditions and help in the establishment of higher standards of homemaking.

Description of Courses

H. Ec. 3 (or 4) Food Selection and Preparation

Credits 3

An introduction to the subject of foods; selection, preservation, preparations, and service; and the fundamental principles of nutrition.

Required: For major in Home Economics
Elective: 2, 3, 4.

*H. Ec. 5 (or 6) Principles of Nutrition

Credits 4

A study of nutrition in relation to health and the application of scientific princip; les in the nutrition of the individual and family groups; food values in relation to cost and the combination of foods in meals. 2 lecture and 6 laboratory hours.

Required: For major in Home Economics Pre-requisites: Chem. 9, H.Ec.3

H. Ec. 11 (or 12) Clothing and Textiles

Credits 3

A study of textile fibers and the principles underlying the selection, cost, care, and use of clothing. 2 lecture and 3 laboratory hours.

Required: For majors in Home Economics

Elective: 2, 3, 4

H. Ec. 21 (or 22) Sanitation and Care of the House

Credits 3

And Its Equipment

A study of the principles underlying sanitary science, and the relation of sanitation to the health of the home and community; methods of cleaning, laundering, etc. 2 lectures and 3 laboratory hours.

Required: For major in Home Economics

Elective: 2, 3, 4

*H Ec. 24 (or 23) Home Nursing

Credits 3

Care of the patient in the home; demonstrations of ordinary nursing procedure; symptoms; first aid; management of communicable diseases; and diet in disease. 3 lecture hours

Required: For major in Home Economics

Elective: 2, 3, 4

H. Ec. 25 (or 26) Household Management

Credits 3 *

A study of the management of household operations and finances; family and community relationships; and organization of the modern household. 3 lecture hours Required: For major in Home Economics Elective: 2, 3, 4

H. Ec. 27 (or 28) Child Care and Child Training

Credits 4

A study of the growth and development of the child through the prenatal period, infancy, childhood and adolescence; factors influencing the health of children; habit formation; proper feeding; child welfare. 4 lecture hours

Required: For major in Home Economics

Elective: 3, 4

H. Ec. 29 (or 30) Home Management House

Credits 3

A course dealing with the problems of the homemaker; students live in the Home Management House for one semester, each student in turn being responsible for the various duties in the house.

Required: For major in Home Economics Elective: 4 (for minors in Home Economics)

*H. Ec. 41 (or 42) Methods and Practice Teaching

Credits 3

A study of the materials and methods of teaching Home Economics, with supervised practice in teaching by the students in an elementary school.

Elective: 4 (for majors and minors in Home Economics)

*Not to be offered in 1927-1928.

Suggested Home Economics Curriculum

Freshman		Sophomore
Chin. 7-8, 9-to English 7-8 Hist. 3-4 Psy. 1-2 Ed. I Hygiene 3-4 Biol. 1-2 Electives	4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 1 - 1 1 4 4 1 2 21 21	Chin. 11-12 4 4 English 9-10 4 4 Chem. 3-4 4 4 Econ. 1-2 2 2 Soc. 1-2 2 2 Art. 9-10 1 1 Elective 1 1 18 18
Junior		Senior
Chem. 9 Biol. 6 Art 1 Art 12 H.Ec. 3 (4) H. Ec. 12 (11) H. Ec. 21 (22) H. Ec. 24 (23) Elective	4 - - 4 1 - - 1 3 - - 3 - 3 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 10	Chem. 17 H.Ec.6 (5) H.Ec.27 (28) H.Ec.26 (25) H.Ec. 29 (3') H. Ec. 42 (41) Elective 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4

The Home Economics Department strongly recommends that the following courses be taken by students majoring in Home Economics and these courses will be accepted towards the Department major, provided they have not been used for credit towards the minor.

6	Animal Physiology	Credits 4
Biol. 6	Animal Physiology	Credits 4
Chem. 17	Physiological Chemistry	Credits 2
Psy. II	Child Psychology	Credits 2
Psy. 12	Psychology of Adolescence	Credits 2
Soc. 9 or 10 Art 12	The Family Design in Home Decoration	Credits I

The following courses are suggested minors for those majoring in Home Economics: Art, Biology, Chemistry, Education, English, Psychology, Religion, and Sociology.

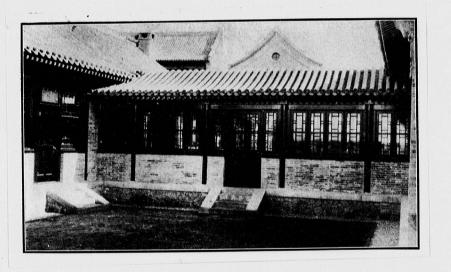
Address Communications to Mrs. Alice B. Frame Yenching College Peking West.



PENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PENCHING UNIVERSITY

PEIPING, CHINA.

JANUARY 1934



The New Infirmary

NEWS-LETTER

With the approach of Chinese New Year, we are anticipating the relaxation that comes with the winter holidays. We have kept very busy these autumn months with both work and play. Our students are not only successfully meeting the exacting demands of college courses, but have humbled several Peiping teams in good games of basketball and volleyball. Not content with all this, they have given a number of dramatic performances both in English and in Chinese, providing themselves with an excellent outlet for their energy and the college community with a splendid opportunity to enjoy good one-act plays like "Enter the Hero" and "The Valiant." At times they brought into our routine of life vivid recollections of the past through the presentation of old-type Chinese dramas, where elaborate costumes and good operatic singing made the pages of history come to life again. Otherwise we have been gratifyingly normal, for the opportunity to study and grow is fortunately ours and we have taken full advantage of it.

It is some time since we began our new academic year. Now that the cold winds come driving down from the Gobi Desert we like especially to think of the balmy autumn days which ushered in the new college year. At that time we greeted with mixed feelings of pleasure and anxiety the astonishingly large class of three hundred and eighty-four new students, one third of whom were women. It was an impressive sight to see these young people on the evening of the reception to new students early last September as they greeted the President, the Chancellor, and each other on the front lawn of the President's House. They did not intend to collect there, lovely

as the garden was in the dim light of red and yellow lanterns, but the limited size of the house caused an overflow into the garden, and there they found themselves, all eager and fresh from the various high schools from which they had come. In the cool of the evening and encouraged by the gentle music of the waving bamboo on the terrace, they talked easily of themselves, their hopes and aspirations, their past and their future. We felt renewed confidence in our usefulness when we discovered boys and girls from all provinces of this country gathered together for us to teach and develop, and were glad to see a number from the Malay States and the Hawaiian Islands. Stranger yet was the presence of some eight young Americans, one a graduate of Vassar come to study comparative religion, the others freshman sons and daughters of old residents in China. Inquiries into the natural interests of these new students brought forth the information that a large percentage were planning to take up work in the natural sciences. So many wish to prepare for the medical and nursing courses in the Rockefeller Hospital in Peiping that a constant stream of future doctors and nurses passes through our university. With the women students, there is an added attraction in the science of Home Economics, for the



The class in cookery is ready to enjoy the result of its labors.



The doctor and her guest like to sleep on the verandah in the court yard.

attention given to cookery, diet and interior decoration are known to arouse great interest. In laboratories where some of these studies are carried on, odors of tempting dishes assail the nostrils of those curious enough to prowl about. If they visit the white mice which so unwittingly exhibit the working out of dietary principles, they find that absorbing calculations are being made of simple facts of life. They do not know that future advisors on the subject of diet are being trained.

Our friends are still congratulating us on the completion of the new Infirmary for women. We are ourselves proud of it, for the attractiveness of the building insures the prompt report of ailments that used to be kept safely out of the doctor's way. The objection is rather that imaginary illnesses crop up too often and the determination to try out the sunny, cheerful rooms of the Infirmary becomes too general. Its bright red doors are certainly inviting, and the eaves painted gaily, in red, green, and blue



Miss Chen enjoys the bamboo garden after her classes are over.

curve gracefully over Chinesestyled windows. We expect to use the enclosed courts for sun baths and hope they will often provide opportunities for a restful change from the strain of study as well as for more serious ailments.

We find very gratifying results in the work of the Physical Education Department. The wide interest is truly inspiring, for one has no difficulty finding girls who can skate, or play tennis, basketball and volleyball. When we realize that their mothers could do none of these things, and even now look on in wonder while daughters enjoy the exhilaration of sports, we can hardly believe that one short

generation separates them from each other. A new instructor, Miss Ch'en Yueh-mei, has just come from her special training in Wellesley College to help round out the work, and is making special efforts to spread as far as possible the good effects of physical training and sports. She finds the club system to be immensely helpful, and urges every girl to take up at least one sport. Incidentally, her classes in Chinese archery and tapdancing are very popular.

We are glad to have had some interesting contacts with friends who visited us this year. Being far removed from the rest of the world, we specially welcome friends who seek us out in their travels. Peiping is so much the Mecca of visitors to the



Michaelis and I stand by to help her.

Orient that we have a distinct advantage over residents of other cities. Besides being the cultural center of China, it is within and beyond the massive city gates an excellent mirror of vivid sections of a romantic past, for its moated walls, imperial palaces and secluded temples speak clearly of men and events that are worth remembering. And yet our friends come not only to see us and our city, but they bring messages of light and inspiration. We shall not easily forget the charming yet convincing way in which the distinguished English lecturers of the Universities China Committee, Dr. Margery Fry, formerly Principal of Somerville College, Oxford, and Miss Marie Michaelis of

Cambridge, spoke to us on many problems. Our community was much interested in their discussions on questions of philosophy, economics, education and psychology, and will recall with pleasure lectures on the Philosophy of Having, Penal Reform, Child Psychology and University life in England. These visitors were soon followed by Miss Muriel Lester, that earnest spokesman of the poor in Bow, East London, and head of the well-known social center, Kingsley Hall. She made us realize by the force of her sincerity and her searching analysis of the true purpose of life, that men are too prone to let minor affairs overshadow major ones and thus reduce



Miss Lester brings us new courage

to a minimum the possibility of moral or spiritual achievement. She long ago relinquished her own share of worldly goods in order to meet more successfully the fundamental problems of life and to help underprivileged people gain more than society is ready to give them.

The semester just completed has been the most serene and uninterrupted one for several years. Students and faculty alike have been grateful for the chance to do better work than ever before, and find the present atmosphere of quiet and serenity conducive to excellent results. Educational opportunities in China are so often

affected by political and social conditions that we desire above all else the continuity provided by peace.

> Nettie Ssu-t'u, Dean, Yenching College for Women, Peiping, China.

Address in America: Yenching College Committee, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.



Your committee makes the following recommendations as to the policy of the Yenching College Committee in reference to the appointment and support of foreign members of the faculty.

- 1. That, as far as possible, foreign members of the faculty should be missionaries of a board of foreign missions.
- 2. That members of the faculty who are within the accepted quotas supported by the mission Boards should be regularly approved missionaries of the several Boards, elected by the same processes, supported and protected in the same manner, subject to the same regulations, and having the same privileges as other missionaries of the respective Boards;

provided, that their appointment to Yenching College shall be subject to the action of the Yenching College Committee in accordance with their By-Laws.

- 3. That where vacancies in quotas occur the Board concerned shall reimburse the Yenching College Committee \$250. local currency per month during the vacancy.
- 4. That for the stimulation of their foreign missionary consciousness, each foreign member of the faculty, not within the quota of a Board, selected and supported as indicated in paragraphs 5 and 6, should insofar as is practicable, be accepted by a mission Board as having the status of one of the missionaries for the period during which such person shall be on the staff of Yenching College, and, where the mission regulations permit it, be admitted to the status of an affiliated member of the mission; such acceptance carrying with it no financial ob-

ligations on the part of the Board concerned.

- That a foreign candidate for faculty positions not within the quota of any Board, shall be examined and accepted by the Candidate Committee of any one of the cooperating Boards as to worthiness for a foreign missionary appointment, and shall not be accepted by the Yenching Committee until such approval, together with the approval of the Candidate Committee of Yenching Committee, shall have been given.
- That the support and allowance of such members of the faculty shall be computed on the approximate average of support and allowance paid by the cooperating missions for similar location, length of service, and family relationships; responsibility for transportation to and from the field being determined in accordance with the contract with candidate at the time of appointment; and the Yenching College not to be liable for emergency medical expenses.

YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

PEKING UNIVERSITY

Peking University is a Christian missionary institution. While the highest professional standards are maintained, it is also essential that faculty members be possessed of a missionary motive and a Christian purpose.

CANDIDATE BLANK-PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

(A basis for correspondence, involving no obligation.)
(Confidential.)

	Date
Naı	me Year of Birth
Pre	sent Address
Per	manent Home Address
1.	Names of institutions where you have received your education
2.	Of what church are you a member?When united?
3.	Are you engaged to be married?
4.	What Christian work have you done? (Outline experience, offices held, etc.)
5.	What systematic study of the Bible or of Christian doctrine have you had?
_	What professional or business training and experience have you had? (State character, length of
6.	service, etc.)
	service, etc.)
7.	Have you vigorous, medium or poor health? (Mention any disabilities.)
	A .1
8.	Are there any special limitations, problems or other facts we ought to know?
9.	Why do you desire to enter foreign service?
10.	(a) What subjects are you prepared to teach?
	(1) YVVI
	(b) What executive position are you prepared to fill?
11.	When would you be ready to go to the field?
	Have you ever applied to a mission board or Y. W. C. A.?
	With what result?

The Yenching Committee wants you to feel its sympathetic interest. Write at any time on any subject to

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YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

PEKING, CHINA

CONFIDENTIAL LETTER

My dear

is being considered for appointment to Yenching College, Peking, China, and we have been referred to you as one who can give valuable information and a reliable opinion as to her qualifications.

The College is seeking candidates of the very highest rank in intellectual ability, personality, and Christian character. For the sake of the work, as well as for the sake of the candidate, it is desirable to guard against unsuitable appointments.

The same general qualifications are required which are rightly considered to be the conditions of success at home; an unimpaired physical constitution; good intellectual ability, well disciplined by education, and if possible by practical experience; good sense; sound judgment of men and things; capacity for leadership; versatility, tact, adaptation to men of all classes and circumstances; a cheerful, hopeful spirit; ability to work pleasantly with others; ability to yield to the will of the majority; persistent energy in the carrying out of plans once begun — all controlled by a single-hearted, self-sacrificing devotion to Christ and His cause.

We shall appreciate full and frank statements, and if you so desire, will regard any information as strictly confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

Chairman Candidate Committee.



Confidential Estimate of	Ву	
Name	Name	
Address		
I. Kindly answer the following question	ons:	
1. How long and how recently	have you known the candidate?	
2. What opportunities have you	had for knowing the candidate?	
2 II any family connect	ion with the candidate? If so, wha	at?
3. Have you any family connect		2.3
4 Do you recommend the appo	ointment of the candidate?	
5. Would this appointment mak	e a favorable impression on the car	ndidate's family, church and com-
munity?		
II. Kindly check the characteristics nearly indicate your estimate of the caexpresses your opinion.	the same which according to	vour personal knowledge, most
1. Ability to win respect because of p	ersonal appearance:	
a. Attractive		Ordinary
b. Neat		Average
2. Ability to command esteem because		
a. Outstanding		. Ordinary
b. Dignified		. Ordinary
c. Refined		Ordinary
3. Ability to work with others and to		
a. Good team worker		
b. Tactful		Average
c. Tolerant	Intolerant	Indifferent
d. Popular	Unpopular	Average
4. Ability to adjust to new conditions	:	
a. Good sense of humor		Fair sense of humor
b. Not over-sensitive		Average
c. Optimistic	Pessimistic	Cheerful
d. Good self-control	Poor self-control	Average self-control
5. Ability to get things done:		
a. Strong leader	A follower	Fair leader
b. Resourceful	Lacks resource	Average resourceful
c. Rapid	Slow	Steady
. D	Facily discouraged	Average

6. Ability to understand and to manage busi	iness affairs:				
a. Prompt in meeting obligations	Careless of obligat	ions			
b. Extravagant	Stingy	Economical			
c. Careful of details	Careless of details				
d. Keen foresight	Lack of foresight	Average foresight			
7. Ability to think clearly:					
a. Alert	Dull	Brilliant			
b. Thorough	Superficial	Ordinary			
8. Ability to grasp and to solve general pro-	blems:				
a. Acute	Lacking in penetration	Average			
b. Good judgment					
c. Has common sense	Lacks common sen	ise			
9. Ability to develop in the Christian life:					
a. Sane	Fanatical	Inclined to vagaries			
b. Practical					
c. True to convictions					
10. Ability to communicate the Christian life	to others:				
a. Unselfish	Self-centered	Indifferent			
b. Contagious Christian spirit	Lacks contagion	of Christian spirit			
11. Ability to state the Christian message.					
12. Has the candidate any peculiarites or disabilities not brought out by the previous questions?					
III. Kindly write a GENERAL STATEM	ENT.				

A Ability to sender the service of t

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YENCHING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

PEKING UNIVERSITY

Peking University is a Christian missionary institution. While the highest professional standards are maintained, it is also essential that faculty members be possessed of a missionary motive and a Christian purpose.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT

Note: In receiving this application the Committee understands that the candidate seriously presents herself for appointment. It commits itself to a thorough consideration of the availability of the candidate to meet its needs in Yenching College.

	Date
	I desire to be considered as an applicant for work in Yenching College.
I.	PERSONAL
1.	Full name (initials not enough)
	Present address
2.	Home address (or one that will regularly reach you)
3.	Date of birthPlace of birth
4.	Name in full of father
	Maiden name of mother
	Their address
5.	Nationality of parentsFather's occupation
6.	Of what church is each a member?
7.	If any member of your family is or has been a missionary, please give general facts
8.	Is your immediate family in sympathy with your desire for foreign service?

9.	Have you any debt? If so, how much and how are you carrying it?						
10.	Is any one dependent upon you for support? To what extent annually?						
11.	Are you a user of alcoholic beverages, tobacco, opium, cocaine, or any narcotic drugs?						
	If so, state facts						
12.	Would you be willing to g						
	lessen your influence?						
13.	Having in mind your temp	perament and you	r exp	erience, d	o you thin	nk that you can	
	adapt yourself to the new a	nd strange conditi	ons a	nd the pri	vations of	life in a foreign	
	country?						
14.	Does your experience justify	y the belief that y	ou ca	n cheerfu	lly accept	and support the	
	decision of a majority, even if the decision is contrary to your own opinions? Harmoni-						
	ous team work is indispensa	ble					
15.	. Please enclose a recent photograph of yourself, preferably with front view, distinct out						
	lines, and printed on smooth white paper.						
16.	16. In the event of your appointment, when could you leave the U.S.?						
II.	EDUCATIONAL						
1.	Institution	Course	P^{ϵ}	eriod	Class	Degree	
			19	to 19			
			19	to 19			
			19	to 19			
			19	to 19			

2.	What subjects are you prepared to teach?
	Underscore once subjects you have studied; twice, subjects you might teach; three times, subjects for which you have special preparation or preference.
	Administration: (a) Librarian, (b) Registration, (c) Secretary, (d) Bookkeeper.
	Art: (a) Drawing, (b) History of Art.
	Biology.
	Chemistry.
	Physics.
	Physiology and Hygiene.
	Education: (a) History, (b) Principles and Problems, (c) Secondary.
	English: (a) Language, Rhetoric and Composition, (b) Literature, (c) Oral English.
	History: (a) English, (b) Mediaeval, (c) Modern.
	Languages: (a) Latin, (b) French, (c) German.
	Mathematics: (a) College Algebra, (b) Trigonometry, (c) Analytical Geometry.
1	Music: (a) Piano, (b) Organ, (c) Violin, (d) Public School Music, (e) Voice — especially chorus directing, (f) Theory, (g) Appreciation.
	Philosophy.
	Sociology.
	Physical Education.
	Religion: (a) Comparative Religions, (b) Christianity — preparation, growth, teachings, (c) Psychology of Religion.
	Religious Education.
	Religious Education.
111	
111 1.	
	Denomination and church of which you are a member
	I. RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE
1.	Denomination and church of which you are a member
1.	Denomination and church of which you are a member When and where did you join?
1.	Denomination and church of which you are a member When and where did you join?
1.	Denomination and church of which you are a member. When and where did you join?
1.	Denomination and church of which you are a member When and where did you join?
 2. 3. 	Denomination and church of which you are a member. When and where did you join?
 2. 3. 	Denomination and church of which you are a member. When and where did you join?

LIST FOR TESTIMONIALS

Note.—The Committee desires to obtain a thorough knowledge of the character and qualifications of each applicant. Testimonials are sought from those who know well the candidate's character and attainments. Kindly write below the names of those who can thus testify concerning you. Ten such names will suffice. The list should include both men and women who have known you. Include the name of your pastor, college and professional instructors, school superintendent, and personal and family friends.

NAMES	ADDRESSES	RELATION TO CANDIDATE Pastor, Teacher, Friend, Etc.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Name

IV. LIFE SKETCH

1. Write in the first person in a simple, direct manner, such as is appropriate in a personal letter, a brief story of your life, covering such points as ancestry, early home life, Christian development, call to service, practical experience. (Use typewriter, if possible. Leave margins as indicated.)

Do not write on this margin



V. MESSAGE

What is your message to the people to whom you may be sent?

(This question is vital. You propose to go to a foreign land in order to transmit the Christian religion, if not by public address, certainly by personal contacts. It is of the utmost importance that you should have a clear idea of what this religion is. Any positive statements upon Christ and faith and practice which you wish to make should be set forth here, and will naturally include your idea of God, Jesus Christ, the Holy Spirit, the Bible, sin, the Christian way of life, the Kingdom of God, the Church, the life after death. Please also state your attitude toward the non-Christian religions.

Do not write on this margin

Dated Feb. 8, 1945

YENCHING UNIVERSITY REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE FOR FALL SEMESTER 1944

Yenching has completed two and a half years of work in Chengtu. It has been especially difficult to secure a Dean of the Women's College. This report is written by the fourth Acting Dean. In spite of the frequent change of personnel, we have tried to keep the Women's College traditions as intact as possible. The following is the report for this semester:

I. Women's College Staff:

The Women's College administration staff consists of two and one third persons. Miss Fan Hsi-chun is in charge of student welfare and scholarships and loans and carries her work very efficiently. Miss Hoh Hsun-Yung joined us in November as our matron and business manager. I am the 1/3 of the staff, for I am in charge of three different things namely: Head of Physical Education Division, Health Division, and Acting Dean of the Women's College.

The number of women on the general staff is 33 against 66 men. Dr. Sheng Hsi-Yin and Miss Huang Chung-Chiu, both Yenching graduates will join the University next term, Dr. Sheng in the Physics Department and Miss Huang in the Home Economics Department. We had to face a very serious housing problem.

II. Student Enrollment:

There are 126 woman students among the student body of 386. The ratio is still about 1 to 3. In the classes they are distributed as follows:

Freshman	18
Sophomore	42
Junior	27
Senior	27
Graduate Students	1
Unclassified students	9
Auditors	2
Total	126

Their distribution in three different colleges is as follows:

College	of	Arts and Letters	44
		Natural Sciences	
College	of	Public Affairs	44
			126

During the semester, 15 students dropped out on account of illnesses, family affairs, and war-time service.

III. Winter Graduation:

Nineteen students include six woman students, graduated in the Winter Commencement which was held in our small auditorium on the 29th of January. All of whom have already found work.

IV. Scholarship and Loan Policy:

Beginning this academic year, a new policy was set for scholarship and loan.

5,000.00

15,000.00

12,000.00

Only students who have secured the grade ratio of 515 or above may be qualified to apply for university and other outside scholarships. The principles for distribution are based upon academic standing, needs, and personality. The Extra-university scholarships are varied in amount but the intra-university are divided into 6 groups: Special Honor Scholarship, Classes A, B, and C, tuition scholarships, and scholarships for new students. The amounts per year are \$10,000.00, \$10,000.00, \$8,000.00, \$6,000.00, \$3,000.00, and \$3,000.00 respectively. The Special Honor Scholarship is for highest academic standing and representation of Yenching Spirit regardless of need. There are six in all, two of each kind. They are in Honor of Dr. J. L. Stuart, Mr. Wu Lui-Chuen, and Dr. H. H. Kum Two woman students received such scholarships, one received Dr. Stuart Honor Scholarship, and the other received Mr. Wu Lui-Chuen Honor Scholarship. A small loan fund is set aside just to meet emergency cases. All loans are considered temporary. The students can only borrow for a short term from 1 to 3 months.

V. Scholarship, Loan, and Self-help work:

Mary Richard Scholarship

Blind Welfare Scholarships

International Scholarships Total

Hittle Scholarships

A. Intra-university scholarships:				
Type of scholarships	Total No. offered	Women	Men	Amount per Head per yr.
Special Honor Scholarships Class A	6 4	2 2	4 2	\$10,000.00 \$10,000.00
Class B Class C	20 25	5 6	15 19	8,000.00 6,000.00
Tuition Scholarships Scholarships for new students	39 12	13 6	26 6	3,000.00 3,000.00
Total B. Extra-university scholarships:	106	34	72	
Type of scholarships		woman stud received	lents	Amount per Head per yr.
Child Welfare Scholarships		9		\$12,000.00 - 20,000.00
Who Li Company Scholarship Ching Cheng Company Scholarship		1		8,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00
Many Pichard Scholarship				10,000.00

C. Loans: University loans and Ministry of Education loans:

(1) Altogether 13 woman students received emergency loans from the university. The sum amounted from 1,350.00 to 2,000.00 each student.

(2) Ministry of Education loans: The amount for each student is about enough to cover board fee. Such loans are divided into two classes. Class A and Class B. Class A people received average \$1000.00 per month and about \$900.00 for Class B people. Twenty-nine woman students received Class A and 3 received Class B.

D. Ministry of Education Scholarships:

These scholarships are only given to students of Natural Sciences.

Every university is entitled to apply 1/2 of the total enrollment of new students in the College of Natural Sciences. Yenching is granted 22 scholarships and 16 are received by woman students. The amount for each student is \$10,000.00 per year.

York, for which we are very grateful. This fund was specified for the use of the Wellesley Infirmary. A separate report will be submitted for the Wellesley Infirmary.

X. Some Special Features:

A. Woman Students joining war services in U.S. Air Force:

Five woman students left school to serve in the U.S. Air Force bases as typists, interpreters, and telephone operators. We have received fine reper about their good work. One of the woman faculty members of the Physical Ecucation Department, Miss Chou Chi-Hsin also rendered a service of one and a half months in one of the bases as director of recreation program.

B. Service Program to the U.S. Army and Air Force:

Many of our woman faculty and students have helped in all sorts of enter
tainments which are held at the air bases, Y.W.C.A. and Li Chi Hsueh for the
U.S. Army and Air Force people. President and Mrs. Mei have given quite a
number of parties to those people. Through such contacts, we hope that Yenching
can help in building up better understanding between the American and Chinese peop

C. Student Volunteers:

Twenty-five man students have already left to join the army and are being trained in a camp at Lu Hsien, Szechwan. Mr. Lin Chi-Wu, Professor of Physical Education, has been asked to serve as Director of Physical Education and Recreation at this camp for six months. As the Head of the Physical Education Department, I am feeling sorry to lose Mr. Lin for the coming semester. At the same time, we are proud to have a share in the training program. Some woman students and faculty volunteers are going to leave for their military nursing training very soon.

D. Military Nursing Course:

A course in military nursing training was offered in Yenching first by the Student Self-Government and then directed by the Health Division. Thirty-eight students have completed the course and passed the examination. Among them twenty-eight are woman students. They are ready to serve as first aider: in case of emergency.

Economical "Nutrition Project":

The view of the under-nourishment of the faculty and students, the Wellesle Fund started an Economical "Nutrition Project" for woman students and faculty and families. The purpose is to serve a subsidiary breakfast every morning with high nutritional value. The cost per person is only \$500.00 per month but it actually costs from \$800.00 to \$1,000.00. The Wellesley Fund makes up the balance. This project benefits about 75 woman students, 18 faculty children, 12 faculty members and 10 T.B. man students. The woman students of whom we have records show an increase of body weight after taking the food.

In closing this report, I wish to take the opportunity to express our most urgent request for Dean Margaret Speer's return to Yenching next fall. This is not only an urgent call from the Women's College, but also from the general University administration. We are also looking forward very anxiously to early returns of Dr. R.C. Sailer, Dr. A. Boring, Miss N. Cochran, Miss S. Duncan and others.

Feb. 8, 1945

Respectfully submitted by:

/s/ Lu Hui-Ching
Acting Dean of Women

m. Corbett

YENCHING UNIVERSITY IN CHENGTU

REPORT OF THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE 1945-46

It is a good feeling to think the time has come that Yenching University in Chengtu is moving back to its original campus this summer. This report will be the last one of the Womon's College in Chengtu.

I. Women Students Enrollment During the Four Years in Chengtu:

Colleges	Fall 1942	Spring 1943	Fall 1943	Spring 1944			pring 1945	Fall 1945	Spring 1946
Arts & Letters		53	52	51		44	46	5 5	43
Natural Sciences		21	43	44		38	39	40	32
Public Affairs		32	37	35		44	43	38	31
Total	74	106	132	130	J	L26	128	138	106
Total No. of Men & Wo n	285	3:64	380	362	3	382	408	417	339

II. Women Graduates During the Four Years in Chengtu:

Colleges	June 1943	January 1944	June 1944	January 1945	June 1945	January 1946	Total
Arts & Letters	9	2	5	5	5	3	29
Natural Sciences	2	3	7	0	7	3	22
Public Affairs	4	5	3	1	4:	6	23
Graduate School	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Total '	15	10	16	6	17	13	77
Total of Men and Women Graduates	31	18	53	19	86	25	232

III. Women Faculty Members During the Four Years in Chengtu:

Year	Members of Women Faculty	Total Number of Men & Women Faculty		
	Women Faculty	men & women faculty		
1942-1943	25	74		
1943-1944	37	115		
1944-1945	38	123		
1945-1946	. 36	112		

IV.. Scholarships: University Scholarships (from University Fund)

Outside Scholarships (including Foreign Scholarships from friends in the United States and Chinese Scholarships from friends and institutions in China).

	Univ. Scho.	Fall Outsid Scho.	e Amount	Univ. Scho.		g 1946 e Amount Granted
Total Scholarships Granted	80	29	\$1,712,500.00	74	37	\$2,234,824.00
Roc'd by Women Stu- dents	22	14	\$ 835,000.00	21	1.7	\$ 817,930.00

Different kinds and number of scholarships as received by Women Students in $1945-1946_{\bullet}$

Kind of Scholarships	No. of Women Students Recid	Amount Granted
University Scholarships Dr. Stuart Honour Scholarship	1	\$ 20;000•00
Graduate Student Scholarship	ī	30,000.00
Mrs. Moi Memorial Scholarship	ī	12:000.00
A Kind Scholarship (\$18,000.00 each)	3	48,000.00
B Kind Scholarship (\$15,000.00 each)	6	90,000,00
C Kind Scholarship (\$12,000.00 each)	7	84,000.00
D Kind Scholarship (6 7,100.00 each)	3	21,300.00
Outside Scholarships		
Mary Richards Scholarship	2	60,860.00
Hittle Scholarship	2	49,000.00
Methodist Scholarship	1	16,000.00
Nichols Scholarship	7	116,000.00
Child Welfare Scholarship	17	950,000.00
Blind Wolfare Scholarship	2	100,000.00
Ching Cheng Company Scholarship	1	15,000.00
Five University Summer Scholarship		5;000.00
Young People's Party Scholarship	2	6,000.00
Total	54	\$1,622,000.00

V. University Subsidy, Government Loans & Grants: 1945-46

University Subsidy:

Year	No. of Men & Women Rec'd	Total Amt. Granted	No. of Women Rec'd	Total Amt. Granted
1945 Fall	51	\$454,000.00	19	\$187,000.00
1946 Spring	37	481,870.00	17	202,070.00
Total	. 88	\$935,870.00	36	\$389,070.00

Government Leans & Grants: as received by women students

	1949	5 Fall	1946 Spring		
	No. of Women	Amount Granted	No. of Women	Amount Granted	
Loans	20	\$420,000.00	13	\$358,800.00	
Grants	21	441,000.00	21	579,600.00	
Total	41	\$861,000.00	34	0938,400.00	

VI. Health of the Women Students:

Health of the Women Students is definitely improving in each year. The improvement in body weight of women students is greater than as it is in men students. The number of T.B. cases and operations are decreasing and up to this academic year, there is no record of active T.B. cases and operation among the women students.

VII. Dormitory Food:

The cost of iving increased greatly during the year. The dormitory food permonth jumped from 34500, to 36000 then to 7500. In order to help students to receive minimum neurishment, the Wellesley Fund has been subsidizing the women students 3500 to 1000 then 1500 per head per menth to keep in proportion with the increase of their board fee. As a whole, the women students are getting a reasonable amount of daily neurishment because of the subsidy and good management by the students.

VIII. The Wellesley-Yenching Special Fund:

The Wellesley-Yenching Special Fund has been a great help to all women students and faculty. In the past three and a half years, we used this fund to meet the needs of emergency cases, medical relief, food subsidy, leans and all kinds of welfare of the women students and faculty. Due to the unexpected jump of the exchange rate of the American currency, we are able to share two and a half million dollars with the Peiping group and still carry our plans as they were planned. Up to now the end of the year, we are having a balance of almost two million dollars in hand for which we are very thankful. The balance will make it possible for us to meet emergencies of the women students and faculty when we move back to Peiping. The Peiping group is doing well

with the money. They are giving eggs and extra fat to women students and faculty, and milk to the sick and weak students. A report from Peiping saying that a girl with very poor posture has improved her carriage greatly after taking milk and eggs. In this case, the habitual posture defect of this girl was probably due partly to undernourishment. The full account of the Wellesley-Yenching Fund is presented in a separate report. The following items and the amount of money spent so far, may give a general picture of the work.

The gift from the Wellesley-Yenching Fund for the year of 1945-46 is \$6,000.00 U.S.C. at an average rate of exchange of \$1,500.00 to 1.

Total Income	\$9,000,000₹00	Total Amt. of Expenses up to Apr. 30, 1946
	1. Faculty Welfare 2. Faculty Dental Relief 3. Faculty Food Subsidy 4. Faculty Loan & Relief 5. Student Food Subsidy 6. Student Loan & Relief 7. Faculty Children Relief 8. Wellesley Infirmary 9. Miscellaneous 10. Contingency 11. Peiping Group	\$ 252,900.00 35,000.00 289,000.00 1,277,570.00 1,753,000.00 378,500.00 43,500.00 194,563.00 21,800.00 110,900.00 2,620,500.00
	Total	\$7,027,233.00
	Balanco	\$1,927,767.00

IX. Wellesley Infirmary:

The Wellesley Infirmary is very popular all through the year in accommodating students who are sick and tired to have a single room to rest with special food served. We are particularly lucky to have a Cantonese servant, who is a good cook for the sick. Since we are leaving Chengtu, we are going to present to the Hwa Mei Girls' Middle School, the owner of this campus we are occupying, the full equipment of the Infirmary. This will be a good memory of the Wellesley-Yenching spirit in Chengtu.

X. Rehabilitation:

The problem of rehabilitation is very important and serious in China and Yenching is not an exception. We are facing the difficulties in finance, travelling facilities, and uncertainty of political situation. Our student body consists mostly of people who came from the provious occupied territories and they are very anxious to go home as well as to join Yenching in Peiping next fall. The United China Relief is helping us on the travelling expenses for faculty with full amount and students with an average of half of the expenses. We have spent a great deal of time studying the individual needs of students. We are making grants to the needy students. Many people lost their folks and family properties due to the war. This is a natural phenomenon of course, and is an expected result of the war. It will take a long time for us to build up. As to the Peiping Campus, Dr. Stuart gave an estimate of the loss at \$500,000.00 U.S.C. When we go back, we will find a great loss of all the living facilities and equipment. We may have to sleep on the floor or bring our own beds. However we are still very thankful to have the reunion and shall work hard to

build a better Yenching.

In closing, we wish to express our deep gratitude to the friends and supporters of the Yenching Women's College, particularly to our Sister College Wellesley, Members of the Board of Trustees, Members of the Administrative Committee both in America and in Chengtu, and the Members of the Wellesley-Yenching Fund Committee both in America and in China who have inspired and helped us a great deal in going through these difficult years.

Finally, we are all looking forward to have Dean Speer's return to Peiping to guide us in the work of reconstruction and to build a better Yenching Women's College than ever before!

Submitted by.

Lu Hui-ching
Acting Dean of Women

April 20, 1946

Semester Report - Sept. 1944-Jan. 1945.

The Shensi Kai Nursury School has been organized and conducted by the Home Economics Department, Yenching University, as a laboratory for child study. During this semester, our emphasis has been an intensive study of the behaviour problems of each child. Several kinds of records have been carefully worked out and kept. We hope to be able to work over the material and publish the results for reference for all Nursury School teachers in due time.

Our enrollment is still limited to 30 children. Due to great prevalence of contagious diseases such as measles, chicken pox, pneumonia, etc., in Chengtu, this season, we have to keep many children out of school for the protection of other children. We have been very much under quota in our daily attendance, but we have taught the parents something about the danger of contagious diseases among children.

Miss Kuang Jui-Fang is still our director with an assistant to help her. Besides these two full-time workers, six self-help students are employed to help with the routine and about 10 Home Economics students taking the courses of "Child Development" and "Nursury School" assist in the management of the school as part of their assignment in the course.

With the subsidy from the Child Welfare Training Committee, we are able to equip a simple washroom, and to make some necessary repairs to our floors and walls and also to buy some additional equipment for the Nursary School.

Our greatest difficulty lies in securing cooperation from parents concerning children's behaviour problems. Most parents, even generally intelligent and educated ones, seem to know very little about child-training and it is difficult to make them appreciate and follow the same routine at home as well.as in school. We have held a few parent meetings and hope we may be able to get over this difficulty gradually.

The high cost of food material present another problem. We regard the lunch and tea that we serve the children every day as our nutrition program. Unfortunately, food stuffs and fuel are very expensive and the prices are soaring steadily. Thus far the children pay for their own food. We have increased the charges to \$1000 per child per month for this item. Since the parents of our children are mostly of the salaried professional class, they are finding it more and more difficult to pay for this. If we increase the charges much further, we shall not be able to select our children from the middle class families and yet one of the purposes of our Nursury School is to serve the career professional women during wartime.

In conclusion, I must reiterate that nursury schools and the Nursury school movement are urgently needed in China during war-time and after, and the Shensi Kai Nursury School Is a small vanguard of the movement, although we are still very imperfect, especially in teaching methods and in equipment. We can only hope that with proper support, every semester will see some improvement in the School.

ONIATER

MAR 20 1945

Submitted by
V.K. Nyi Mei
Jan. 17th, 1945.

Yenching in Peking has for a number of years had a Nursery School. It originated from a group of faculty wives with children of the age between 2-4 talking over their problems to gether. Later the Home Economics Department rendered help to the Nursery School and used it for laboratory training for its students. But the number of children has always been small, never

more than a dozen or so and the progeam very modest.

War and destitution have brought about an increasing realization of the importance of child welfare work in China. The present needs are pressing and the future possibilities are great. Ony next to adequate finance, should be listed trained personnel to put the child welfare movement on its proper fooring in China. Even when the plan of reopening Yenching in Free China was in its formative stage, the idea of putting on an effective child welfare training program in the Home Beonomics Department was cherished. Inspite of the many difficulties, the department was duly organized with a Nursery School already in operation.

We are very fortunate to have secured the cooperation of the Chengtu Y. W. C. A. in the project by which Yenching and the Y. W. C. A. shared the

financial responsibilities equally.

Due to financial limitations and the experimental nature of the Nursery School, we have to limit the enrollment to 30 Shindren although more than 100 have applied. Turning away insistent parents has been a considerable part of the work for conducting the Nursery. Only children of sound physical health and of employed mothers are admitted.

Even then 30 children have to be admitted gradually. We started with the new cleus of 6 and added the others at the rate of two new children each day. The yelling and howling of the new ones are very fierce and disturbing at first but in two or three days, they settle down and play happily, with others. The children are trained to do everything for themselves such as pouring their own water, serving their own meals, putting ontheir own coats, etc. In a short time a crying, helpless child has developed into an independent and self-respecting little individual.

One full-time director and one half-time assistant are in change of the Nursery School, and both of them are Yenching graduates. Home Economies student taking the course of "Nursery School" assist in the management of the school as part of their assignment in the course. In fact, these students have been participating even with the preparatory planning for opening the school, including for preparatory planning for opening the school, including for preparatory planning the furniture, designing toys etc. It is hoped that this experience will enable them to organize Nursery Schools if they are given such a responsibility after graduation.

Thus far, we are conducting the Nursery on day nursery basis. Children begin to come at 9 a.m. Our University nurse inspects their health to see if they have any colds or any symptoms of contagious diseases. If so, they are sent back home. From 9:30-20:00, we teach them rhythm and group games. Orange juice is served at 10. Oh, how they love it! Then from 10:00-11:30 they are out in the sunshine, playing in the sand-box, climbing the ladder, going down the slide etc. At 11:30 they wash their own hands to get prepared for lunch at 12. After lunch, a nap from 12:30-2:30. They get up at 2:30. After toilet and washing, they enloy their bean milk - prepared in our own simple kitchen. At 4 p.m., their mothers come to take them home.

The nutrition problem in war-time China is very serious especially among children. One of the emphasis in the management of the Nursery School is to pay special attention to nutrition needs of the children in our school. The lunch and tea are served on nutrition principle and with reference to local material and conditions. We are happy to report that children have gained weight and become healthy and alert right under our eyes. A week's menu is appended for reference.

Plans are being made to start parent education classes for mothers of the Nursery School children. We hope to discuss topics like children's food, clothes, habits, etc. And also to let teacher and mother of each child keep each other posted as to developments and special problems concerning the child in school and at home.

- 2 -

In conclusion I wish to add that if we have adequate financial help, we can develop the work much more effectively because Nursery school projects are very popular and very much needed everywhere.

V. K. Net Mei Chengtu, March 11, 1943

NURSERY SCHOOL DIETS For One Week

Date	Mid Morning	Lunch	Afternoon
Feb. 22 Mon.	Drink of Water	Rice, liver and spinach Vegetable soup	Beam Milk Cookies.
Tues. Feb. 23	Orange Juice	Corn meal cake Shredded beef and cabbage soup, meat stock and vegetable	Bean Milk Cookies.
Wed. Feb. 24	Cabbage water	Rice, shredded cabbage maker Scrambled egg Soup, meat stock, carrot and onion	Bean milk Soda erackers
Thurs. Feb. 25	Orange Ju ic e	Sweat potatoes Shredded pork and vegetable Red Bean porridge	Bean milk cookies
Fri. Feb. 26	Cabbage water	Rice, liver, spinach Vegetable soup	Bean milk

Sat. Peanut Feb. 27 soup (bean milk)



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MURSERY SCHOOL DIETS For One Week

Date	Mic Marning	Lunch	acoarefla
Feb. 22 Mon.	Drink of Water	Rice, liver and spinsels Vegetable somp	Bean wilk Cookies.
Tues. Feb.	Orange Juioe	Corm meal cake Shredded beef and coboage soup, meat stoom and vegetoble	Bean wilk Cookies.
Wed. Feb. Zh	eg.sdda0 wster	Rico, shredded cubhage annyr Scrambled egg boup, nest atock, carrot and onion	Bean milk Soda eraekers
Thurs. Feb.	Orange Juice	Smeat potatoes Shredded pork and vegetable Red Bela portidge	Bean milk
Fri. Feb. 26	reday egadduo	Rice, liver, spinsch Vegetable soup	Bean milk cookies

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0073

YENCHING UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE. HOME MANAGEMENT HOUSE.

The Home Management House was built to give a practical laboratory for actual domestic science experience to senior students in the department. Each year a group of students with one teacher move from their dormitory rooms to the house to spend six months in it. They use the amount of money they would pay for food in the Women's Dining Room and manage with it to secure the sort of food they have learned of in courses in diet as the best. They also plan the household work in general living under conditions natural to a Chinese household, and trying to apply to each phase of everyday work the scientific principles they have studied. This has given experience in transfering to normal extra-collegiate life the scientific knowledge, and artistic taste, and principles of sanitation and cleanliness studied in their formal courses. The group used each year to entertain's friends and so learn's ways of ettiquette, friendliness and hospitality.

The House was in typical North China home style; a main building facing south, with east and west side buildings to form a small enclosed courtyard; a wall and formal gateway on the south completes the courtyeard. Outbuildings, space for drying laundry, and for very small vegetable and flower gardens are included within the

The original "House " was badly damaged by the Japanese who occupied it from 194i, Dec. 7th on, and all the original furnishings had disappeared when Yenching took back the campus in the autumn of 1945, Not until the spring of 1948 was it pos sible to re-furnish the house. This was done with the help of Miss Milam head of Domestic Science at Oregon State College, Eugene, Oregon, who has been the instigator of domestic science interest and wrok at Yenching and many other centers in Under the direction of Miss Caroline Ch'en the rooms were repaired. The Domestic Science students helped to plan the furnishings and decorations. Miss Ch'en guided them in the use of available material to make artistic, convenient and cheap new furniture for the rooms used for bedrooms and receptionroom, and for the utensils in the kitchen.

It in the kitchen. In the house there is the large reception or living room in the main building. teacher's quarters, are at the east end of this building also, with her study at the west end. Three bed rooms for students are in the west wing. In the east wing are the dining room, kitchen and laundry. The opening of the refurnished house and its re-occupation by a group of six students was celebrated by a tea in February of this year to which officers and faculty of the university were invited. It was a pleasure to see the neat rooms, the attistic furniture and decorations, and to realize how a typical Chinese home could be adapted to attractive, healthful and still simple living. For everything in the house was within the reach of an average lower-middle-class income; that is in normal not inflational times. But even for

these times the expenditure was very low.

The pictures of the rooms are so careful y marked that not much more needs to

be written. But some special points may be emphasized. a

"In the kitchen is particularly to be noted. See the simple one byther firehole stove, with a western-style oven inserted. It is amazing what Velaborate meals and course menus can be prepared on what looks like a very primitive stove. Small round coalballs made out of coal dust are used for fuel. A special point is made to teach in the cleanliness in which the kitchen is always kept, and the strict observence of sanitary principles are Street sufferced.

In the study picture (Y 252) the standing figure is Miss Ch'en head of the Domestic Science Department. The tables are made on her design. Of course, the living room furniture was not made this year. That is beautiful old Chinese furniture given By Dr. Yam Kin one of the first Chinese women ever to study medicine and win an M.D., a longtime friend of Yenching

Miss Ch'en and her girls designed the bedroom dresser that appear in Y 254. The picture shows ow attractive a small romm can be made with taste and ingenuity.

The corner of the courtyard shows a bit of the porch which crosses the entire front of the main building in a Chinese courtyard.

The remaining pictures explain themselves with the help of the notes. A part of Yenching's task to spread such ideals in home management and possibilities that these pictures show into the future homes of China.

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Read 9/6/49
HINA yearling file

HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT AT YENCHING UNIVERSITY, PEIPING, CHINA

History of the Department

The Home Economics Department at Yenching University was started in 1923 by Dean Ava B. Milam of Oregon State College, and for a period of ten years Miss Camilla Mills, now Mrs. Knight Biggerstaff, a graduate of Oregon State College, carried on the work. The first courses were nutrition, sanitation, child care, home nursing, household management and food problems. The first class in home economics in Yenching University consisted of eight students, and the B.S. degrees were granted in 1926 to two students, Caroline Chen and Tsi-Chiang Li. From that year on to the present B.S. degrees have been granted to home economics students under the College of Natural Sciences. Out of the first class of eight students there are four graduates who are still holding important positions in the home economics field in China: Suin-Ying Chang, now Mrs. Li, is the principal of a high school in Chengtu; Sung-Chen Wu, now Mrs. Li, is head of the Home Economics Department in the Teachers' College in Chungking, while her husband is a professor in engineering; Tsui-Chen Kuan is teaching family life education in Nanking Theological Seminary; and Caroline Chen is head of the Home Economics Department at Yenching University.

Up to 1940 the department offered two types of curricula which prepared the students, in addition to homemaking, for professions in various fields such as home economics teaching in high schools, social work, dietetics, and home economics in rural home improvement. Curriculum A prepared students for teachers, homemakers, social workers and rural workers. Curriculum B prepared students for hospital dietitians and research workers in nutrition. In the dietetics field, Home Economics graduates were given one additional year of training in the

dietetics department of the Peking Union Medical College and were given certificates after completion of their internship.

Regarding the facilities for home economics in 1926 when the university moved out to the present campus, the department was given one laboratory in the Chemistry Building. A Home Management House was built and furnished that year with the funds contributed by Dean Milam and her sister, Mrs. Ernest Vaughn. In 1931 Miss Roberta White, now Mrs. George Taylor, started a nursery school for village children which was used as a laboratory for the child development classes. In 1935, the department took over the faculty nursery school which had been started by Mrs. Richard Ritter in 1929. In 1933 the additional space of one room in the Women's College administration building, Minar Hall, was granted to the department by Miss Margaret Speer, Dean of the Women's College. Since that year, the clothing and home furnishing classes have been given in that room. As to the equipment, we had two nursery schools equipped to accommodate 50 children --25 in each school. The Home Management House was equipped with Chinese furniture and furnishings fitted for moderate income level. The food laboratory was equipped for 12 students in each section. The nutrition laboratory was shared between the chemistry and home economics departments. There was only one sewing machine in the clothing laboratory which was by no means adequate for the more than 50 students, including those who took home economics as their minor.

Our graduates were distributed in the fields of dietetics, teaching, social work, child welfare and rural home improvement. There has never been any time that home economics graduates could not be placed in the various fields. In fact, there was always more demand for graduates than the department could supply.

In order to carry two types of curricula, there were four full-time instructors and two assistants. This plan enabled the department to have one full-time

instructor for each phase of the home economics field — one in foods and nutrition, one in child development and nursery school, one in clothing and home furnishing, and one in household management. In addition to the regular staff members, the department had the privilege of having visiting professors. In 1936-1937 Miss Mabel Wood came from the University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, and Miss Martha Kramer from Kansas State College spent four years, from 1937-1941, strengthening the department.

Present

In 1945, when the university took back the campus, the Home Economics department, as well as some of the other departments in the College of Natural Sciences, suffered a tremendous loss. The work had to be started with practically nothing in the way of equipment. With the contribution made by Dean Milam and other Oregon friends, the laboratories and home management house were re-equipped in the fall of 1946. At present our food laboratory is supplied with the minimum amount of equipment to accommodate 12 students. Two sewing machines were given by UNRA and two chain-stitch machines were sent by Teachers College, Columbia University. The textile class is taught with no laboratory work or illustrative materials. Home furnishing is taught with no equipment. With some funds from United Service to China, Inc., the nursery school for village children was started in the spring of 1947, but the equipment is far from being adequate.

At present the department is short of staff. Due to the retrenchment plan in the university, the department has been instructed to carry on the work with two instructors and two assistants. To properly staff two nursery schools and to make the laboratories suitable for the teaching of child development and parent education in addition to other phases of home economics education, more staff members will be required.

Future

Looking at the responsibilities of Chinese women in the general plan of national reconstruction in China, it is obvious that home economics education has an important part to play. First of all, home economics aim is to improve the homes of China - physically, mentally, and emotionally. The adult education program in home economics is aimed at improving the present homes. Through this type of education the homemakers of China's homes today may be given the important homemaking skills and child development techniques. They may be educated in the ways of developing right relationships among family members. Also, through home economics education both men and women may become aware of better methods of solving their problems. In order to improve the future homes, there is a great need for home economics teachers in schools and colleges. However, it is the general opinion that the home economics curricula in universities should have two objectives. Home economics should be a part of general education, which prepares students to be better family members, better homemakers, better parents, better teachers, and better citizens. It should also prepare the students for the different professions. These professions will lead the individuals not only to increase their earning ability and economic independence, but also to serve the community and people as well. So far, the graduates from Yenching University have been serving as homemakers, dietitians in hospitals, teachers in schools and social workers in connection with public health work. It is highly desirable and helpful that these professions may be continued, and the graduates in greater number may enter rural reconstruction work which is so greatly needed for the nation as a whole.

With regard to equipment, the department is looking forward to additional facilities in order to do more practical and effective teaching. For instance,

that the students will acquire experiences in handling all types of stoves in use.

In the sewing laboratory additional sewing machines are in urgent need and it is really necessary to have some equipment for home furnishing classes. For preparing the students to go into rural home improving work there should be a home demonstration station where they can reach the rural women more easily by carrying on demonstrations and exhibits and various visual aids. The department is eager to establish this home demonstration station in the very near future in order to properly train future home economists for rural reconstruction. This department must increase its staff in order to do a good piece of work in training home economists for China.

CURRICULUM

Present: Freshman English Chinese Chemistry/Biol. Social Sciences Mathematics Phy. Ed.	4 - 4 3 - 3 5 - 5 3 - 3 1 - 1 19 -19			Courses Suggested for Addition When Possible Orientation in H. Ec.
Sophomore Curriculum A Food Preparation	3 - 3	Curriculum B Food Preparation	3 - 3	Housing Problems
Child Development Social Science Electives Phy. Ed.	3 - 3 3 - 3 3 - 3 8 - 8 1 - 1 18 - 18	Child Development Qualitative and Quantitative Chemistry Organic Chemistry Electives Phy. Ed.	3 - 3	Family Relationships Art in Daily Living
Junior				
Curriculum A		Curriculum B		
Nutrition Clothing Home Furnishing Household Mgt. Nursery School Electives	4 - 0 3 - 0 0 - 3 0 - 3 3 - 3 6 - 6 16 - 16	Nutrition Clothing Home Furnishing Biochemistry Household Mgt. Nursery School Electives	4 - 0 3 - 0 0 - 3 0 - 4 0 - 3 3 - 3 6 - 3 16 - 16	Economic Problems of the Family Fundamentals of Textiles House Planning Family Health Historic Textiles
Senior				
Curriculum A		Curriculum B		
Home Mgt. House *Method of Teachin Seminar Thesis Electives	3 - 0 ag 3 - 3 2 - 2 2 - 2 6 - 9 16 - 16	Home Mgt. House Ad. Nutrition Diet in Disease Seminar Thesis Electives	0 - 3 3 - 0 0 - 3 2 - 2 2 - 2 9 - 6 16 - 16	Quantitative Cookery Institutional Manage- ment

*Elective for Curriculum B

Curriculum A may lead to the following fields:

Home economics teaching

Electives in addition to the courses given at present: -

Methods of Teaching Home Economics in High Schools Organization and Administration of Homemaking Education Adult Education in Home Economics Family Life Education

Child development and nursery school

Electives in addition to the courses given at present: -

Parent Education
Program Building in Nursery School
Nursery School Administration
Clothing for Children
Food Management
Family Relationships

Social work -- Child welfare, Home improvement (Extension)

Electives in addition to the courses given at present: -

Parent Education Community Health Problems Family Health Community Recreation Family Housing

Home economics in nursing

Electives in addition to the courses given at present: -

Abnormal Psychology Child Development Family Relationships Nutrition and Diet

Curriculum B may lead to the following fields:

Institution economics - dietetics - teaching

General Bacteriology
Principles of Accounting
Quantitative Cookery
Physiological Chemistry
Institution Organization and Administration
Institutional Equipment and Marketing

Nutrition research

General Service Courses:

Nutrition and Health Fundamentals of Textiles Art in Daily Living Economic Problems of the Family Fundamentals of Cookery Home Management Family Health (including home nursing and sanitation) Family Clothing Orientation to Home Economics

EQU IPMENT

Present

Gas burners

Oven (local made - set on burners)

Furniture - not functional type

Minimum Additions Needed

Stoves of different types Gas stove

Functional facilities for

experiments Coal stove Electric stove

Clothing and Home Furnishing Laboratory:-

Food Laboratory: -

Sewing machines - 2 · New sewing machines - 2

(Factory type)

Chain stitch machines - 2

Home Furnishing Lab: - No equipment (same room)

Drawing equipment

Home Management House: -

Future: -

Home Economics floor or building with laboratory space for:

Foods Nutrition Home Furnishing Textiles Household Equipment

Two lecture rooms

New Home Management House

Minimum number of staff needed in order to carry on the above curricula:

Full-time instructors:

1 - Child Development

1 - Foods and Nutrition

1 - Household Management

1 - Art

Clothing Home Furnishing House Planning Applied Design

Full-time assistants: 3

Nutrition Project By Dr. Kung Lan-chen

One of the projects for the students in the Nutrition Class is to find out whether the diet they consume is adequate. First the students keep a record of their own food consumption. Then they feed this diet to animals which grow much faster than they do and see what happens to the animals. Usually albino rats are used for this purpose. This year there is difficulty in securing rats, so chicks are being used.

The chicks in this picture were hatched from eggs laid by the same hen and hatched at the same time. The one standing on the left is fed a standard diet known to be adequate and the chicken sitting at the right is fed a diet patterned after what the students eat. The picture shows the chicks at one month having been fed these diets from birth. The "student food" chick is not sitting by accident, it likes to "have a rest". Besides making a much greater gain in weight, the standard diet chick has brighter eyes, smoother feathering, stronger legs and is much more lively and alert.

The diet for the students is made up of: Corn 41% Soybean 10% Millet 1% Oil 4% Fresh vegetables 44%.

Home Economics Department By Miss Chen I

The Department of Home Economics in Yenching University was first started in 1922 by Miss Ava B. Milam, Dean of School of Home Economics in Oregon State College. At that time, with limitation of space, the work was carried on by lectures, only occasionaly the classes were taken into faculty homes where a certain amount of cooking was made possible. Miss Milam stayed in Yenching University for two years, then Miss Camilla Mills (now Mrs. Knight Biggerstaff) succeeded to be the Chairman of the Department. In 1925 two students graduated in this field. In 1926, the University moved out to the present campus and the laboratories of this department were situated in the Chemistry Building. Based on the needs of Chinese students, the food laboratory was so equipped that both Chinese and foreign cooking could be done without much difficulty. One year later Miss Milam presented the money to be used for building a home management house. The house was planned with modern conveniences in a typical Chinese design. It is still in existence in spite of four years of Japanese occupation, but it is only an empty shell without any furnishings. Before 1941, the Department was flourishing from year to year with the help of our friends in America, especially Miss Milam who has helped all along in developing this work in China. Soon after V-J Day word came from New York informing the field about recent gifts from Miss Milam. With this fund the Department will be able to re-equip the laboratories and home management house without much difficulty.

Regarding the work in this department, it is still running on a small scale compared ing with the work done in different institutions in the States. Before the war two curricula were offered: one was general home economics which prepared students to be high school teachers, home makers and occasionally rural workers; the other was nutrition and dietetics which prepared students to be nutrition research workers and hospital dietetians. A plan was worked out between this department and Dietetics Department in Peiping Union Medical College, which provided the chance for our graduates to go over as student dietetians and after six months they either became regular dietetians in P.U.M.C. or were recommended to other hospitals in all parts of China. At present these trained dietetians are scattered all over China. Some are working in hospitals like Central Hospital in Nanking, military hospitals, etc.; others are working in CNRRA and Nutrition Aid Council. Among our graduates, quite a number are still in educational institutions, both in high schools and colleges. Beginning from last fall Yenching was entrusted by

U.S.C. to start a child-welfare training program which is to incorporate the works of four departments, Home Economics, Sociology, Education and Psychology. This creates a new interest and new career for our majors. Just recently the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is starting a Rural Extension Division in which home economics extension is a part. This certainly will be another field for our majors in the future.

There are five students graduating this year, two in Nutrition and three in Child Welfare. Miss Chang Tso-ying, who graduated in January has been assisting in the department this semester. Her work in supervising the dormitory food and laboratory work has been of great value.

Due to retrenchment in the University, the department will be able to maintain only a limited program, but the fact remains that this work should certainly enter into the reconstruction plan in China.