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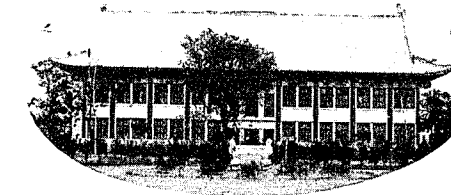
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Yenching News U.S. ed.
1931-1937

YENCHING NEWS

FORMERLY PEKING NEWS

燕京大學



YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. X

FEBRUARY 1931

No. 1

The Editor Says:

THROUGH the centuries the history of civilization has been much the same. A race has flourished, developed a rich culture, and then yielded place to another more vigorous. Under such a process, in which evolution and revolution have united forces, it is not strange that so much has been lost of the best in older civilizations, but rather that so much has been preserved to furnish the foundations upon which succeeding civilizations have been built.

Happily, however, the present contact between the Orient and the Occident would appear to afford opportunity for continuation of this metamorphosis from one culture that is now over-ripe to another fresh and new, without the tremendous loss that has occurred in years gone by.

At this time something of a universal human consciousness is being awakened and, as a result, East and West meet with an increasing degree of mutual recognition and esteem. How material will be the progress achieved along the road thus opened depends primarily upon the insight and devoted activity of men and women of vision in both hemispheres. Without such leadership this contact between cultures may well invite a clash, perhaps violent, certainly

destructive to the hopes of those who are striving so hard to establish harmony and understanding among the peoples of the world.

YENCHING UNIVERSITY is an embodiment of the spirit in which the Orient and the Occident now meet for evolution of the new culture. It preserves for the student the best spiritual values of Chinese civilization and at the same time brings to him the spirit of occidental culture.

With a faculty, predominantly Chinese as it should be, but also including a carefully chosen group of men and women of American and European background, Yenching's aim is to play a leading role in the development of that type of Chinese who looks with equal clarity upon the old of the East and the new of the West, selecting from each the elements of supreme value and aiding thus to bring to pass a similar metamorphosis in the culture of China as a whole.

All of those who believe that, in the spirit of Christianity, such human guidance for the processes of evolution is possible will be the first to lend a hand in the strengthening of an institution such as this, where distinct effort is being focused upon the achievement of that purpose.

OLIN D. WANNAMAKER.



ALUMNAE GROUP

The New Gymnasium

YENCHING UNIVERSITY women now have a modern gymnasium of their own, as a result of the gift of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd of Philadelphia.

Believing in the need of sound health and physical training for the young women who are to bear a large share of the burden of making the New China, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd two years ago made their very generous contribution for erection of the gymnasium, and the building, modern in every respect, was officially turned over to the University by the contractors on Saturday, November 29. It has been named Boyd Gymnasium.

A Musical Note

MUSIC is one of the forms through which occidental culture can readily be carried to the Orient.

The Department of Music is greatly desirous of increasing its supply of phonograph records of real musical merit—these being used in a course on history and appreciation of music.

With the Alumni

ACTIVE steps are being taken for organization of Yenching's alumni, one of the most recent being the appointment of Mr. Tsao Yi as Alumni Secretary.

Recently the secretary visited a number of points where groups of alumni reside and at each a local organization was perfected. In future years Yenching, as do colleges in the United States, will receive a very large measure of its support from graduates. On every hand is evidence of the devoted interest of the alumni.

Here in the United States the alumni are very well organized. Figures recently compiled show that there are at this time 57 Yenching graduates pursuing post-graduate courses in American universities and colleges. Of these 45 are men and 12 women. Harvard boasts the largest enrollment of Yenching alumni—6, but Chicago and Columbia are close behind her with 5 each, just ahead of Wisconsin, which has 4 enrolled.



POLITICAL SCIENCE CLUB
In Science Hall of Women's College

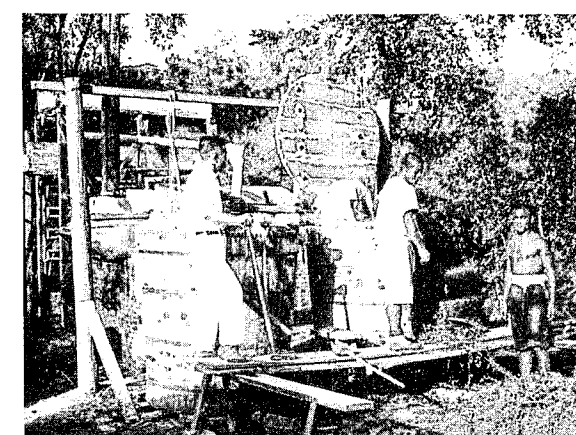
With the Students

THE present enrollment is the largest ever recorded at the University—579 men and 229 women, as compared with 560 men and 189 women the previous year.

The number of postgraduate students—94—is one of the most striking elements of the situation. Never has there been such a number engaged in postgraduate study in a similar institution in China. This marks the beginning of the development of technical leadership and university faculties for China, trained on Chinese soil.

DURING the last year 150 men and women applied at the self-help office of Yenching for work that would enable them to pay their college expenses. About 90 percent were given employment, permanent or temporary.

Gradually overcoming the old tradition which has caused the Chinese student to look



STUDENT FARMER AT WORK WITH COOLIES

askance at all forms of manual labor, Yenching is awakening recognition of the fact that all honest work is honorable and that the student with sufficient grit to work his way through school has lost nothing in dignity by so doing.

The Peppermint Farm, managed by the University as a means for the employment of students, saw 25 of them steadily at work during the autumn. This farm recently received a generous contribution of \$500 from Mrs. Mary Barbour Blair, a Chicago friend.

Because of the low wages paid to coolie labor, which will work for 12 hours a day for \$8 a month—the exact cost of a student's board for that period—it has been found absolutely necessary to augment the earnings of a student, who can, at best, work but two or three hours a day.

In order that the employer need not pay more than ordinary wages and that the student, at the same time, may earn enough to pay his board at the University, it has been necessary to provide for a subsidy covering the difference. Additional funds are urgently needed if the ambition of the students is to be stimulated through extension of the opportunity for self-help.

Developing Leadership

RECOGNIZING as a primary duty the development of China's rising generation for leadership of its own people, Yenching takes a pardonable pride in the progress already achieved in the fields of religion, social service and education.

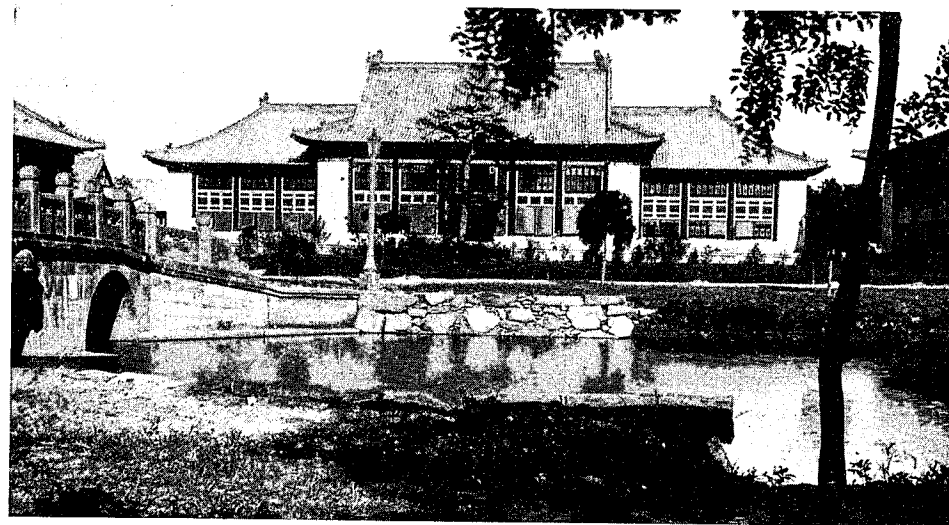
The Christian Student Association of Hopei Province was born as the result of a student conference held at Yenching in 1927, and at the present time represents Christian students in 26 educational institutions, including missionary-founded, government-founded and privately-founded schools and colleges. Because of the circumstances surrounding its birth and also because there are more Christian students in Yenching than in any other institution of higher learning in the Northern Province, leadership of the organization has always been provided by Christian students of Yenching.

In the field of social service the University has recently made a new contribution, this time to the study of criminology and prison reform.

Inspired largely by Professor J. Stewart Burgess, a Princeton graduate and head of the De-

partment of Sociology at Yenching, Mr. Yen Ching-Yueh has for the past several years devoted himself enthusiastically to the study of these two subjects. During the first part of 1930 the University loaned his services to the National Research Institute of Social Sciences as director of a crime survey in North and Central China. At the same time three Chinese government scholarships for field research in criminology were given to Yenching students so that they might work under Mr. Yen's supervision. Upon completion of the survey, the National Government appointed Mr. Yen as technical expert to attend the Tenth International Penal and Penitentiary Congress in Prague last summer. Since then, Mr. Yen has won a fellowship for graduate study in the New York School of Social work, where he is preparing to return to China as a specialist in his chosen subjects.

Evidencing its educational leadership, Yenching has recently presented another example in the case Dr. Cato Young of the University, whose services were borrowed last year by the Government Central University at Nanking for the establishment of a Department of Rural Sociology.



BASHFORD HALL, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

YENCHING NEWS

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. X

MAY 1931

No. 2

The Editor Says:

WE pride ourselves in America on our high standard of living. In times of maximum prosperity our satisfaction seems to be justified. There is a general air of well-being throughout the land. Money flows freely. The man in the street wears upon his face the consciousness of a savings bank account. Voices are cheerful. Pervasive contentment gives birth to an easy optimism. We have boundless confidence that the future will be even better than the present; that a new Golden Age is just around the corner.

It is not easy then to reflect as seriously as we should upon the plight of nations less fortunate; less abundantly supplied with natural resources; less youthful and unwearied.

Today, however, the tide runs the other way. Today our vision of the realities may be more trustworthy than it was two years ago, in our boundless prosperity. Perhaps we may be able to see now that water flows downhill, that no nation can enjoy long-continued ease and growing wealth when a great portion of the human race is living from hand to mouth, hundreds of millions not knowing where the next day's meals are to come from; multitudes starving as a matter of course during every month that passes.

Lincoln said, "No nation can permanently endure half slave and half free." It does not take a Lincoln to realize that no nation in the

world can long prosper while other nations are in dire distress.

Every ounce of strength which America exerts to help lift the unimaginable load resting on the shoulders of China is an ounce contributed toward the safety, well-being, happiness and spiritual elevation of our children and grandchildren here in these United States.

Facing at times tremendous obstacles, Christian Americans have, with money and effort, been unceasing in their endeavors to make such a contribution substantial. As an instrument, Yenching University has, since its founding, been unusually effective.

Realization of this only serves, perhaps, to foster a belief that such activities can be continued indefinitely under any and all conditions, no matter how adverse.

It is dangerous to take such a consummation for granted. In times such as these, obstacles multiply with astounding rapidity. Sources upon which these humanitarian efforts have depended in the past for support too often can no longer be depended upon.

More than ever before, with new realization of the interdependence of peoples and of nations, is needed a greater realization of responsibility for continuance of these endeavors that will mean so much to the future welfare, not only of the Chinese, but of our own people as well.

OLIN D. WANNAMAKER.



A YENCHING FLOWER BOWL

China and America

WHAT have American and Chinese minds in common," asks Berthold Laufer, Curator of Anthropology of the Field Museum, Chicago, in a monograph recently published by the China Institute of America.

"A good number of fine traits," he replies. "First, the spirit of democracy, which has pervaded China for more than 2,000 years, when the first Emperor, Chin Shi, smashed the old feudal system. The principle of government for the benefit of the people certainly is American, but it is equally Chinese and goes back to the fourth century B.C., when Meng-tse (Mencius), the most gifted of Confucius' disciples, proclaimed the doctrine that 'the people are the most important element in a nation, and the sovereign the least important of all.'

"Second, the spirit of religious tolerance. I know of no more tolerant nation than the Chinese.

"Third, the lack of a caste system and of an hereditary nobility. China was always governed by an aristocracy of intellect, not of birth—the old system of free competition by civil

service examinations of those recruited from all ranks of society.

"Fourth: Americans and Chinese do not suffer from the obsession of that great evil, the race-superiority complex; they are averse to armed force; they are friends of peace and are animated by a deep sense of justice and fair play toward all, regardless of race, color or creed.

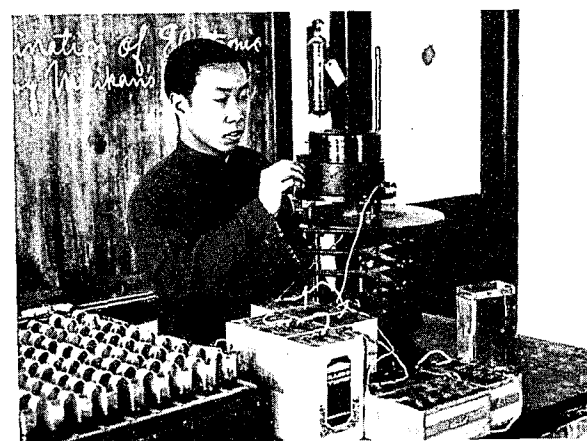
"Fifth—and this is the greatest asset that the two nations have in common—they have an unbounded, almost religiously fanatic faith in the power of education and knowledge as the best guarantor of progress; as the best possible safeguard for the permanence of our social structure and institutions."

Two Chinese Lions

TWO large gate lions of stone have been presented to the University of Missouri by Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Industry of the National Government. They were dedicated this month during the University's Journalism Week by Dr. C. C. Wu, Chinese Minister to the United States.

These lions were first erected before the Temple of Thanksgiving in Nanking about 1600 A.D.

Yenching is particularly gratified because the occasion was a feature of the first of Missouri's Journalism Weeks to be attended by a Yenching-Missouri Fellow, David H. C. Lu.



YENCHING GIVES CHINA SKILLED SCIENTISTS

The Experiment Station

A FULL report of the intensive survey of the village of Ching Ho by the department of sociology and social work is not yet available, but enough material has come to hand to give a good idea of the manner in which this important work was carried out.

Ching Ho was chosen for the survey because it was believed to represent an average North China market town, and because it would make a good center for rural work, being but two miles from the University.

The survey covered the history, geography and ecology of the region, population, family and marriage, business and economic organization, education and religion. The survey has revealed so many interesting facts that the establishment of an experiment station for rural community organization and a training center for rural workers was decided upon.

First, local leaders were interested. A site was chosen, a building provided and, on June 14 of last year, the Center was formally opened. Representatives of the local government, the Bureau of Education, the county government, the Peiping Y.M.C.A., the Peiping Union Medical College (Rockefeller Foundation) and many others from Peiping and Yenching attended.

The work as at present carried on includes home industry; child welfare; a boys' club aiming at education for rural leadership; a credit society; a village leaders' training school in co-operation with the Yenching Agricultural Experiment Station, and a Chinese boxing club conducted by a local teacher who gives his services voluntarily. In addition to this, the newspaper and reading rooms are open daily, and



AT CHING HO EXPERIMENT STATION



THE ALTAR, NINDE CHAPEL

lectures and talks on all phases of rural and community life are arranged.

Plans for considerable extension of the program are rapidly materializing.

The Christian Spirit

IN a letter dealing with various phases of the life at Yenching, Dr. George B. Barbour, professor in the department of geology, tells the interesting history of one of our graduates.

"You will be interested to know," he writes, of the student, Ts'ai Yung Ch'un—how he was dedicated to the ministry of the church by his mother at birth; how he came to Yenching to stay with us and remained to help in the writing of 'Desired Bible' (Mrs. Barbour's book on religious education for the young); how he returned to his home in Fukien on a year's sick leave, anxious to help the country-folk of the villages but convinced that the pastorate did not offer the way; how he was the captive of bandits for over six weeks; how he took up agriculture at Lingnan University; how he came back to Yenching for his B.A., still 'fighting shy' of religion, and now how, after going to Paotingfu to help Mr. Hubbard of the American Board Mission, he has found what he was seeking—work among the villagers; how he is helping them to analyze their problems in the home and outside—being a Christian minister in an entirely new sense."

Music At Yenching

BLISS M. WIAANT, in charge of the department of music at Yenching, writes of the publication of a new hymnal, called "The Christian Fellowship Hymns." He tells us that the book is the result of cooperation between the chaplain for the regular University services and the organist.

The hymnal has a number of unique features. In the first place, all of the hymns have been translated by one person, Dr. T. C. Chao, Dean of the Yenching School of Religion and a poet of unusual talent. In the second place, the hymns are translated in various literary styles. Third, all of the material is indigenous. Fourth, all text lines are placed between staves of music so that those who sing may follow the music without difficulty. Fifth, it is a hymnal of our own Christian fellowship and is a veritable Yenching product. The volume includes 120 hymns.

A somewhat similar undertaking of the department of music is the harmonizing of Chinese folk-songs and melodies, with a view to publication for use in high schools, in churches and in the Mass Education Movement.

Yenching students give recitals at intervals and there is a large orchestra, but the great musical event of the year is a concert by the University Chorus, most of the members of which are students. During the Christmas exercises last year "The Messiah" was sung.



"THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR"

The Yenta Home

LAST WINTER, through inquiries made by the department of sociology, information was obtained regarding many sad cases of destitution, especially affecting aged women who, so far as could be discovered, had no relatives or others to care for them. These were helped insofar as funds would permit, but it was felt that something more should be done.

About this same time one of the University's Kung Ch'angs (industrial workrooms for women) informed the department that it had a house in a small town near Yenching, which would be suitable for an Old Ladies' Home. This house has been repaired, and the money contributed by the Kung Ch'ang and the department will be sufficient to care for 10 old women there. The cost for each for an entire year will not exceed \$50, including heat, food and clothing.

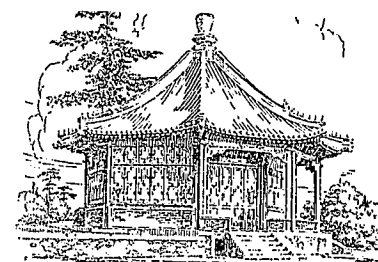
Three old ladies have already been installed in the Home under care of a capable matron. At the first the idea was too new to be understood by the poor beggar-women. The new life and surroundings were quite beyond their comprehension. Their fears and suspicions were aroused, and they fled.

The flight of one was only temporary, however, and now she is back and happy, though over eighty and blind in one eye. The other two have not returned, but two equally unfortunate now fill their places.

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YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. X

NOVEMBER 1931

No. 3

The Editor Says:

EVERY friend of Yenching today has a permanent investment in China. There may be some reasonable doubt as to the stability of certain institutions of government and of certain accepted policies of a political nature. Of late, international complications have served to attract attention to alleged weaknesses in the field of political administration. Whether or not these criticisms are so strongly founded as to stand the test of impartial investigation is by no means clear as yet. Of one thing, however, we are certain—Yenching is secure.

We hear a great deal of "student activities" in connection with political unrest in China, whether the unrest be due to national or to international developments. Undoubtedly, as a result of a newly awakened sense of nationalism, there has been a temptation to students to devote too much of their time to such demonstrations, but it is equally true that by no means all have yielded to that temptation. Even those who have are doing no more than to attempt a demonstration of patriotic fervor without affect-

ing inherent loyalty to the ideals for which the right sort of college in China stands.

Despite the acute problems which have arisen of late in Manchuria, Yenching's students continue calmly at their studies. To explain this attitude of theirs we need only to recall that Yenching, since its founding, has clung steadfastly to the ideal that its mission was to share in developing adequate leadership for the Chinese people—combining in their training a loyalty to their own country and an understanding of that which will make for appreciation of the ideals and achievements of their fellow men and women of other nations.

Yenching's place in China is secure. Its wonderful plant, created through your generosity, will continue to stand. In such ideals as those which it will continue to teach lies the hope of this young Republic. Now, more than ever, is there need for practical demonstration of the fact that our faith does not falter and that we remain confident that the fruit of our efforts will be found in a prosperous, happy China, again contributing to world civilization.

OLIN D. WANNAMAKER.



Our Yenching Investment

IN such a critical period as that now faced by China, the very stability of such an institution as Yenching draws attention to the extent of the investment which makes its service possible.

As it stands today, the physical plant—land, buildings and equipment—represents a capital investment of nearly \$2,500,000. The endowment, including scholarship and loan funds, amounts to approximately \$1,500,000, while funds held in trust for the University total slightly more than \$700,000.

With such fixed assets; its strategic location just outside the walls of Peiping; its harmonious relations with the Chinese; its happy affiliations with Harvard, Princeton, Wellesley and other American universities, in addition to its outstanding record of service to the Chinese people, the permanence of Yenching University is certainly assured.

The Ideals of Yenching

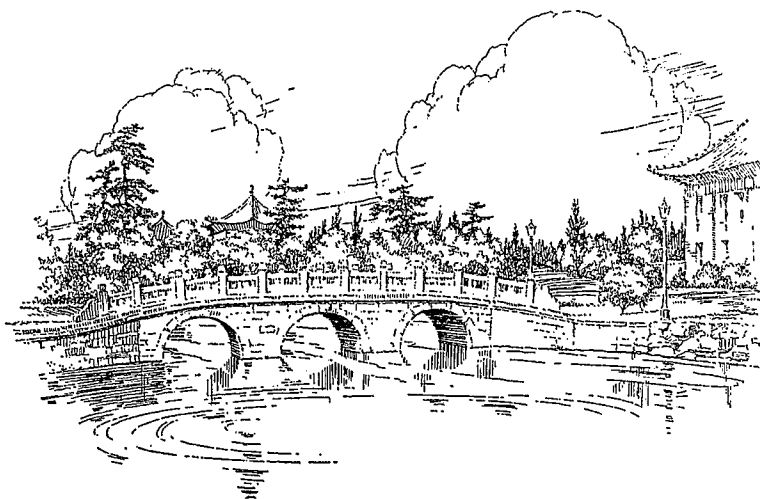
EVERY year, in the early days of September before the opening of the University, the members of the Yenching faculty meet to discuss the program and plans for the coming year. This year's discussion was featured by President Stuart's statement on "Yenching Ideals," during the course of which he said:

"In spite of all the confusion in China, one thing is radiantly clear, and this is that we do exist and can exist only by the maintenance of our distinctive Yenching ideals. Without these there is no real reason why we should continue to function at all. Without these, most of us would not care to be working here; there would be no continuity with our past heritage; no consistency in our various relationships; no rational hope for the future.

"In the most literal sense it can be said that we live upon our ideals. The institution has been largely created out of these and owes them such measure of achievement as it has now attained. Our internal harmony and mutual helpfulness; our success in relation to our students and the Chinese nation; our only hope of further financial resources, all depend on our ability to live according to the standards and objectives we have set for ourselves.

"Whatever may be true in the world at large, for us, at any rate, the most idealistic solution of the many problems we must face is demonstrably the most practical one.

"Therein lies our real contribution to our age, in China as well as abroad."



Faculty and Student Body

WORD just received from the office of the Registrar of the University shows that student enrollment at the beginning of the present school years totals 758. Of this number 538 are men, and 220 are women students. The faculty roll, according to latest advices, is 143. Of these 92 are Chinese and 51 are foreign; 112 are men, and 31 are women.

The Registrar's records show that the faculty group includes 43 full professors; 15 assistant professors; 22 lecturers; 28 part-time lecturers; 23 instructors, and 12 assistants.

Student enrollment by colleges this year is given as follows: College of Arts and Letters, 135; College of Natural Sciences, 224; and College of Public Affairs, 232. The last-named college was formerly known as the College of Applied Social Sciences.

In the Graduate Department the enrollment is reported as 102, the largest number of graduate students in Yenching's history. Short course and special students number 67.

An analysis of sources of origin of the student body for the present year is not yet available, but data covering those enrolled during the school year of 1930-31 is unusually interesting.

The fathers of 255 students were engaged in business; the fathers of 102 were in some sort of educational service; the fathers of 95 were employed in the official government service, while the students whose fathers are farmers were 67 in number.

It is of special interest to note that a survey made some years ago by the Union College of Tungchow (one of the colleges of the union composing the present Yenching University) showed that the largest representation in the student group was that of children of Chinese farmers.

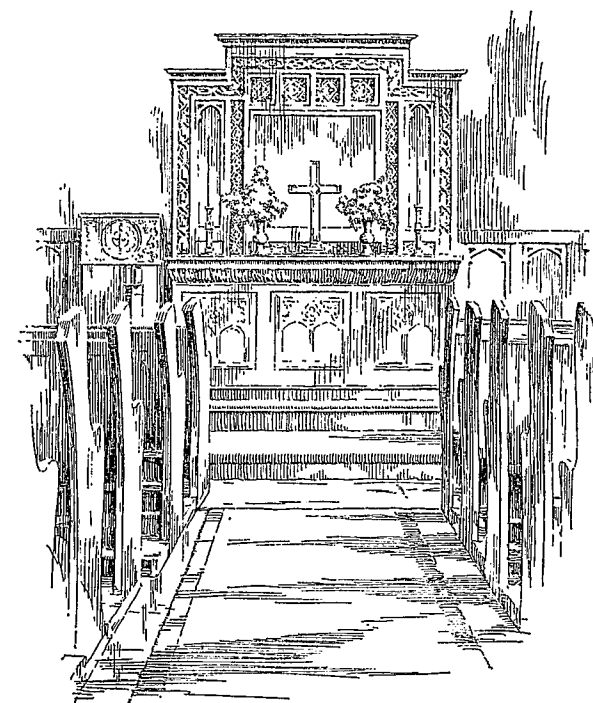
The School of Religion

THE Yenching Department of Religious Education during the last year has been able to contribute in some degree to the movement for Christian homes. It is well known that the Home is the most valued institution in China, and it appears extraordinary that hitherto so little has been done to help mothers to train their children in Christian character.

One of our faculty and Mr. T'sai Yung Ch'un, a theological student, have prepared a book in Chinese to be used by graduates of our Christian Middle College Schools. It has been designed to give to the girls a proper perspective of motherhood responsibilities, through text and illustration. The first edition was exhausted within six months.

This summer a new book, prepared on the Campus, is directed to the village mother in the "thousand characters" of the Mass Education movement. It also deals with the up-bringing of children. It is being illustrated by a leading Chinese artist.

Another book is being prepared for women who as yet can recognize only about 200 of the "thousand characters."



Campus Notes

THROUGH the School of religion it was possible during the past year for Yenching's faculty and students to enjoy lectures by a Japanese who is prominent in educational work

—Prof. Tetsutaro Ariga of Doshisha University. It is felt that much spiritual fellowship was gained as a result of his visit, not only through the lectures but as a result of personal contact.

Friends of Prof. Vernon Nash, head of the Department of Journalism, will be interested to know that he and his family are to be expected back in the United States on furlough soon. They plan to reach the West Coast about December 15th and, after a brief visit with relatives, will proceed to the University of Missouri, where Mr. Nash will be a visiting member of the faculty until he returns to China. During Mr. Nash's period of absence, Dean Frank L. Martin of the Missouri School of Journalism will be in China as visiting professor in the Yenching School of Journalism.

Professor Lucius C. Porter of the Department of Philosophy is again at Harvard. He will remain there during the first semester in the interests of Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Dr. Philip de Vargas is

back at Yenching this fall and has again taken up his duties as professor of History. He spent the second semester of the last year as visiting lecturer on Chinese History at Harvard.

Through the cooperation of Dr. E. von Borch, former German Minister to China, it is hoped that it may be possible to establish a German-Yenching Institute for the exchange of German and Chinese Students and scholars. Dr. von Borch recently left Peiping after 30 years of service in China, and before his departure he promised President Stuart that he would do everything possible in Germany to further Sino-German relations with the University.

Two of our graduates of 1930 are playing a noteworthy part in the Mass Education Movement. The Movement's headquarters are in southern Shansi Province, where one of the graduates is in charge of a study of home problems, with a fellow-graduate as her assistant. The Movement is entirely a Chinese enterprise and is recognized as one of the most hopeful movements in China today.

What is probably the finest, if not the first, children's library in China has been started in connection with the primary school attached to the University. A branch library has also been established in Ching Ho, about two miles from the campus, where country children for the first time will have books they can enjoy reading.

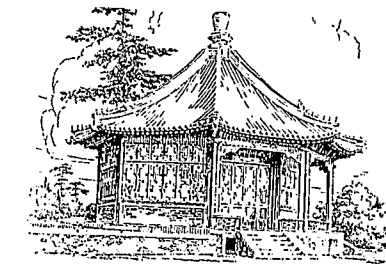
Although the Yenching University Library made its first purchase of books in 1925, it now has a collection in Chinese and Japanese of about 175,000 volumes, and a collection in Occidental languages of about 50,000 volumes. Except for the National Library at Peiping, very few libraries in China have such a comprehensive Chinese collection.



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Vol. XI

SEPTEMBER 1932

No. 1

Endowment Campaign Proves Successful

ON June 30th, the final date set by the Rockefeller Foundation for meeting the terms of its conditional appropriation of \$250,000 toward the endowment of the Yenching School of Natural Sciences, the Board of Trustees in New York City was able to report to the Foundation that its conditions had been met and that subscriptions from other friends totaling an equal amount were in hand.

The Rockefeller Foundation's appropriation was originally made in 1929, conditional upon the securing from other sources of an additional \$250,000 prior to July 1st, 1932. The effort to secure that amount was initiated immediately and, despite adverse economic conditions, carried forward steadily until the Fall of 1931, when the situation was deemed so acute as to indicate the wisdom of deferring further appeals to the friends of the University temporarily. At that time approximately \$175,000 of the required total had been covered, and it was hoped that improvement in economic conditions during the early Winter would facilitate achievement of the goal in ample time to comply with the Foundation offer.

The situation, however, failed to show the hoped-for improvement. It was also revealed that the Foundation was not prepared to alter

the conditions fixed, so that the University found itself faced with the necessity for raising the considerable sum required to complete the total in a relatively few weeks.

It was realized that to fail in the effort would not only mean the loss of the \$500,000 endowment required but would also deprive the University of an annual income of \$12,500 received as interest on the Foundation grant since the appropriation was made. In addition, failure would have been a serious blow to the prestige of Yenching and would have proved fatal to the plans that had been matured for the program of the School of Natural Sciences.

When this situation became known to friends of Yenching in all sections of the country, the response was almost instantaneous. The Trustees of the University set a notable example by the promptness and generosity of their response. Friends who had already made pledges again contributed or indicated their readiness to do so if their additional help was finally required. Others who had not previously been approached or who had not felt in a position to subscribe now came forward with contributions—some of considerable proportions, and as a result of the combined response the goal was reached with less than twenty-four hours to spare. *Yenching is grateful to its friends!*



PROFESSOR OLIN D. WANNAMAKER

IT is with deep regret that the Trustees announce the resignation of Professor Olin D. Wannamaker, Assistant to the President of Yenching University, which took effect on July 1st.

Mr. Wannamaker has long been associated with American educational enterprise in China and during recent years has acted in New York as executive representative of numerous China Union Colleges. Among his principal duties in addition to those connected with the Yenching office were those attaching to his position as American Director of Lingnan University, and it is in order that he may devote his entire energies to the American office of that South China institution that he has felt it necessary to relinquish the Yenching position.

During the closing weeks of his service with Yenching, Mr. Wannamaker successfully led the campaign to secure the \$250,000 required to meet the Rockefeller gift to the Yenching School of Natural Sciences.

With the Editor

THROUGH the loyal and sacrificial support of its friends, Yenching has once more been enabled to overcome a serious threat to its program of development.

Under existing conditions the task of securing within a few weeks the amount required to make up the \$250,000 upon which the Rockefeller gift was conditioned seemed almost impossible of accomplishment, or would have seemed so to those less acquainted than are we with the unselfish devotion of Yenching's friends. But now that particular task has been accomplished.

We must not forget, however, that this is only one of the steps toward fulfillment of what we conceive to be the University's mission in an ever-broadening field of service. As a matter of fact the endowment for science work that is really needed represents as much again as that which has just been secured.

The interest of our Mission Boards in the recent effort furnished ample evidence that Yenching's place in the field of Christian influence in China is keenly appreciated. Also, the fact that the Foundation's appropriation was voted to strengthen the natural science program and to promote pre-medical training work indicates that Yenching's policy of bringing to the East "the best from the West" is receiving added recognition.

In New China today the opportunities for service that will strengthen the traditional ties of friendship, sympathy and understanding between our two peoples continue to increase.

Yenching's friends have demonstrated anew their determination to see that as new needs arise the University be prepared to meet them.

"Young China's Eyes"

WIDE recognition has recently been accorded to Dr. William Hung of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, both here and abroad in connection with his work under Institute auspices, of making available a series of adequate indices to Chinese classical literature, as well as for assembling a notable series of articles by modern Chinese writers interpretive of the attitude of Young China.

Concerning the latter, a recent American review says:

"Dr. William Hung of Ohio Wesleyan, Columbia and Harvard-Yenching has assembled in 'As It Looks To Young China,' seven chapters by notable Chinese writers and scholars: T. T. Lew, K. Ma, James S. Chian, J. F. Li, Y. Y. Tsu and T. C. Chao. Insofar as brief essays permit they describe and interpret the attitude of Young China to the Family, the School, the Vacation, the Nation, the World and the Church. The book is well informed, thoughtful and revealing."

The volume is published by the Friendship Press, New York City.

The other editorial labors of Dr. Hung at Yenching have to do with publication of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological Index Series for the special use of those interested in Chinese classical literature. In a recent letter to the New York office of the University Dr. Hung states that the Series thus far has been very well received both in China and abroad.

The Yenching Gazette

FOR some six months, following the editorial difficulties of the Peiping Leader with government authorities, the Department of Journalism has been carrying on publication of The Yenching Gazette, a morning daily, with United Press, Reuter and Chinese cable and wire news services.



DR. LUCIUS C. PORTER

ON August 27th, Dr. Lucius Chapin Porter, professor of philosophy at Yenching University and lecturer on Chinese philosophy at Harvard University during the scholastic year of 1931-32, sailed from Vancouver for Peiping to resume his duties on the University campus.

Immediately prior to his departure he had concluded his present work at Harvard during an unusually successful Summer Seminar of Far Eastern Studies in connection with Harvard's Summer School of Arts and Sciences and of Education.

Dr. Gee Joins Us

AS this issue of The News goes to press, Dr. N. Gist Gee, who recently reached this country as representative of Yenching University, reached New York.

A detailed statement of Dr. Gee's proposed activities in the interests of the University will be forthcoming in our next issue. Dr. Gee has had long and close contact with the Rockefeller Foundation and with educational interests in China.



GIRLS' BASEBALL TEAM

Campus Figures

DORMITORY space at Yenching during the scholastic year past has been taxed to capacity, according to the report of Y. P. Mai, director of studies.

To some extent this is traced to the fact that the Japanese invasion of the Northeastern Provinces made it impossible for almost all of the educational institutions in that region to function. During early Fall more and more students who had been attending Northeastern University or universities in Japan came to Peiping. In response to repeated requests from the educational authorities 35 such students were admitted in the middle of the first semester under "guest student" regulations. For the Spring semester 29 such students as well as 28 guest students from the Shanghai region were again registered.

The total number of students registered last Fall was 811, of whom 578 were men and 233 women. Among the undergraduate colleges the College of Public Affairs led with a registration of 251, and the College of Natural Sciences

was a close second with 233. The College of Liberal Arts had an enrolment of 150.

The report points out that during the last two years there has been a notable increase in interest in the natural sciences, and it estimated that within two years this College will have the largest enrolment of the three.

In point of department majors, the Department of Economics had the largest group, 97, while the Department of Political Science and the Pre-Medical Course each had over 70.

The Graduate Division had an enrolment of 111, somewhat in excess of its tentative quota.

Yenching offered during the year a total of 305 courses. The Department of Chinese leads with 31 courses; the Department of Jurisprudence offers 23, while the Home Economics Department offers six, the fewest of any department.

Students with Christian affiliation number slightly over 45% of the student body. This percentage is slightly higher than that recorded for the previous year.

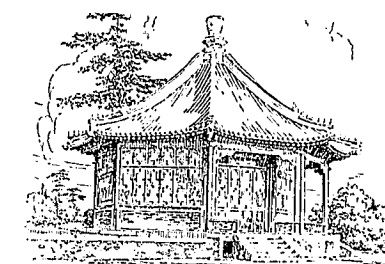


GIRLS' VOLLEY-BALL TEAM

YENCHING NEWS

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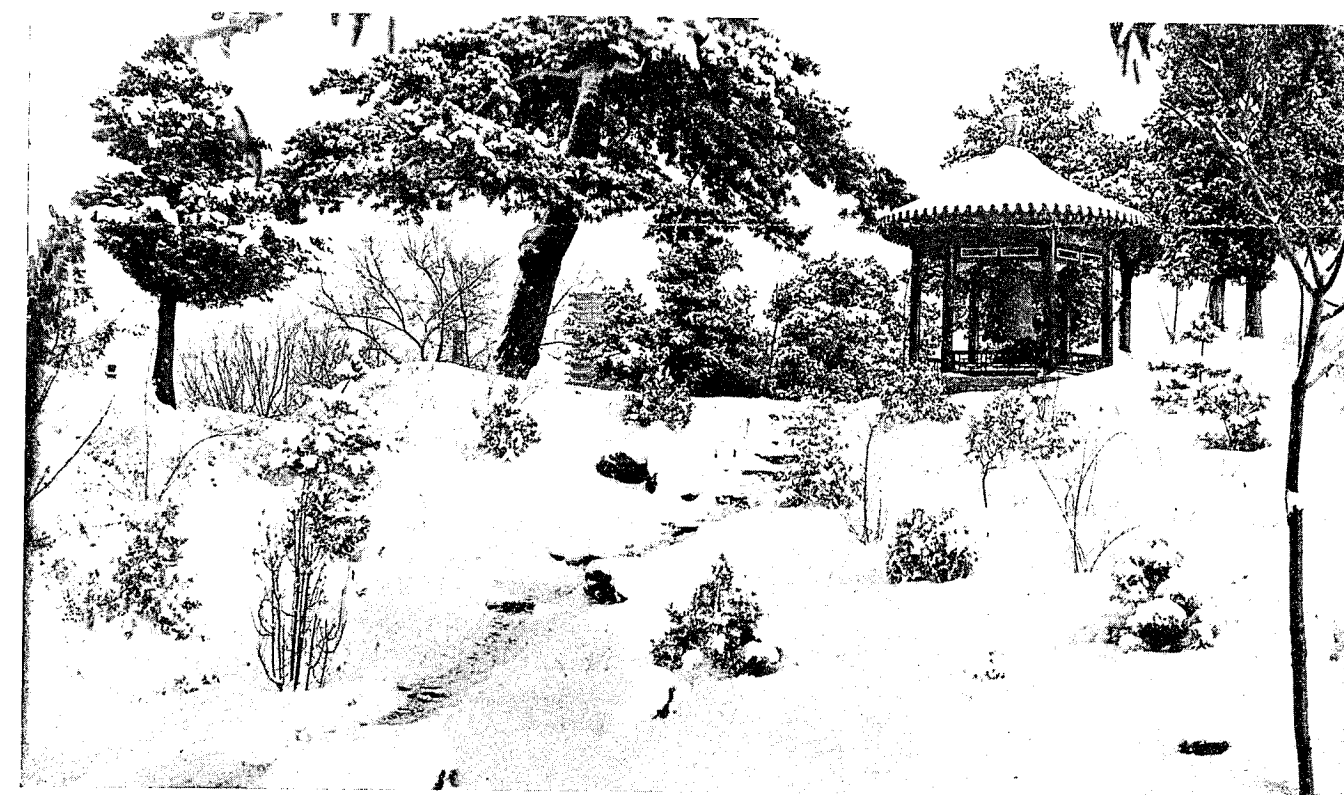
AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. XI

DECEMBER 1932

No. 2

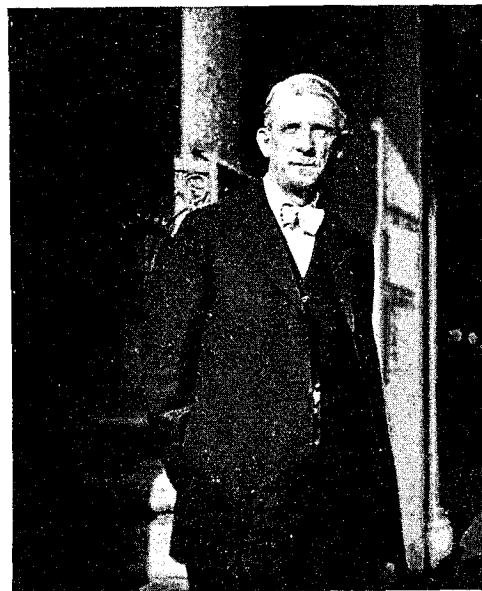
Greetings of the Season



*The Bell Tower and Campus Trees
In Christmas Attire*

The Trustees, President, Faculty and Students of Yenching University Send to You Their Sincere Wish That Your Christmas Be A Merry One and That The New Year Bring Joy and Full Measure of Prosperity to You and to Yours.

Our Vice-President



DR. N. GIST GEE

THE Trustees of Yenching University take pleasure in announcing that in September, Dr. N. Gist Gee was unanimously elected Vice-President of the University.

Dr. Gee, who was born and raised in South Carolina, brings to the post a record of unusual experience as educator, scientist and author, as well as an intimate knowledge of Yenching.

Graduated from Wofford College at Spartanburg, S. C., in 1896, he received the degree of LL.D. from that institution in 1926. Dr. Gee pursued post-graduate work at Harvard, Columbia and the University of Chicago.

After teaching for five years in this country, Dr. Gee went to China in 1901 as Professor of Natural Sciences at Soochow University, and in 1915 became head of the Department of Biology there, continuing to serve in that capacity until 1920. During 1920-21 he was Superintendent of Schools at Summerton, S. C.

He returned to China and in 1922 was made Advisor on Premedical Education to the Rockefeller Foundation, China Medical Board. In 1926 he became Assistant Resident Director, and a year later, Field Director of the Foundation's Division of Medical Education. In 1928 he became the Foundation's Advisor for China in the Natural Sciences.

Dr. Gee's present duties will be in this country, his office being at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Yenching's New Year

YENCHING UNIVERSITY formally opened its academic year on September 5th, with a total enrollment of 789, including 196 women and representing virtually every province in China.

The extraordinary number of graduates last Spring, the closing of several departments in the Short Course Division, the trouble in Manchuria and apprehension concerning Japanese policy indicated that enrollment this year would be curtailed, but as a matter of fact there was a decrease of only 22, while more than 100 new students were admitted.

Commenting upon the enrollment, Dr. Stuart recently wrote:

"The Graduate Division has a total of 121, which is more than the quota we had allotted. The most notable feature is the shift from the College of Public Affairs to that of Natural Sciences, the latter receiving the maximum number of students we could accommodate. Enrollment in the former is considerably reduced by the transfer of Sociology to the College of Arts and Letters, but apart from this students are turning less to government careers and more to those where applied science gives an opportunity.

"The chief reason we are not overcrowded this year was the widespread fear in the South that Japan was about to invade this region. Parents were especially unwilling to send their daughters to the danger region. The one benefit that we gained is not having more girls to care for than we could possibly accommodate. We had admitted a total of 258, and if they had all shown up we should have been in quite an embarrassing position.

"How many boys stayed away for the same reason we can only guess, but some of the letters which have come to this effect and what many of the students who did brave the journey have said of the anxiety of their own people lead me to judge that they were many."

Reports from the campus state that each year is showing an increase in the number of foreign students as well as of Chinese born overseas. This year five American students, two of whom are women, were registered.

The increase in Chinese students who come from overseas is particularly notable in the case of Hawaii, whence a total of 21, three of them women, have come this year. Records show, in fact, that more each year are returning to China for their higher education than are remaining at the University of Hawaii.

From Hongkong, the British concession in South China, 17 students have come 1,000 miles to the north for their studies. Seven, including two women, have come from the Straits Settlements and Java, while one woman student has come to Yenching from Formosa. The University also has several Korean and Russian students.

Of a total of 55 overseas students, 12 are specializing in journalism, two in Chinese and others in general arts and science courses.

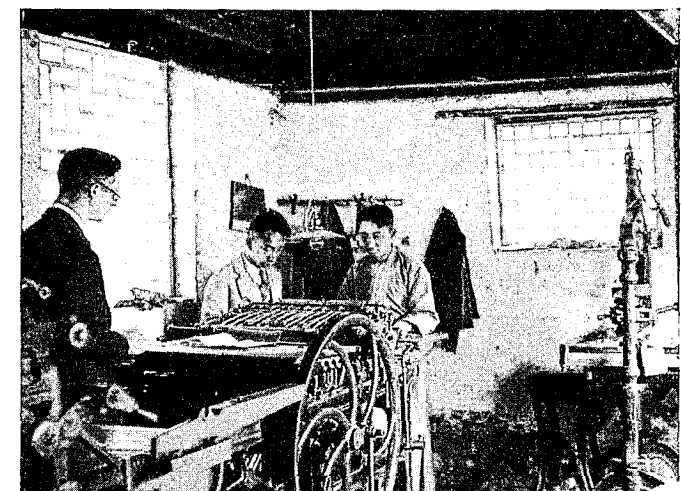
The official registration report lists Yenching's enrollment at the opening of the present scholastic year as follows:

Graduate Division	121
School of Religion	13
College of Arts and Letters	227
College of Natural Sciences	242
College of Public Affairs	152
Short Courses	34
Total	789

A Fine Tribute

HIGH praise is accorded the work of the Department of Biology at Yenching by Dr. Wm. A. Riley of the University of Minnesota, who recently spent some time at Peiping. Dr. Riley says in part:

"I was greatly impressed by the fine work in biology which is being done at Yenching. There is a zeal and a cooperative spirit which has already put the institution at the forefront and which augurs well for the future. The theses, both graduate and undergraduate, in various phases of biology would be a credit to any American college with comparable facilities."



PRACTICAL PRINTERS

The Journalism School

THE Department of Journalism, one of the youngest in the University, in September entered its fourth year of the Five-Year Experimental Plan with a total enrollment of 55, more than double that of a year ago.

Leading publishers and journalists in all parts of China are observing the work of this Department with keen interest, and are cooperating heartily with the University. Ten students who have graduated from the Department now hold responsible positions on leading Chinese and English language newspapers in Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin, Peiping and Hankow.

This year marks the end of the exchange system of professors and fellows between Yenching's Department of Journalism and that of the University of Missouri. Dean Frank Lee Martin of the Missouri institution completed a year at Yenching in November and is returning to the United States with his wife and son by way of Europe. Vernon Nash, head of the Yenching Department, is also completing his year's work at Missouri.

Under Mr. Hin Wong, first Chinese to receive a degree in Journalism from the United States, the department during the last year has emphasized practical work. It now publishes the Yenching Gazette in English, circulating in the international community.

Our Graduate Students

AT the opening of the scholastic year 121 students, 12 of whom were women, were enrolled in the Graduate Department of Yenching. Classified according to Major Departments, the figures show that Chemistry attracted the largest number of men, 19, while History was a close second with 18. Among the women the largest number were registered in Chinese, with Education second in popularity.

The official figures are as follows:

Department	Men	Women
Biology	4	0
Chemistry	19	1
Chinese	8	3
Economics	12	1
Education	10	2
History	18	1
Philosophy	3	0
Physics	11	1
Political Science	15	1
Psychology	2	1
Sociology	3	1
Journalism	4	0

School of Religion

THE School of Religion opened the year with an enrollment of 30, including 17 taking the Short Course offered to Christian workers who are on furlough or sabbatical year. The enrollment includes five new regular students who are first-year candidates for the B.D. degree. Two are graduates from other universities while two others are special students, one of whom is studying sacred music and hymnology.

The Short Course, in which there are 17 enrolled, has been given for the past few years and has proved increasingly popular. The entrance requirement is a minimum of graduation from senior middle school and a minimum of three years service under Christian auspices as minister, "Y" secretary or teacher.

President Stuart Coming

DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART, President of Yenching University, is planning to come to the United States in the early Spring for conferences with the Trustees and members of the Advisory Council.

It is hoped that during his stay in this country he will be able to meet many of the friends of Yenching and to give them a personal report of the situation there as well as of plans for the future.

Yenching Plays Host

YENCHING'S Department of Sociology was host to delegates from all parts of China who attended the Second Annual Sociological Association conference held on the campus early in September. The chief subject of discussion this year was "The Family." Several papers were read by members of the Yenching faculty.

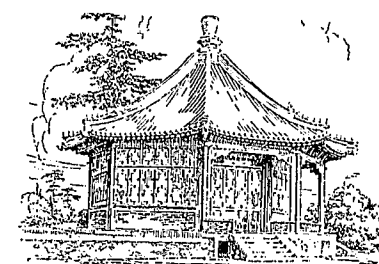
The Department has for its visiting professor this year, Dr. Robert E. Parks, Professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago. Dr. Parks is often referred to as the "Dean" of American sociologists and is founder of what is known as the "Parks School."

The experimental work conducted by the Department at the village of Chingho during the last few years has met with encouraging cooperation on the part of the villagers. Two thousand dollars (local currency) was recently raised to establish a hospital in the village, while plans have been laid with the Rockefeller Foundation Hospital, (Peiping Union Medical College Hospital), in Peiping to combat the cholera which was so severe in China last Summer, as well as to conduct public health work in the surrounding villages.

Eighteen social workers are now actually living at Chingho, where the study of conditions with a view toward effecting marked improvement in Chinese village life is progressing most satisfactorily.

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FORMERLY PEKING NEWS

大學
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PEIPING, CHINAAMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. XII

APRIL 1933

No. 1



Loyal Yenching Alumni Next Month Will Gather for Another "Home-Coming Day" on The Campus. Above Is a Group of Those Who Attended on The Last Home-Coming Day.

EXTRA

Our President, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, will deliver a radio address over stations of the National Broadcasting Company on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 26th, at 4:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time. In the New York area his voice will be heard over WJZ. See your local paper for other stations.

President Stuart Is With Us



PRESIDENT STUART AND REV. T. T. LEW OF
THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

DR. J. LEIGHTON STUART, president of Yenching University, arrived in Seattle on March 7, and will remain with us until late in May.

He was met upon his arrival by Dr. N. Gist Gee, vice-president of the university. Together they have made the trip across the continent, stopping at many important centers in the West and middle West, where they were afforded opportunity to meet with numbers of Yenching's friends and supporters. Dr. Stuart reached New York on April 12, and until the middle of May will be active in the university's interest in the East.

Radio addresses and talks before civic, business and religious groups have marked Dr. Stuart's eastward progress. In them he has voiced a belief that China's hope lies not in militarism but in economic development. To the San Francisco Foreign Trade Club he said: "In urging the United States to assist China in her forward economic move, I do so recognizing that the American stake in China today is of paramount importance, made so by the friendship which the Chinese have shown for all Americans."

Yenching Cooperates

THE past year has seen substantial progress in a movement in which Yenching has long been active—the correlation of Christian higher education in China.

Last October the Trustees of Yenching met with the governing boards of practically all the China colleges in a conference at which was organized the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China.

The purpose of the Associated Boards is to advance in a cooperative manner the interests of Christian higher education. This involves two lines of activity—the formulation and adoption of a unified and practical educational program in China and closer cooperation in administration and promotion at the home base. Both in China and in the West vigorous efforts are being made toward these ends.

While stressing cooperation, the Associated Boards is anxious to retain and to stimulate the initiative and sense of responsibility of the individuals and organizations directing and supporting the several institutions.

A number of Yenching Trustees have long been leaders in this cooperative movement. Our treasurer, E. M. McBrier, is also treasurer of the Associated Boards, while several others are committee chairmen. Nearly all have important committee memberships.

A Verse from Henry Van Dyke

OUR friends are nearly all familiar with pictures at least of the massive lions standing at the entrance of the Yenching campus. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, whose death on April 11 saddens us all, received some time ago a miniature casting of one of these in the form of a paper weight, and what was probably one of the last bits of verse from his pen was written in acknowledgment.

"The Lion that you brought to me
From Yenching University
Sits on my desk and cuts no capers,
But just holds down my notes and papers.
He does his duty with much grace,
And saves his ever-smiling face;
He looks both amiable and brave,
His mane is in a permanent wave."

Education Costs in China

WITH current exchange rates on Chinese silver dollars quoted at about 22 cents American currency, the annual budget of a Chinese college student in a private or mission institution is about \$90 in American money, and in a government institution some \$22 less, according to an analysis made at Yenching. These figures do not include vacation expenditures or traveling expenses.

The analysis states that the cost of higher education varies with the location of the school to some extent, it being found that costs are higher in South China, where the general standard of living is somewhat higher than in the North. The difference in cost between government and private or mission colleges, it is explained, is to be found in the very low tuition and dormitory charges made by the former.

"The amount of money spent," the report goes on, "varies with the individual, some from rich families spending as much as \$1,000 Chinese currency a year, while the most thrifty manage to get along on as little as \$300. For students in general, something around \$400 Chinese currency a year will prove sufficient for a student in a private or mission college."

"The following may be presented as such an average budget:

Tuition	\$80.00
Board (approximate)	90.00
Dormitory (light, heat and water)	40.00
Laboratory	35.00
Books	35.00
Clothes	40.00
Recreation	14.00
Medical	15.00
Laundry	12.00
Contributions	10.00
School Supplies	15.00
Athletics	4.00
Miscellaneous	10.00
TOTAL	\$400.00

Even with the Chinese dollar at something near its normal value, or a bit more than twice its present exchange value, the college student in China can meet the necessary expense of education for less than \$200, American currency per year, or one-fifth of what is considered a very low figure in this country.



STUDENTS RETURNING TO THE CAMPUS
THROUGH ALUMNI GATE

Athletic Young Women

DIRECTOR EDITHA STONE of the Yenching Department of Physical Education for Women recently submitted a resume of the work in physical education among the young women of China that has some interesting features.

Emphasizing the fact that only in the last 20 years has the Chinese government recognized athletics in the schools, and that the participation of young women in sports came still later, Miss Stone says:

"By emphasizing its intramural program, this Department tries to provide an environment that will stimulate the interest of every student in recreation. Two periods a week are required for girls of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes. The activities upon which the intramural program is based are: tennis, skating, basketball, baseball, volley ball, Danish gymnastics, folk dancing, tumbling and corrective exercise.

"In each sport there are four inter-class and four dormitory teams. This means that during the year there is a team position open for each of the 250 girls. In tennis and volley ball the Chinese girls are outstanding and, newly participating though they are, in volley ball their game has perhaps developed beyond the average game in the United States.

"Recognition on the part of every student that health is a fundamental need is stressed. Plans are in progress for a Health Week as well as for a Play Day to which the neighboring colleges will be invited to come as guests of Yenching University."

In the Religious Field

RECOGNITION of the service which a number of Yenching graduates are rendering in the religious field in China was voiced in a recent letter to President Stuart from the Rev. John D. Hayes of the Presbyterian Mission in Peiping. Speaking of a series of conferences on the relationship of Youth to the Church, he says: "God bless you, sir, and your co-workers. I for one know of the joy in dealing with those who come out of Yenching into wider fields of service."



"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD"

Yenching at Chicago

THE "A Century of Progress International Exposition," opening in Chicago on June 1, will include in its Chinese exhibits a number from Yenching University.

Though there is still, apparently, some question as to the official participation of the Chinese government, through whose Ministry of Education an especial invitation to furnish a portion of its proposed exhibit had been extended, Yenching has itself sent to the Chicago Foundation material representing the university proper, the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the Princeton-Yenching Foundation.

Of special interest to those who have not had the opportunity of visiting the campus, is a model to scale of a portion of it showing the main entrance quadrangle, including Alumni Gate, Marble Bridge, McBrier Recitation Hall, Bashford Administration Building and one of the Science Buildings. The size of this model is approximately six by seven feet.

Yenching Movies Available

MISS ALICE WELCHER, upon a recent visit to the campus secured a reel of most interesting motion pictures. She has kindly offered to make this film available for churches, clubs, etc., and should any of our friends desire to make use of it, they may arrange to do so by writing to Dr. N. Gist Gee at the American office of the University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Journalism Dramatized

WITH the Chinese writing brush to typify the pen, Yenching students of the Department of Journalism recently staged a morality play of their own on the campus. The above picture reveals the climax of the final act, in which Young China, through the power of a free press, is depicted as victorious over the war lord who has been preying upon the peasantry of the Republic.

The Kindergarten Course

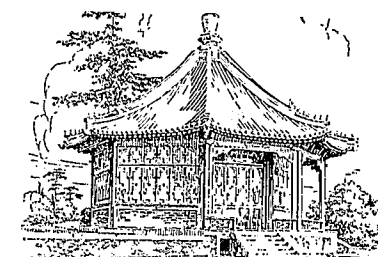
FOR some years the Department of Education at Yenching has given what is known as the "Kindergarten Two-Year Training Course," of which Miss Hsui-hsiang Tseng is at present the director. So far as the graduates of this course are concerned it may be said that there is no depression, as they are all eagerly sought for by the schools of Tientsin, Peiping and other progressive cities throughout the country. Five girls were graduated from the course last June.

Yenching is fortunate in the facilities at hand for this work, and this fact counted largely in the recent decision to add a full four-year course. Two schools are available to the students. One lies within the campus walls and is for faculty children. The other is in the village of Chengfu, and is attended by children from the countryside. The faculty children are quick to learn, but experience shows that the village children seem to exceed them in desire to learn and in application to their work.

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FORMERLY PEKING NEWS

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AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. XIII

APRIL 1934

No. 1

THE STORY OF SU YING AND "THAT BABY"

by
MISS GRACE M. BOYNTON
Professor of English

THIS is the story of Su Ying, who was a Christian individualist, and "That Baby." I do not know whether the baby ever had any other name, but it was a famous child on the Yenching campus for an entire winter, though the story began long before Yenching had any part in it.

When Su Ying and Tse Ai were in preparatory school they were intimate friends. They talked about the "Future of China," "The Rights of Women," and whether they would marry, just as intimate girl friends in their teens do and should. Then Tse Ai was suddenly withdrawn from school and entered the house of a mother-in-law.

She wrote to Su Ying after a time that her young husband was very congenial, but that the mother-in-law was not. Which was not surprising to Su Ying. A little later she wrote that she had persuaded her boy husband to run away with her from an intolerable family situation. Su Ying highly approved. Mothers-in-law, says feminist Young China, should be put down at times.

Then Su Ying, who was poor, was given a scholarship to Yenching, and there found a good many other things than the family troubles of Tse Ai to occupy her mind. But one day a beggarly looking girl alighted from the bus which runs between Peiping and Yenching. She was so bedraggled that the gateman hesitated to let her pass, but she called for Su Ying by name and so was allowed to go to the women's dormitories. It was Tse Ai.

In China mothers-in-law not even yet may be defied with impunity. Tse Ai had been able to

persuade her boy husband to run away from home, but the money gave out and at that point the mother-in-law induced him to run back again. Then the mother-in-law bestirred herself to blacken Tse Ai's reputation so that decent people would have nothing to do with her. She was left penniless in Tientsin a month before the birth of her child. She knew Su Ying was at Yenching, only four

(Continued on page 7)



Mrs. Chao and "That Baby"



Warner Gymnasium at Night

POLITICAL DISUNITY IN CHINA

— A Partial Explanation —

by
J. LEIGHTON STUART
President, Yenching University

AMERICANS reading press reports of political disturbance and civil strife in China are apt to form conceptions based upon analogies in other countries. In China, however, civil war does not mean that the people of one section are at war with those of another.

The population of the country represents a homogenous culture and is in the main peace-loving, desiring to be allowed to live without molestation, but at the same time the victim of the mutual rivalries and jealousies of ambitious politicians.

For many centuries the career that a successful scholar followed was that of the government service, and posts were awarded according to merit on the basis of competitive examinations covering the classical literature in which were preserved the highest political and ethical ideals known to the authorities. This was about the only career leading to fame and fortune. By wise administration it was quite possible to acquire riches with no taint of dishonor and to retire with distinction and wealth. The imperial system provided checks and sanctions against abuses, and on the whole worked fairly well.

The primary loyalty in China has always been to the family and to one's followers, who in their turn thought primarily of their families—families in this sense including even distant relatives. With the revolution came the shattering of the whole

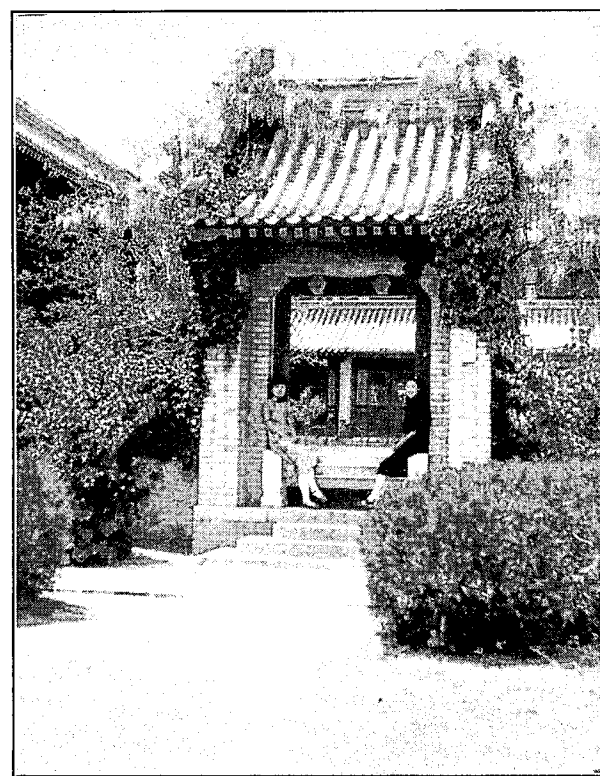
imperial administrative structure, with nothing effective to take its place.

It is entirely a natural result that there has been an acute struggle to retain or secure office because of obligations to those for whom one is primarily responsible, no less than because of more selfish or sordid motives. This economic pressure has led to endless political struggle which has often taken the form of employing hordes of uniformed and armed coolies who are described in press dispatches as "soldiers," but the struggle between them is in no sense war as that term is employed in the West. It is the rough equivalent of a political squabble, aggravated by the lack of new political institutions that have real power, and by traditional Chinese loyalties.

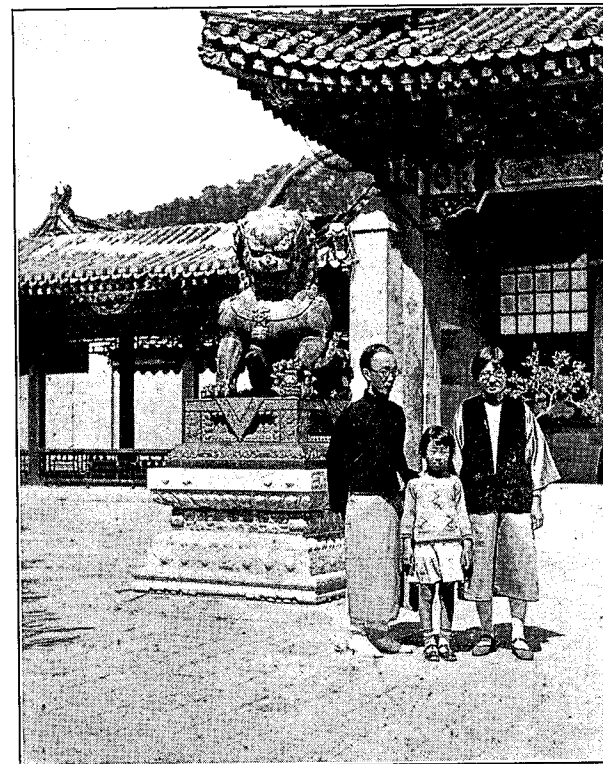
The heart of the problem, therefore, is a transfer of loyalties on the part of these leaders from the family, the following or the local group to the nation or to the cause.

The awakening nationalism is a desirable stage that ought to lead to broad and intelligent patriotism. Foreign aggression, with all its evil consequences, is not entirely a misfortune if it helps to arouse this purer and more inclusive sentiment.

The fine old loyalties that have made China what she is should not be destroyed, but they must be integrated with those which will develop China into a peaceful, progressive and modern state.



Gateway of the Second Women's Dormitory



*Dr. and Mrs. T. T. Lew of the Department of Religion
with their daughter*

YENCHING AND CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

PRESIDENT STUART reports that during last summer a conference, in which members of the Yenching faculty participated, was held to discuss the whole problem of Christian literature in China and to take definite steps for its improvement. To the conference, which lasted for three weeks, twenty-nine representatives were invited, ten of whom were Yenching faculty members. Fourteen actually attended the conference, four of these being from Yenching.

An organization was effected in the form of an Executive Committee of which the chairman and both secretaries are Yenching people. It was decided to publish in the near future three different series — pamphlets in the popular style designed to be sold in large numbers; "A Youth's Library," and translations of standard works. Yenching writers have been asked to prepare five out of twelve pamphlets, nine out of twenty for the "Library," and two out of five of the translations.

YENCHING GRADUATES IN CHINA'S LIFE

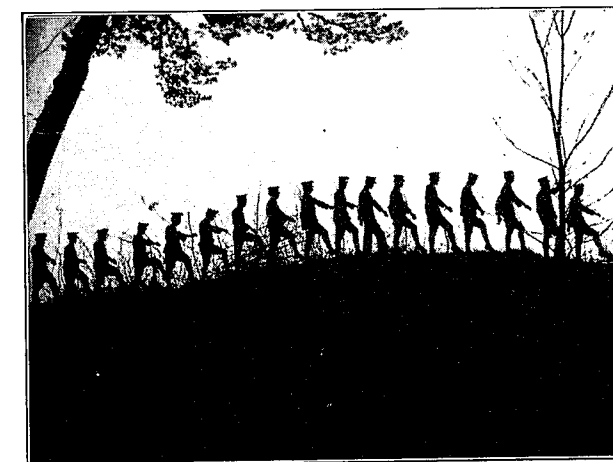
by
J. D. WHITE
School of Journalism

CONTRARY to what prevails in many other universities in China, the alumni of Yenching compose only a small part of its present faculty. Of 275 faculty and staff members only 68 are Yenching alumni, this figure including assistants and office workers as well as teachers.

This scarcity of alumni upon the staff is the result of a general tendency on the part of the graduates to return to their native districts and to apply the lessons they have learned at home. Since the establishment of Yenching in 1919, 1,666 graduates from the university have scattered far and wide over China and are engaged in many professions and occupations.

In the professions there are no less than 34 physicians; 111 lawyers and 14 journalists. In the educational field four graduates are principals of well-known middle schools in Peiping and Tientsin, while some 60 others are holding posts as principals in middle schools throughout the country. Mr. Ch'u Shih-ying, '21, has earned a reputation through his works on philosophy and is at present engaged in the mass education movement. Mr. Hsiung Fu-hsi, '23, is generally recognized as one of the foremost critics of contemporary Chinese drama and is at present director of the Peiping College of Fine Arts and a leader of the little theater movement in China. Loh Hua-sheng of Chinese short-story fame is the pen name of Mr. Hsu Tishan, '22, and one of the most promising artists of the western school in the country is Mr. Chiao Ssu-tu, who was graduated in 1926.

(Continued on page 6)



Cadet Corps on The March

THE YENCHING NEWS

Formerly Peking News

Published Occasionally by

The Board of Trustees

of

Yenching University

(Peiping, China)

150 Fifth Avenue

New York City

April 1934

NOT the least noteworthy of the statements made by President Stuart in his article, "Yenching — Its Record and Purpose," is that which sets forth that Yenching University "has maintained the lowest percentage of administrative costs among all government and private universities of China."

Despite this economy the university is facing the close of its fiscal year with an operating deficit of some \$20,000, which, if it has to be carried over into the next year when it is already evident that greater demands than ever will be made upon its facilities and service, will materially affect the success of its program.

The Board of Trustees is convinced that the administration in China has effected every economy that is feasible at this time without very serious impairment of the university's efficiency. On the other hand circumstances over which neither the Board nor the administration could exercise control have combined to nullify the most strenuous efforts to close the year with a balanced budget. A particular adverse influence has, of course, been met in the devaluation of the American dollar and the consequent loss involved through the conversion of American into Chinese currency.

Although the deficit is not large, it is of the utmost importance that it be covered before the university's books for the current year are closed.

Enclosed with this issue of the *News* is a slip which may be used in forwarding a remittance to be used in balancing the budget. We hope that the friends of Yenching will again demonstrate their loyalty and their faith in the university's mission by a generous response.

There are, of course, other very real needs, which include both increased endowment and capital expenditures, but most pressing at this time is that of meeting the current budget and avoiding a deficit.



Miss Nettie Ssu-t'u
Dean of The College for Women

THE NEW INFIRMARY OF THE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

THE much-needed new infirmary of the College for Women at Yenching was completed last fall and received its first patient on October 14th. The cost of erecting the new building was \$20,300, local currency, while equipment cost about \$350.

The infirmary, built along the lines of a Chinese court, is surrounded by a high wall, lending a feeling of security and tranquility. The building itself is of brick. The beams and doors are of wood, painted a bright Chinese red.

The infirmary includes two wards and two isolation rooms. At the southern extremity of the building are two small sun porches.

When the Yenching campus was transferred to its present site it was not deemed practical to place both men and women in the same building when sick, so that while the university boasted its Men's infirmary the women students when ill were cared for in an old building in the same court where the new infirmary now stands. Old age doomed that building in 1932, however, and the new infirmary was built.

YENCHING — IT'S RECORD AND PURPOSE

Condensed from a Recent Article

by

President J. LEIGHTON STUART

IN NORTH CHINA as elsewhere the pioneering missionaries early felt the need to educate. This was consciously with a view to securing native church-workers and protecting the children of Christians from pagan influence, but even in these primitive beginnings there unquestionably was the less professional and instinctively Christian desire to render useful human service.

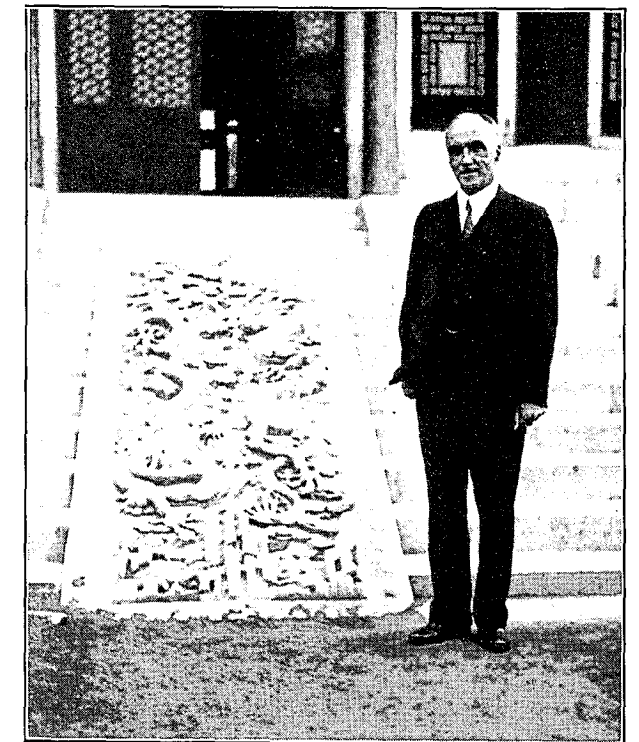
In Peking during the years of the American Civil War members of the Methodist Mission made a start with the simplest imaginable equipment and curriculum, but in 1889 this had grown into a college chartered under New York State as Peking University. That same year the union of Presbyterian and Congregational schools for boys in an eastern suburb of the city began work of college grade.

Whatever the defects of these schools they furnish one more instance of a certain fertile principle in Religion which has led it to create or develop that which in time becomes independently established. Only from such a vital impulse could the education of girls in China have come. In Peking a school principal, as learned as she was courageous, undertook early in this century this up-to-then unheard-of reaches of higher education for women. Out of this was formed the North China Union College for Women.

During the Boxer outbreak at the turn of the century the two colleges for boys were destroyed and subsequently rebuilt, but the idea of uniting them was never forgotten. The strong denominational sentiment of that time was intensified by institutional loyalties, and it was not until 1919 that all of the preliminary stages had been accom-



Girls' Baseball Team



President Stuart
by "The Spirit Walk" at West Entrance to Bashford Hall

plished and the union made effective under a new name and administration.

The name of "Yenching" was selected as being an ancient designation of the city and because it would obviate possible confusion with the more recently established National University of Peking.

Shortly thereafter a new site for the campus was located some five miles outside of the city gates. Here in what had at one time been the summer garden of a Manchu prince, comprising 60 acres of lake and lotus ponds, artificial hills and rockeries, and groves, the main campus was located. Extensions have since been made so that the campus now embraces some 200 acres, including two more royal gardens.

In this picturesque setting buildings have been erected which are symbolic of their educational purpose, combining as they do the graceful curves and colorings of the slowly decaying palaces and temples, but solidly constructed of steel and concrete and equipped with modern heating, lighting and plumbing. The present value of the plant is slightly over \$2,500,000, contributed in the most part by generous American friends.

But Yenching is primarily an educational institution and its physical equipment aims to provide not only health, comfort and cultural suggestion,

(Continued on page 8)

Among the prominent physical training directors of young China is Mr. Tung Shou-yi of the class of 1916. On a number of occasions he has coached Chinese teams for the Far Eastern Olympics. Mr. Yen Ching-yueh, '28, is recognized as an authority on crime conditions in Peiping.

Fourteen graduates of the Tingsien Sociological Experiment Station and about a hundred from Peiping Union Medical College represent Yen-ching alumni in social service and public health work. Among workers prominent in the field of religion may be mentioned the Rev. Wei Chen-yu, Chinese general secretary of the American Board Missions in North China during 1931-32, and the Rev. Yang Chang-tung, now serving in Fukien.

Everyone interested in Chinese finance is familiar with another Yen-ching alumnus, Dr. H. H. Kung, who recently accepted the post of Minister of Finance following the resignation of Dr. T. V. Soong. Dr. Kung was formerly Minister of Industry, and is the governor of the Central Bank of China. Other graduates engaged in financial and banking activities are Mr. Nieh Kang-ti, Mr. Chuan Shao-wen and Mr. Chen Li-ting, the last-named being also the present executive secretary of the Chinese Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

There are 25 leather factories in China founded by Yen-ching graduates. Mr. Liu Yun-lung, director of a large canning corporation, and Mr. Chang Hung-chun who directs work at the experimental station in Mukden are other outstanding alumni in the industrial field. Two large industrial firms, one in Tientsin and one in Harbin have also been established by Yen-ching graduates. Mr. Liu Chao-an, another alumnus and an engineer, is connected with the Engineering College of North China.

Yen-ching graduates in the government service include 30 in the customs service, about 20 who are station masters on government railway lines, and scores of others distributed among the various departments and ministries and on special government committees.

Kansas City friends of Vernon Nash of the Department of Journalism recently made possible the purchase of a new Dodge sedan for use of the department in China.

"HOW CHINESE FAMILIES LIVE IN PEIPING"

UNDER the above title, the Funk and Wagnalls Company has published the latest work of Sidney D. Gamble, a Trustee of Yen-ching University and President of the Board of Trustees of the Princeton-Yen-ching Foundation. Mr. Gamble is also Research Secretary of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations.

To secure material for this book Mr. Gamble and his associates persuaded 283 Peiping families, with incomes ranging from \$8 to \$550 (Chinese currency) a month, to keep itemized accounts of their incomes and how they were spent during the period of a year.

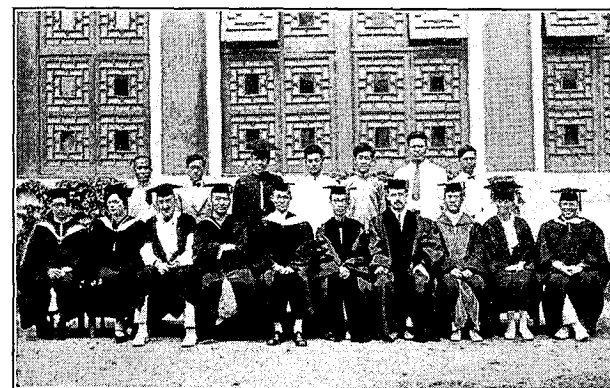
The survey shows how the families with lowest incomes spend an average of less than 8 cents a day for food; how kinds and quantities of food vary at different income levels, and how the proportions of the budget spent for food, clothing, weddings, funerals, heat, light and rent change with change in income.

Commenting upon the book, the reviewer of the Sacramento (Calif.) Bee recently wrote: "Behind these data so conscientiously gathered lie concealed tales of amazing endurance, of individual and family cooperation that would do justice to any novel."

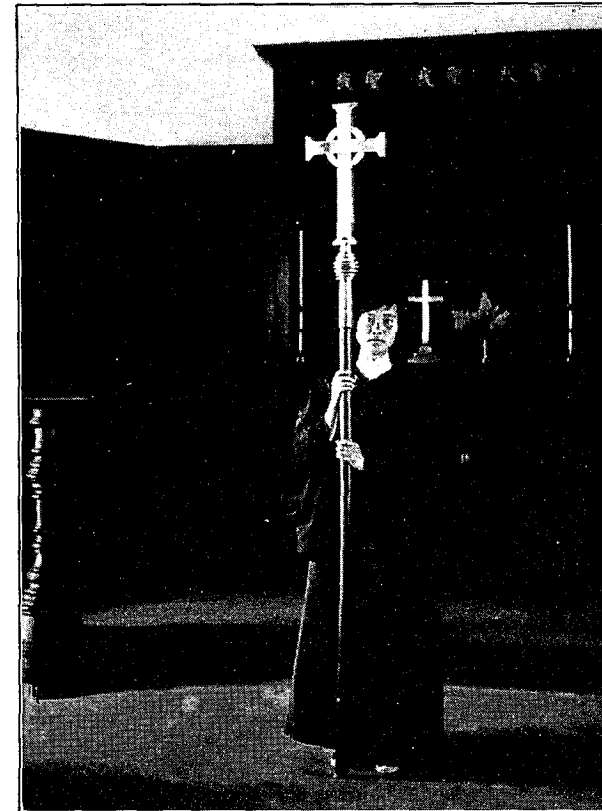
Mr. Gamble is also the author of "Peking — A Social Survey."

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Woolens, spun and woven by hand at the Ching-ho Experiment Station are being sold on the Yen-ching campus for \$2 (local currency) the yard. The cloth which is described as being of high quality and good design is finding a good market. Spinning and weaving at the Station afford employment for about 50 persons.



Faculty and Regular Students — School of Religion



"Su Ying" Who Cared for "That Baby"

"THAT BABY"

(Continued from page 1)

hours away by train, and with her last money and her last strength made the journey to her.

Immediately Su Ying took charge. Having no money of her own she passed the hat, and teachers and college mates "had no way," as the Chinese say, but to contribute. So Tse Ai was escorted to the great hospital in Peiping, where the baby was born, and when the young mother had recovered Su Ying had arranged that she should take up a course in midwifery, at the conclusion of which she could earn a fair living for herself and her child. The course was to take two years, but Su Ying had once more been busy with the hat, and the money was in hand.

"But," said Tse Ai, "what am I to do with my baby?"

"I," replied Su Ying, "will care for the baby."

Of course Su Ying was studying too, and of course she had no money of her own, but Tse Ai accepted the offer of her masterful friend and entered upon her course in midwifery.

Su Ying again circulated the hat, and the firmness with which she explained to her Yen-ching friends their Christian duty left them without a word—so funds for milk and care were collected.

But now Su Ying's troubles multiplied. There was more to caring for a live baby than was involved in the mere passing of the hat. At first she tried boarding "that baby" with poor families, but she soon discovered that poor foster-mothers are ignorant and careless and that the baby began to look thin and sick. After several trials she finally showed up at the dormitory with the little creature, miserable in its digestion and blue down its backbone, under her arm.

For a few nights there was one room in that dormitory which was a nursery, where excited and inexperienced maternal instincts vied with each other to oversee "that baby." But the results were so unacademic and unhygienic that Su Ying was kindly but firmly advised that she must make other plans. So, once more, "that baby" was cast upon the world.

Now Su Ying, having previously attacked the pocketbooks of the men of the faculty, launched an assault upon the hearts of their wives. Surely someone among the kindly mothers would take pity on "that baby." Surely, Mrs. Chao, wife of the Dean of the School of Theology, who had a brood of six herself, responded to what might be called the pressure rather than the call of Su Ying. "That baby" was to know kindly and intelligent care at last.

But not yet did Su Ying's vigilance relax. Regularly she came to sit beside the baby, sighing deeply and shaking her head until Mrs. Chao realized that for own peace of mind she must produce a healthy specimen as soon as possible. So it was not long before Su Ying was able to give over her sighing and to devote herself to playing with the jolly little butterball into which "that baby" had developed.

The end of this story is satisfactory in the extreme. Su Ying's own mother and little brother fell upon evil days, and it was a question whether she would have to leave college to support them. (She did not pass the hat on her own account, please notice!). But by this time Tse Ai's days of training were finished and she was earning a steady \$50 a month—a proud income. Now it was her turn to help. Su Ying's mother came to live near Yen-ching and took care of "that baby." Su Ying's little brother went into Yen-ching's practice school. And for the year, until Su Ying could graduate, Tse Ai assumed the support of the mother and little brother, as well as of "that baby."

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YENCHING — ITS PURPOSE
(Continued from page 5)

but to arouse in the students the kind of discontent that will make them want to produce for their fellow-countrymen everywhere the same essentials of social welfare they have become accustomed to here.

From the outset the policy was adopted of no discrimination between the Chinese and Western members of the faculty, but with the intention of increasing the proportion of the former. This policy has been an unqualified success. Fourteen years ago the executives were entirely and the staff predominantly foreign. Today only two of the administrative officers are not Chinese, and only one-third of the faculty is foreign. Out of 56 Chinese in the faculty group, 13 have American doctor's degrees.

Yenching is registered under the Chinese ministry of education as a private university. It is also chartered by the New York State legislature, which demands the maintenance of the same standards and permits the conferring of the same degrees as those of any university within that state.

It is composed of three under-graduate colleges—Arts and Letters, Natural Sciences, and Public Affairs (Social Sciences)—a graduate School of Religion and other graduate work leading to master's degrees. It was selected by the Hall estate and more recently by the Rockefeller Foundation as worthy of the largest grants made to any college in Asia.

The purpose of the university is, however, more important than academic standing or economical efficiency, although statistical tables of the Ministry of Education show that Yenching has maintained the lowest percentage of administrative costs among all the government and private universities of China.

Founded by missionary agencies, it tries to preserve their fundamental aims. Aside from the training of Christian workers and providing all possible facilities for the free acceptance of Christian faith, there are two emphases in its purpose that may be particularly noted.

The university specializes in courses that have significance in a social or technical sense, preparing its graduates for service. The second emphasis is upon the practical benefits of spiritual idealism.

The motto of the university, "Freedom through Truth for Service," is constantly woven into speeches, articles, college songs and personal discussions, and seems to have gripped successive generations of students, as it truly sums up the purpose and spirit of the institution.

ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY
IN CHINA

STARTING the new year with a determination to secure if possible from Chinese sources an endowment fund of \$1,000,000 (Chinese currency), the income from which is expected to offset such a condition as resulted in a substantial operating deficit for the last budget year, a campaign to achieve that end is off to a good start, according to word from President Stuart.

The latest reports state that members of the faculty have unanimously voted to contribute 10% of the total amount sought, or \$100,000, and of this sum \$92,000 has already been paid in.

A meeting of the student body held recently on the campus resulted in a unanimous vote whereby each student pledged support to the amount of \$25 a year for the next four years.

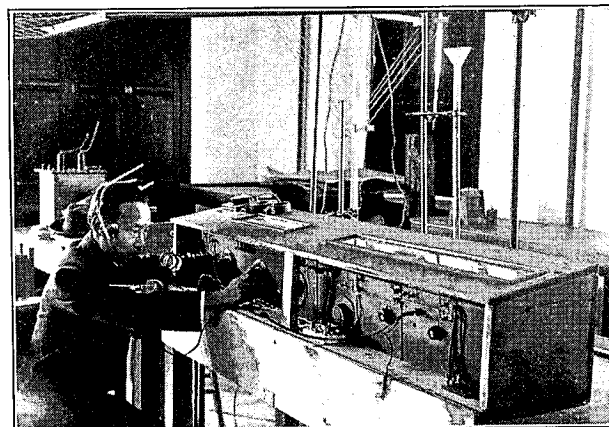
Dr. Stuart reports that this is the first "drive" of its sort to be launched in China. Following the lines pursued by the Board of Trustees in this country for consolidating interest in support of Yenching's program, a special advisory committee, composed of leading Chinese representing all sections of the country, is being formed.

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Twenty provinces in China and four foreign countries are represented in Yenching's student body this year. The province of Kwangtung, in the far south, leads with 174, while Shansi claims only one student. There are six new students from Honolulu, in spite of the rigorous entrance examination in Chinese, and, for the first time, three of these are women.

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Radio Station AC2RT, the amateur shortwave transmitter of the Yenching Department of Physics, has sent well over 100 radiograms to the United States, has received nearly 200 from America and more than 250 from other countries.



In The Radio Room

YENCHING NEWS

FORMERLY PEKING NEWS

大燕
學京



YENCHING UNIVERSITY
PEIPING, CHINA

AMERICAN OFFICE
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Vol. XIV

APRIL 1935

No. 1



Occasionally Snow Falls on Yenching—With Results Like This

This Issue Comes Directly From Peiping

This issue of the Yenching News comes to you from Peiping instead of being prepared and sent out, as is usual, from the American offices of the university in New York City. This will explain differences in appearance. If you collect stamps, you will be interested in the special issue to be found on the envelope.

Almost eight hundred Chinese young men and women annually are

getting in Yenching a thorough modern education in a wholesome character-forming environment; nothing else which we can tell you can compare in importance and significance with this fact. The best thing which can be said about an educational institution at any time is that it is doing well what it is in existence to do.

The content of previous issues of the News received by you could,

in general, be reiterated here and, we believe, the work is being done much better. We give major emphasis in this issue to accounts of the ways in which we are relating our program to concrete needs and specific problems in China and to mention of a few typical examples of the opportunities for significant service which have opened to our graduates.

The Editors "on the Field"

TO MAKE GOOD CHINAWARE IN CHINA AGAIN

Modern Ceramics Production Managers to Be Trained by Chemistry Department

China was once so predominant in ceramic products that the country's name became the common noun in English for porcelain ware. The raw materials and potential supplies of skilled workmen are still in existence in China. Only guidance in methods designed to meet modern needs and standards is lacking.

With the aid of a three-year grant from the British Boxer Indemnity Fund (which is emphasizing industrial needs), the Yenching department of chemistry is beginning to render this vital service. Mr. E. O. Wilson, professor of industrial chemistry, is now spending his furlough year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in preparation for leadership in this cooperative effort to supply technically trained production managers for the pottery and porcelain plants of China.

90 YENCHING ALUMNI NOW IN TANNERIES

Provincial Governments Seek Our Aid in Starting of Fur Industries

Furs and raw hides are one of China's principal products and rank high upon her list of exports. Unfortunately for her economic position, a large proportion of these furs and hides are returned to China as imports after having been tanned and otherwise processed abroad. Almost from the beginning of the university's existence, Yenching's department of chemistry began to seek to meet China's need for trained managers of tanneries.

A steadily increasing number of successful tanneries are being operated by ninety graduates. Authorities in the provinces from which most of the supplies come have awakened to the economic opportunity of their areas in this field. Mr. Paul C. Chang, head of the leather-tanning laboratory in Yenching, has been called into consultation within the last year by three provincial governments. An official of the Kansu government is spending this semester in Yenching for advanced study of modern methods of handling furs and hides.



A Triumphant Mile Runner Nears the Finish

THEY GET SOME OF YOUR CHINA NEWS

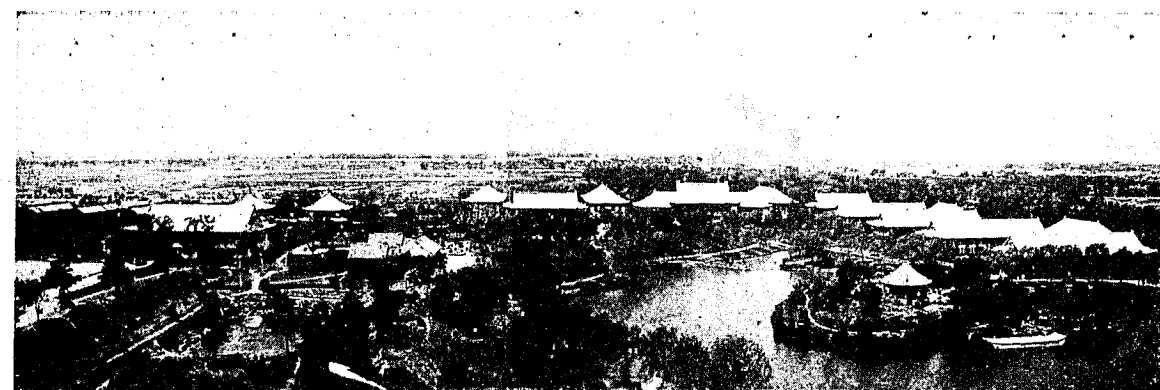
Yenching Journalism Alumni on Staffs of Associated and United Press.

Twenty-five alumni are now in significant places in the journalism of China. We will cite only one momentous fact: the correspondents of the Associated Press in Nanking, of Havas in Nanking, of the United Press in Peiping, and every member of the English service of the Central News Agency (official government organ in China) are all graduates of Yenching University. Fourteen more journalism seniors will pass out into the journalism of China next June.

Many of the fifty-five majors are working regularly as contributors and correspondents for daily newspapers or other periodical publications. Several of them have paid most or all of their own expenses by their writings since their junior high school days. The department publishes a bi-lingual community newspaper three times a week.

Paper Windows Better Than Glass

Since North China has so little precipitation of any kind during the winter, the common window covering has been paper. Possibly because it has been thought more modern, a perceptible shifting to the use of glass has been noticeable in recent years. This mistaken and expensive tendency may be checked by the wide publicity given in the vernacular press to the important fact demonstrated by the research workers of our department of physics that unmercerized paper permits the transmission of as much as 40 per cent of the ultra violet light in sun radiation. This has great significance for the health of the people, and for those engaged in truck farming.



"Surely, the Most Beautiful Campus in the World," Tourists Exclaim.

Chinese Response in Crisis Enables Us to Carry on

Help of American Friends Still Needed, However, or Impairment of Efficiency and

Further Curtailment of Activities Seems Unavoidable

by President J. Leighton Stuart.

This is not an appeal to our American friends for contributions but an attempt to describe to you in as realistic and anticipatory a form as possible our financial situation. It had been our intention to secure in the United States endowment or annual grants sufficient to assure the maintenance of our basic program as thus far developed, looking forward to increased Chinese support for improvements and for the natural expansion of a growing organism. The economic depression has not only arrested all attempts to complete these endowment funds but it has substantially reduced the income from what had already been created. This has been equally true of annual grants and contributions.

For the first years of the depression the exchange rate remained favorable to us, but various causes have more recently reduced the value of American currency in China thus working serious additional hardship. We are attempting to forecast from our faraway home the probabilities in regard to continued American support in the future and are anxiously wondering—as must be true of all of you even with your better understanding of the issues—when economic recovery will be achieved and with what new conditioning factors.

Psychological Consequences Our Chief Fear

Almost more are we concerned as to possible psychological consequences of this de-

vastating experience, such as preoccupation with local problems, a sense of insecurity, the recrudescence of a narrow nationalism. Such moods are easily understandable but if they become prevalent it will prove disastrous to what has been begun in such an overseas enterprise of American initiative as ours.

The sudden and sobering diminution of American support has, however, been really beneficial in one respect. It has forced us earlier than we should otherwise have done to seek with the urgency of desperate need for Chinese assistance. We had always intended some day to begin such efforts. But the relative poverty of China, the many prior claims on Chinese philanthropy and the harmful economic effects of China's long continued revolutionary disturbances, the fact that our own graduates are mostly young and generally struggling to establish themselves in idealistic careers rather than in those financially remunerative, our foreign origin and relationships, were among the reasons which led us to postpone.

From Trepidation to Happy Surprise

When we finally decided to undertake an endowment fund of one million dollars (Chinese currency) on the ground that the interest from it would all be needed to compensate for losses on American income after all economies had been made that did not too

seriously impair efficiency, it was not without much trepidation. It might be coldly ignored, or even provoke anti-foreign or anti-christian outbursts. In any case it seemed a preposterous sum to raise in this country. Nothing like it had ever been attempted for such a purpose.

It was therefore the more heartening to find that our decision had "big" news value and was published in the daily press throughout the country, arousing no unfavorable reactions but being generally and heartily approved. The publicising of our need also corrected current misapprehensions about our unlimited American resources and has tended to arouse both sympathy and appreciation. If it does nothing more it will at least result in strengthening the goodwill for the United States.

Chinese Government Aids in Crisis

Unless we encounter some wholly incalculable luck, however, we cannot hope to attain our goal with pledges all paid up and the whole amount producing interest until several years have passed. But meanwhile the Ministry of Education has granted us for the current fiscal year (and perhaps for the coming session) about the equivalent of this interest as an emergency aid and as a very emphatic endorsement.

But the expiration of large annual grants for Natural and Social Sciences, for Journalism, and for the School of Religion, are giving us fresh anxieties. If, as now seems probable, endowment funds cannot be built up in the next few years, we venture to hope that many of our American friends will plan in their annual budget-making to contribute as they can to these current needs of ours, as being a temporary provision until in one or both countries permanent sources of support can be created.

An Adventure Has Proven Its Worth

We make this request with the less hesitation because what a few years ago was an adventure in spiritual idealism and in practical helpfulness to China has now sufficiently proven its worth. Chinese competent to pass judgment frequently refer to Yenching as the best university in the country and more restrained commendation has been evidenced by the

treatment of Foundations and the Chinese Government. We have formal endorsements from many of the prominent leaders of China, more of whom send their own sons and daughters here than to any other institution. But of far greater significance to me personally are (1) the virtually unbroken records of happy harmony between Americans and Chinese as well as between teachers and students, (2) the impression which our graduates generally make not only of high scholastic training but of moral qualities, and (3) our close identification with political, economic and social problems. The deliberate emphasis on courses of study planned with functional service in view is perhaps our most distinctive characteristic.

The chief effort is thus to mediate the religious purpose of our founding through processes consistent with the best in educational tradition, in accord with the rising patriotic consciousness of Chinese youth, penetrating to the ultimate sources of national weakness in order to aid in supplying the new leadership upon which all constructive solutions must depend. Thus too we shall do our part toward the new era of international peace, economic progress and cultural interchange in the Pacific area in which this vast people with their ancient heritage and present hardships are so supremely important a factor.



Chancellor Luh



President Stuart

The Principal Administrative Officers
of Yenching University, Peiping, China

OUR GRADUATES NOT AMONG UNEMPLOYED

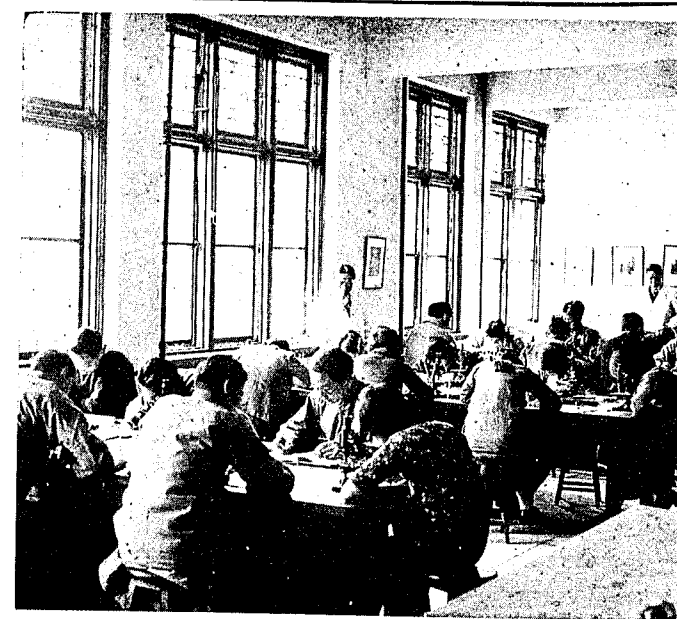
Dr. Hu Shih Praises Yenching's Record in National Press Symposium.

The unemployment of college graduates has been a matter of much concern to Chinese in recent years. Last summer following university commencements, it was the principal topic of newspaper editorials and articles for weeks. In an interview granted to a paper in Central China, the internationally known Chinese philosopher and father of the modern literary revolution in this country, Dr. Hu Shih, drove home the fact that the alumni of good educational institutions seldom have difficulty in obtaining suitable work. In proof of his contention, he cited the alumni records of his own Peking University and of Yenching.

In some phases of work, Yenching is not able to supply the demand for its graduates. Almost half of our alumni are engaged in teaching. A practice school is maintained on the campus by the department of education. The Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. look to Yenching increasingly for additions to their secretarial personnel. Almost all the graduates of the Peking Union Medical College, outstanding school of its kind in China, have done their pre-medical work in Yenching since the P.U.M.C. closed its own pre-medical division almost a decade ago.

We Help Make New Chinese Hymnal

A new Chinese hymnal has been adopted for use by five of the largest denominations with churches in China.



A Biology Laboratory Period

Dr. T. T. Lew of Yenching has been general editor in charge of the work and is responsible for most of the 450 translations of hymns therein. He and other members of the Yenching faculty have also written original hymns which were accepted by the interchurch hymnal commission. Mr. Bliss Wiant of our department of music is musical editor of the new hymnal and is on leave this semester so that he can be in Shanghai for some time seeing it through the press.

18,000 Chinese Insects Catalogued

The department of biology is conducting a three-year project for the possible elimination or control of pear insect pests in cooperation with the agricultural experiment station of the Mass Education Movement at Tingsien. Dr. C. F. Wu's Catalog of Chinese Insects, containing full information concerning 18,000 species, is now being published by a Chinese learned society. Dr. Wu completed this colossal pioneering work while a visiting professor at Cornell University last year.

A Town for a Sociology Laboratory

The nearby market town of Ching-ho with a population of 10,000 (that's just a big village in China) is the laboratory of the department of sociology. Its experimental activities there, which have already received international notice, continue vigorously in its comprehensive approach to community problems. Increasing interest is manifested by the people whose cordial cooperation is a condition of every activity's initiation and continuance. Sociology majors also spend Saturdays or week-ends in the many social-service institutions of Peiping.

Missouri-Yenching Foundation, Inc.

The previous informal cooperative relationship between Yenching and the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri in an undertaking to provide education for the profession of journalism in China was made formal this year by the incorporation in the State of Missouri of the Missouri-Yenching Foundation. President Williams is chairman of its board of directors and Dean F. L. Martin is vice-chairman. Most of the other members are editors or publishers of leading newspapers in various parts of America.

HARD TO KEEP OUR STAFF ON CAMPUS

Many Compelling Requests for Temporary Cooperation of Yenching Faculty

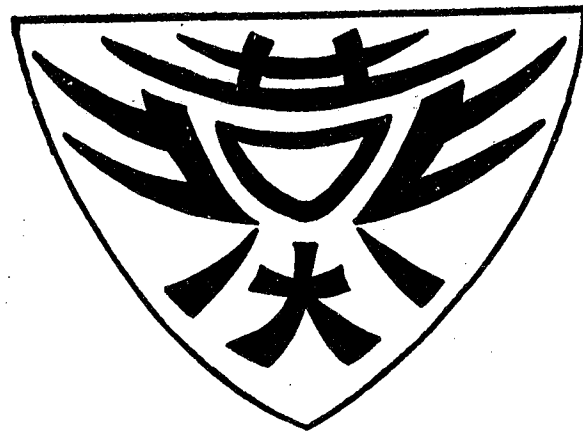
Requests for cooperative assistance of a widely varying nature are received continually by Yenching. Many of them are of so compelling a character that it proves difficult to decline them and thereby keep our staff sufficiently intact. Dr. J. B. Tayler of the department of economics, after spending a long leave of absence with the National Christian Council, has again been given an indefinite leave to enable him to become an advisor to the national minister of industries. Dr. Leonard Hsü of the department of sociology is spending a second year's leave as a member of a national government commission on rural reconstruction.

Dr. L. C. Porter is spending the spring semester at West China Union University under the auspices of the Harvard-Yenching Institute to assist that institution in the reorganization and strengthening of its work in Chinese studies. Dr. Y. P. Mei, director of studies, is spending his sabbatical year as acting head of Oberlin-in-Shansi. He has been offered the presidency of Cheeloo (Shantung Christian) University and still has the offer under advisement.

President Stuart, Dr. S. Hsü, Mr. William Hung and Mr. Hubert S. Liang have been delegates from China to one or more bi-ennial sessions of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Dr. Hsü was a member of the staff of Chinese experts at Geneva during the consideration of the report of the Lytton Commission.

After 4,000 Years of Experimentation

One of the most fascinating features of scientific study and research in China is to discover the ways in which the Chinese through centuries of empiricism have adopted methods of work and ways of life which are in general accord with modern findings. The classic example is the preventive benefits of drinking only tea made with boiling water. Similarly, they cook their meats enough, and their green vegetables not too much. Dr. William H. Adolph is continuing a scientific study of the dietary values of Chinese foods, a project which has enlisted his major interest since he first came to China as a teacher of chemistry.



Our Athletic Emblem (or "Letter")

A good example of the ingenious use of Chinese characters. The emblem is made from the two top characters on the front page, "Yen" and "Ta", Yenta being the commonly used abbreviation of our full name in Chinese, as U. S. C. is used for the University of Southern California.

PERSONNEL CHIEF PREFERS CHRISTIANS

Executive of China's Biggest Bank Wants Men From Economics Department

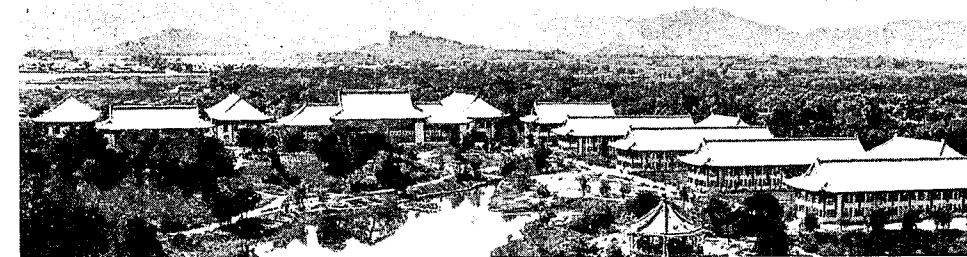
Most of our students who have majored in the department of economics have hitherto gone into banking. That department therefore places a chief emphasis upon training for the work. The director of personnel for the largest modern Chinese bank, which has branches all over China, stated in a recent letter that it was his intention to spend some time on the Yenching campus this spring interviewing prospects. It is gratifying to add that he expressed a decided preference for Christian candidates as offering more assurance of dependable moral character. His previous experience with our alumni leads him, he says, to look first to Yenching each year for required additions to the bank's staff.

Physics Dept. Meeting a Radio Demand

Development of wireless communications and of aviation is proceeding so rapidly in China that there is a steady demand for radio operators. Although a recent government order prohibits the handling of "third-party" messages, in which AC 2 RT, the amateur radio station operated by the department of physics, had been the leader in China, experimental work is being continued and the students get practice by communication with amateurs in other countries and with other amateur stations in China, some of which have been installed by our own graduates who have been majors in physics.

Yenching News

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Volume XV

JANUARY, 1936

No. 1

Yenching's Future

Message from President Stuart and the Trustees



President Stuart

J. LEIGHTON STUART,
President of the University

CABLED dispatches from China and occasional comments in the American press have referred to the possibility of the removal of Yenching University from its present location in the environs of Peiping because of the disturbing political developments in North China. The Trustees of the University have therefore given careful consideration to the problems thus created, and have taken advantage of the recent arrival in this country of President Stuart to consult with him as to all the factors involved.

The Trustees would point out that the University is the outgrowth of more than sixty-five years of Christian higher educational work which has gone constantly forward despite all the changes and upheavals that have taken place in China during that period. Through the Sino-Japanese War, the Boxer Uprising, the Chinese Revolution, and all the political and

military changes under the Chinese Republic, the work of which Yenching is the consummation has grown steadily, and has become more deeply rooted in the soil of China. Always it has enjoyed the friendship, confidence, and respect of the Chinese people.

Yenching University is registered under Chinese law, and in its consistent effort to contribute to the progress of the Chinese people without involvement in internal political issues should be assured of academic freedom and absence of interference regardless of changes in regional authority. Its Board of Trustees is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and holds title to the property of the University under American treaty rights. The endowment funds of the University are held in the United States, under control of the Trustees.

The Yenching Trustees are convinced that the work of the University can be continued no matter what may be the outcome of the present military activities in North China, or what government may obtain in that region. The Chinese people whom Yenching is serving will remain, and the need for Christian higher education would only be increased by conditions which might interfere with the operation of other universities and colleges in that area. The Trustees are firm in their determination that Yenching University shall continue to carry on where it is.

GEORGE G. BARBER
President of the Trustees of Yenching University

From the editorial page of The New York Times,
Jan. 13, 1936.

Sun- ships in fake automobile clubs. Mis-
s with representation in Peiping, and situation
O. P. quite another.

HOLDING ON IN CHINA.

Yenching University, a co-education-
al American-sponsored institution in
the environs of Peiping, with a stu-
dent body of nearly a thousand and
more than a hundred teachers, two-
thirds of whom are Chinese, has,
through its American trustees, an-
nounced that it will remain where it is
and carry on, "come what may." This
it does out of a sense of obligation to
its students, who come from all parts of
China, and to its graduates, who for the
last half-century have had a helpful
part especially in the scientific, rural
reconstructive, educational and engi-
neering service of their country. It
will continue its program of preparing
the most promising young men and
young women for leadership. It holds
a New York State charter as well as
Chinese credentials and is in a bet-
ter position to serve the nation's needs
than the schools that are exclusively
national.

The Chinese people whom it serves
will remain, and the university proposes
to stand by them (as it has done
through all the changes and upheavals
of more than sixty years, including the
Chino-Japanese War, the Boxer Rebel-
lion and the Chinese Revolution), free
of involvement with political issues.
The endowment funds are held in the
United States, and the continued inter-
est and support of Americans are sought
in the belief that this notable institu-
tion has "the possibility of even larger
opportunities before it." Its roots are
deep in the very soil of China.

Topics of The Times

Digest of Recent News from Yenching

It is always difficult to decide what news from the field
is valuable for distribution through this bulletin during
periods when events move so rapidly that every mail brings
word which partially supplants the information of the pre-
ceding. Until well into December of this year the life at
Yenching was untroubled and the program was one of
marked normalcy and constructive progress. Since mid-
December the developments in Japanese strategy as it
affects North China have inevitably had their influence
upon the thought and program of the University. To repeat
the story of these events is but to retrace much that has
been read in the daily press. One can look into Yenching's
future only in the words of the statement issued by Presi-
dent Stuart and the Trustees which is given in this bulletin.
All those who love Yenching will rejoice in every word
and act which reflects the undying spirit of service to China
upon which the Peiping institution is founded and through
which it is assured of solving triumphantly the grave pres-
ent problems as it has those of past years.

President Stuart's American Schedule

Yenching's President is having a very full program, de-
voted for the most part to assisting the New York office in
its task of increasing the income of the University from the
low point reached during recent stringent years. Moderate
success has been achieved during the first two months of
President Stuart's work, and there is lively hope of further
substantial contributions before his return to China.

When this bulletin goes to press, the schedule of President
Stuart's travels has already included Boston, Philadelphia,
Washington, Rochester, and Ottawa, Canada, in addition
to New York City. Besides innumerable personal interviews,
the occasions on which the President has been present
at affairs given in his honor are too many for record
here. In Boston he enjoyed the fellowship of that faculty
which stands in closest relation to Yenching, the Harvard
University faculty; the trip to Ottawa was taken at the
invitation of Lord Zimmern; and in Washington Dr. Stuart
was one of the speakers at the conference on the Cause
and Cure of War.

Although the Trustees of the University have hoped that
President Stuart might remain in this country well through
the spring, it is now expected that he will find it desirable
to sail for China in early March. This will make it possible
for him to be again on the Yenching campus before mid-
April.

Yenching Students in American Universities

It is no new story that Yenching graduates, engaged in
study in the United States, are reflecting credit on their
alma mater in Peiping. Almost one hundred men and
women with Yenching training are now in this country, and
it would be possible to tell a fascinating story of the way
in which their studies in China are bearing fruit in their
work here, and of the many ways in which they are profit-
ing by the international character of their outlook and their
scholarly foundations.

We hear frequently of records of distinction which are
now being made by Yenching alumni, and it is impossible
to record the entire heartening story at this time. At
Columbia University, for instance, is Yen Chun, with a
Master's degree in Greek Philosophy and a doctoral pro-
gram in that field well on its way to completion. At Harvard
Wang Tu-chien, is making an excellent record in the Depart-
ment of History, devoting himself particularly to researches
into historical method. And at Yale is Li An-che, graduate
student of social anthropology under the Rockefeller Foun-
dation, who will go back to China as a specialist in the
most intelligent and effective technique in the field of rural
reconstruction.

In a future number of the bulletin we hope to present a
more detailed analysis of the graduate studies in the United
States now being pursued by Yenching alumni. It will make
good reading for Yenching friends in this country.

In a field of its own is the experience being enjoyed by
a number of American boys and girls who have had a part
of their college work at Yenching and are completing it in
this country. Barbara Hayes is at Wellesley, Dorothea Smith
at Bennington, and Wendell Galt at Pomona. The story of
these and other students we hope to write in more detail
later.

Visiting Lecturers

Students of sociology and anthropology followed eagerly
the four weeks' course offered in the early winter by Dr.
Radcliffe Brown of the University of Chicago. These lectures,
supplemented by a seminar, gave advanced students and
faculty members a splendid opportunity to receive stimulus
from this widely recognized authority in social anthro-
pology, who is known for his sponsorship of the functional
theory in social studies.

As a part of the exchange of faculty members between
West China Union University and Yenching University,
instruction in the Department of English at Yenching will
have the advantage during the second half of this year of
the services of Dean Dryden L. Phelps from the Chengtu
institution. Dean and Mrs. Phelps will live on the Yenching
campus for the second semester.

Quotations from Christmas Letters from the Yenching Campus

"There is a general feeling that our part is to carry on,
whatever the Government may be. The people are the
same and their needs are the same."

"Two years ago our students were for rushing out to
fight to support the army. Now they take one of two atti-
tudes. Some are disillusioned and bitter and think there is
no hope and they might as well pursue their own affairs
as best they can. Others realize that quick action is impos-
sible, but that the time will come when China has
strengthened herself, and they are going about it with all
their might to do their part. It is this element that makes
the fine part of our student body. They are working harder
than ever and to greater purpose."

"The Yenching campus is more beautiful than ever. Each
year the ivy is thicker and in the fall it is redder. The
willows which were planted not so long ago are fine trees
and the branches sweep the ground. Some students have
a sail boat on the lake which is a pretty addition to the



"More Beautiful Than Ever"

reflections of pagoda and pine and camel-back bridge. The
tennis courts are filled with players. Nothing shows better
the improving physique of our students than a walk past
the women's tennis courts or the volley ball court. It always
brings back to mind their first attempts with a ball made
by a local shoe-maker. It had a way of going over the wall
into the garden of a Mongolian Prince and had to be re-
covered with much formality."

"China must have scholarship and technical knowledge,
but it must all be read in terms of living people and their
needs. It seems that the goal of Yenching approaches this.
A close association has been worked out with Rural Recon-
struction projects. One of our professors in the Department
of Sociology is spending the year in Shantung as County
Magistrate in order to test out means of improving rural life."

Yenching Faculty Members on Furlough in America

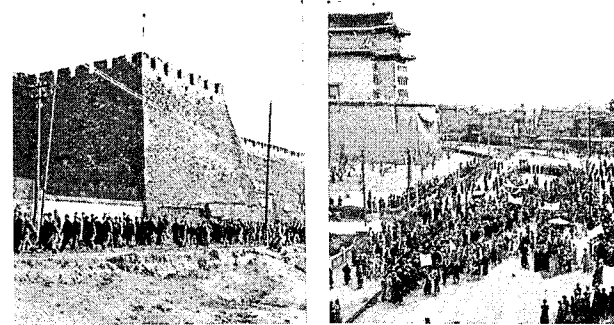
Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Galt have been covering con-
siderable ground in their furlough itinerary. After the holi-
days with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Raible in Massa-
chusetts, they are now on their way back to the Pacific
Coast.

K. A. Wee is hard at work on his Ph.D. thesis under
members of the Columbia University faculty. He hopes to
have a period for Yenching promotional activity before
the year is finished.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Adolph and their children are
living in New Haven at 195 Bishop Street. Mr. Adolph is
engaged in research problems in physiological chemistry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lennig Sweet are in New York for the win-
ter living at 54 Morningside Drive. Mr. Sweet has been
giving considerable time to the International Committee of
the Y. M. C. A. and some time also to the Princeton-Yenching
headquarters and to study along the lines of his profes-
sional interests in the teaching field.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss M. Wiant and their children are settled
at 16 Adams Street, Medford Hillside, Massachusetts.



Yenching Students March to Peiping to
Protest Extension of Japanese Influence

Increased Unity Within the University

Out of the incidents of December and January as reflected
in cables and letters from Peiping to the Yenching office in
New York has come evidence of increased confidence be-
tween faculty and students at the University. Deep appre-
ciation has been expressed by the students for the under-
standing shown by their instructors in their disturbance of
thought and emotion caused by political and military move-
ments in North China.

Loss of Two Distinguished Women

On December 2nd in Tsinan occurred the death of Miss
Luella Miner, leader in the development of women's educa-
tion in China and of the union projects which produced the
Peking Union Medical College and Yenching University.
Her desire to give her strength to service in the front battle
line was so strong that when the new campus for Yenching
became a reality and the North China Union Women's
College became the Yenching College for Women, Miss
Miner chose to resign from the Deanship of that college of
which she was founder and to undertake work in less
favored parts of the North China program, first in provincial
educational associations and later at Shantung Christian
University, where she was a member of the Faculty of
Religion at the time of her death. It is impossible to con-
ceive of the history of women's education in North China
without the leadership of Miss Miner, and the strong faith,
the patience, and the wisdom which she brought to it.

Just one month after Miss Miner's passing came the death
of Miss Emma L. Konantz, member of the Yenching Depart-
ment of Mathematics since 1919. After twenty-seven years
as student and teacher at Ohio Wesleyan University, Miss
Konantz—with many years of able service still before her
—chose Yenching as her field of work. Both in her fine
contribution to instruction in her own department and in
the warmth of her professional and personal relationships,
Miss Konantz was a remarkably persuasive influence for
the pursuit of high ideals in life and thought.

Yenching's Guests

The autumn and early winter have brought a number
of foreign guests to Yenching's gates. Professor Anton
Julius Carlson of the Department of Physiology at the
University of Chicago, and Joseph Raiston Hayden, Profes-
sor of Political Science in the University of Michigan, and
Adviser to the Government of the Philippines, are men-
tioned in December news from the campus.

Late in January Mrs. Walter Williams will arrive in
Yenching as Visiting Professor of Journalism. Mrs. Williams
is the widow of the founder of the School of Journalism at
the University of Missouri, which has had so fundamental
an influence on the development of that department at
Yenching. She herself has been a member of the faculty at
Missouri, and her services at Yenching this year will be of
great value.

In November Yenching entertained Mrs. Ozora S. Davis
of Chicago and President and Mrs. William F. Quillian of
Georgia Wesleyan University.

Another guest of the autumn was Sir Montagu Beau-
champ whose connection with China goes back fifty years
to his membership in the famous Cambridge Seven, who
volunteered for missionary service in 1885.

The Present Campaign for Funds

The Trustees' Question to the Friends of Yenching

YENCHING represents sixteen years of constructive work by its Trustees in America and its administrators on the field. It stands to-day as an educational institution of unusual significance.

Is there enough genuine interest in America to sustain this great Christian educational institution? The future existence of Yenching upon its present basis is conditioned by the answer to this question. Briefly and pointedly stated, it is: "Will the friends of Yenching endeavor at this time to give and to aid in securing sufficient funds to insure its maintenance through annual contributions and through larger gifts toward endowment?"

Yenching has been built up by the gifts of men and women in America who believe that it is essential to our Christian civilization and to international peace and progress to have such outposts in the far places of the earth. Through their generous contributions during these years, we have to-day property investments of \$2,697,569.62; endowment funds of \$2,190,658.57, and trust funds of \$500,000. We have 885 students, with still more clamoring for admission—in spite of unsettled political conditions. This proves that no matter what the political situation may be, the boys and girls of China need and want the ministry of education which Yenching provides. As a matter of fact, their fees provide 14% of the University's total annual budget of \$315,000 U. S. currency. From Chinese sources, developed through the years, increasing support has become available, but it will be ten years or more before income from these sources can be counted upon to provide needed funds.

We have succeeded in creating a university, but we have yet to succeed in maintaining it. Is there in America such

serious concern over the present needs of China, and such deep appreciation of Yenching's contribution toward meeting these needs that we may make it possible for the University to build up the required resources?

From the total needs of Yenching University as adopted on December 7, 1933, the following have been selected by the Yenching Trustees as the items which must be obtained without delay in order to maintain the work on a minimum basis:

I. CURRENT BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

To maintain the current work of the University without serious curtailment. The following are the very minimum amounts required.

1. For academic year 1935-36.....	\$25,000.00
2. For academic year 1936-37.....	25,000.00
Total current needs.....	\$50,000.00

II. IMMEDIATE ENDOWMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Endowment for the General University To stabilize income in order to carry on the regular academic work of the University.....	\$100,000.00
2. Endowment for School of Religion In order to provide a stable income for this most important department, \$100,000 is needed for Endowment. At this time we seek one-half of this amount....	50,000.00
3. Endowment for Women's College To provide a stable income to care for the annual budget. This amount is one of the most pressing needs	90,000.00
For Endowment Needs.....	\$240,000.00

The Yenching News is issued periodically by the University from its offices in New York and Peiping. Officers of the University: Chancellor, C. W. Luh; President, J. Leighton Stuart; Dean of the Women's College, Margaret Bailey Speer; Controller, Stephen I. O. Tsai. Officers of the Trustees: President, George G. Barber; Vice Presidents, Mrs. John H. Finley, Sidney D. Gamble, Franklin H. Warner; Treasurer, E. M. McBrier; Executive Directors, Carlton M. Sherwood, Mrs. T. D. Macmillan; Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, B. A. Garside; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, C. A. Evans.

YENCHING NEWS

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Vol. XV

APRIL 1936

No. 2

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

THE Trustees' decision that no change in the North China situation will be allowed to affect the development of Yenching University, and the return of President J. Leighton Stuart to Peiping last month, once more focus attention upon the responsibilities which have been assumed by friends of that institution in this country.

As Dr. Stuart has said: "We have succeeded in creating a university, but *we have yet to succeed in maintaining it.*"

During his four months here, Dr. Stuart devoted himself unremittingly to placing before the University's supporters the grave financial peril now staring it in the face.

Yenching was founded with the support of American citizens devoted to the cause of Christian idealism. It has been brought to its present eminence in leadership through the gifts of sympathetic men and women here and in China. Today this 65-year-old institution of titanic potentiality for progress, international understanding and peace is crying aloud to those who brought it into being, and to those who share its ideals, to assure its perpetuity.

Prior to sailing, Dr. Stuart said: "It has been most gratifying to note that, even with the lingering effects of our economic crisis still evident, American interest in China and a readiness to assist in such an educational enterprise as Yenching are more apparent than I have found them in the past. Because of this and because of the eager young men and women of China who seek the education we bring them, I am convinced that Yenching will continue to function where it is and will continue to serve as a generating center of goodwill between our peoples, and as a signal contribution towards peace in the Pacific area."

It is our responsibility to see that such faith is justified.

APPEAL AND RESPONSE

WITH plans matured for raising, during the next few years, an adequate endowment for Yenching University, efforts at this time are being concentrated upon securing the \$290,000 which represents immediately pressing needs. Just prior to his return to China, Dr. Stuart informed the Trustees that of this amount \$141,103 had already been contributed.

The immediately pressing needs referred to have been listed as follows:

Current Budget—To maintain the current program without serious curtailment during this and the next academic year . . . \$50,000.

General University Endowment—To stabilize income in order to carry on the work of the University . . . \$100,000.

School of Religion Endowment—To provide a stable income for this department's work in training for Christian ministry, \$100,000 is needed for endowment. At this time one-half of that amount is sought . . . \$50,000.

Women's College Endowment—To provide a stable income to care for the annual budget of this College is one of the University's urgent needs . . . \$90,000.

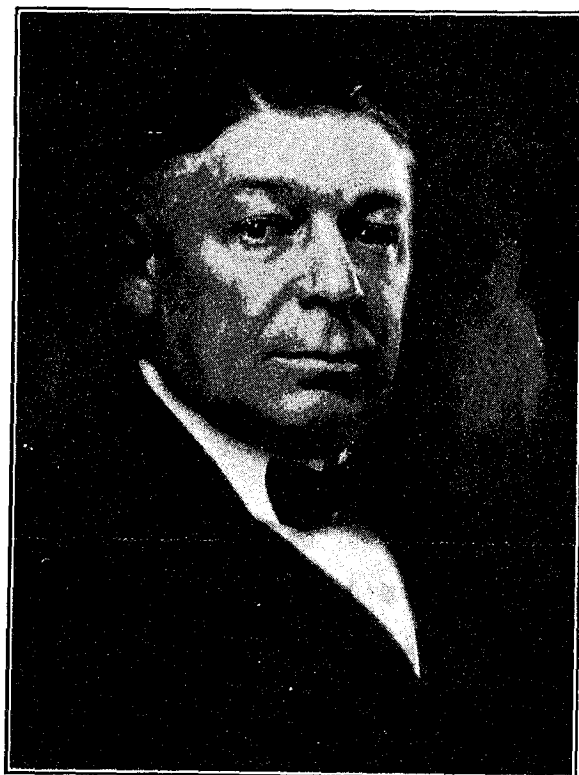
As Dr. Stuart's report to the Trustees indicates, the response thus far made has been most heartening. Some of the more substantial contributions and the purposes for which they have been designated, are:

A gift of \$75,000, which, being added to a previous gift of \$25,000 from the same source, is to be set aside as an Emergency Fund of \$100,000.

A gift of \$25,000 designated towards the \$50,000 now being sought as part of the School of Religion endowment.

A gift of \$10,000 designated to go into the General University endowment fund. (Continued on Page 2)

Mar 31 1936
Laufer



ARTHUR VINING DAVIS

SINCE the last issue of the News, Arthur Vining Davis, chairman of the Board of the Aluminum Company of America, was elected a member of the Yen-ching Board of Trustees.

Mr. Davis was born in Sharon, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst in 1888. In addition to his post in the Aluminum Company, Mr. Davis is a director of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh; the Pennsylvania Water and Power Co.; the Marine Midland Corp., and the Niagara Hudson Power Corp. He maintains residences at Mill Neck, Long Island, and in Pittsburgh.

APPEAL AND RESPONSE

(Continued from Page 1)

A gift of approximately \$5,000 towards the Infirmary of the Women's College.

A gift of \$3,000, which, being added to a previous gift of \$2,000 from the same source, will go towards the purchase of a faculty residence on the Yen-ching campus.

A gift of \$5,000, designated for the General University Fund.

A gift of \$1,000 also designated for the General Fund.

In addition, there have been numerous gifts ranging in amount up to \$100.

Thus the way is being opened to future freedom from dependence upon emergency grants.

PRINCETON-YENCHING

THE work of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation, supporting the program of the College of Public Affairs at Yen-ching, is interestingly referred to by the Princeton Alumni Weekly in connection with a new course in "Political and Social Institutions of Eastern Asia," being offered at Princeton. It says:

"Princeton's associations with the Far East are numerous. The history of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation is well known to most alumni. The seed was planted by Robert R. Gailey, A.M. '96, who was sent by the Philadelphia Society to found the first Y.M.C.A. in Tientsin. He was but one of a large group of men active in the work of Princeton-in-China—later, Princeton-in-Peking. Finally, in 1930, the Princeton-Yenching Foundation was formed to support the School of Public Affairs at Yen-ching University.

"Princeton graduates thus made themselves responsible for one of the most important colleges at China's greatest institution of higher learning.

"Princeton has sent several teaching fellows to Yen-ching, and both Edwin Grant Conklin, while chairman of Princeton's Biology Department, and Edward S. Corwin, while chairman of Princeton's Politics Department, have given courses there during sabbatical leave.

"Recently, President Dodds and Professor DeWitt C. Poole have been appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation."



Sociology Staff and Student Group. Miss Yu-chen Wu, in center, graduate and member of faculty of Princeton-Yenching College of Public Affairs, now studying on fellowship at the New York School of Social Work.

YENCHING JOURNALISTS

"TWENTY-FIVE alumni of Yen-ching University are now in significant places in the journalism of China. The correspondents of the Associated Press and Havas Agency in Nanking, of the United Press in Peiping, and every member of the English Service of the Central News Agency (official government organ of China) are graduates of this University, which since 1870 has been a constant force for progress and Christian culture in the life of China. With the last commencement, 14 more graduates in journalism began their careers, several of these having paid most or all of their expenses by their writings since junior high school days." —*The Presbyterian Banner*, January 2, 1936.

THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION

AS result of a survey of the field of education for service in the Christian Church in China by a committee headed by Dean Luther A. Weigle of Yale Divinity School, it was the unanimous recommendation that the Yen-ching School of Religion "continue to develop its service to the Christian movement in China as a graduate school of theology." In connection with this recommendation, Dean Weigle has written: "The School has rendered heroic service in a pioneer way, and we feel it to be of the utmost importance that its service be continued and developed."

This answer by the Survey Commission to the question as to whether the School is really needed in China, has given impetus to the effort now being made to free it from present curtailments and handicaps, it being recognized that it could not continue much longer under existing handicaps.



Mrs. Dorr Diefendorf

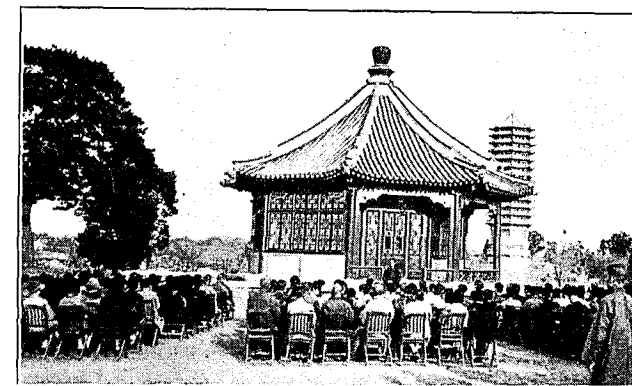
THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

A NOTABLE addition to the Yen-ching Women's College Committee has been recorded by the addition of Mrs. Dorr Diefendorf to its membership, as representative of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Diefendorf (the former Mabel Runyon of Newark, N. J.) was president of the New York Branch of that Society from 1925 to 1930, and became vice-president of the Society itself in the latter year. She is the wife of Dr. Dorr Diefendorf, prominent clergyman and educator.

With regard to work at the College, some interesting sidelights are brought by Miss Anne Cochran, who recently returned to this country on vacation leave. Miss Cochran reports that, despite forebodings of a drop in enrolment at the beginning of the academic year, the faculty found the Infirmary, guest rooms, Practice House and even a faculty residence filled with girls for whom there were no other accommodations. The Freshman English course, alone, was faced with 70 extra students, leaving three extra sections without teachers.

Miss Cochran points out that the entire University has just had a similar experience, with the largest Spring semester enrolment in the history of the institution—809.



Easter Meeting on Yen-ching Campus Near Scranton Luce Memorial



FORWARD!

"IN a world shaped for us before our generation, we labor to shape a New World for generations rising to take our place. . . . To the priceless heritage of the Past, the Present must add its mite—to enrich the heritage of the Future. . . . Greater than this age of progress achieved will be the age of progress shared. . . . As the achievements of the Present are translated into inspiration for the Future, in that measure do we make for an abiding peace among men, for a new fraternity among nations, and for a New World which, because we have lived, will be challenged to higher things."

For such a laudable realization, Yenching has lived and had its being. From that high resolve it is pledged never to depart.

It is to make its idealism, realism, that the substantiality of money is required.

Support from Chinese sources is increasing steadily and it is hoped to secure a substantial portion of the total endowment required from these. But it is still to American friends that Yenching must turn for major support in this effort to assure its future.

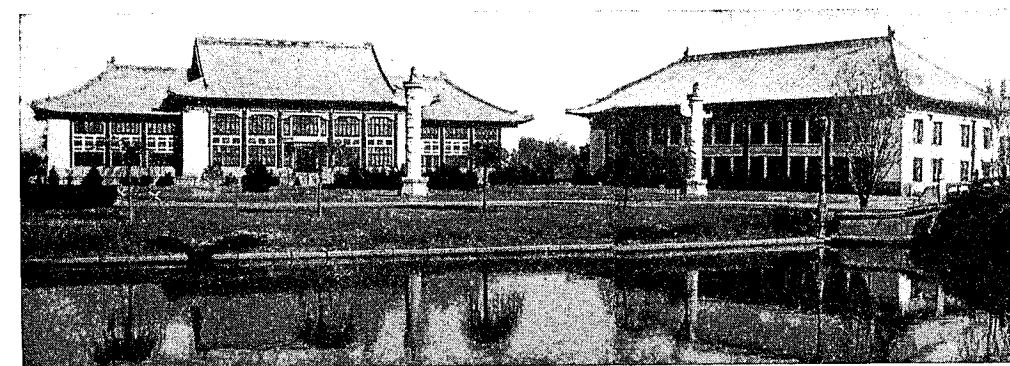
Immediately pressing needs must be met now. These total \$290,000, of which about half has already been secured. In another column the purposes for which this money is being sought are listed, together with the designation of some of the larger gifts.

The need is vital. The time is short. In asking your help, permit us to emphasize a word as short as it is important—NOW.

The Yenching News is issued periodically by the University from its offices at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, and in Peiping. Officers of the University: Chancellor, C. W. Luh; President, J. Leighton Stuart; Dean of the Women's College, Margaret Bailey Speer; Controller, Stephen I. O. Tsai. Officers of the Trustees: President, George G. Barber; Vice Presidents, Mrs. John H. Finley, Sidney D. Gamble, Franklin H. Warner; Treasurer, E. M. McBrier; Executive Directors, Carlton M. Sherwood, Mrs. T. D. Macmillan; Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, B. A. Garside; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, C. A. Evans.

YENCHING NEWS

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Vol. XVI

JUNE 1937

No. 1

OF NEW CHINA — AND YENCHING

A Revealing Letter from President Stuart



President Stuart

The following letter addressed to the Advisory Council of the University in the United States seems of such general interest that we are sharing it with you through the columns of THE NEWS. It bears the date of April 14th.—THE EDITOR.

SINCE writing you within the first week of the present year, developments have generally followed the trends described in that and previous communications.

There has been less of spectacular eventfulness, but a quiet strengthening of national solidarity and a deepening concern over those internal weaknesses without which there would be no Japanese question. This is itself being retarded or reduced by the sobering realization in that country that China is no longer the disorganized mass of venal mandarins and ignorant or indifferent officials who made it the easy victim of militaristic aggression, but is now really a nation, unified by popular sentiment rather than by governmental force, with an alert and high-principled, public-spirited leadership such as it perhaps has not known since the days of legendary sage-kings—a nation determined to protect its territory

and its administrative sovereignty at whatever sacrifice, and becoming equipped in modern fighting machinery as well as in new patriotic morale.

There has been a surprising boldness of opposition within Japan to the program of its military autocrats, and recurrent evidence that liberals and financiers are at one in demanding a more intelligently conciliatory China policy.

This is not by any means to say that all is fine and flourishing in China. Among her officials there is yet altogether too much of graft and nepotism, inefficiency and mutual jealousy or distrust. Smuggling, sale of narcotics, secret and injurious economic concessions, instigation to secession or revolt, and other forms of actual or threatened exploitation are only possible because of Chinese cowardice or greed. But in so fluid and formative a situation it is the direction that is significant, and all the observers with whose views I am acquainted are at one in recognizing an amazing progress along these lines that augurs very hopefully for the future.

Perhaps the most notable feature of western opinion about China in the past few months has, however, been in regard to economic improvement. The British Government last year sent to China an exceedingly capable financial expert, Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, to investigate conditions and to give aid as seemed opportune.

(Continued on Page 3)

JUNE 30 DEFICIT LOOMS

As this issue of the Yenching News goes to press, every possible effort is being made by the Board to raise the \$13,191 still needed to balance the budget for the year ending June 30th, 1937. Readers desiring to make a subscription may use the enclosed form.

RELIGION PROFESSOR TO LEGISLATIVE YUAN

A PIONEER member of the faculty of the School of Religion was honored during the winter by appointment as one of the six new members of China's Legislative Yuan. The recipient of this honor was Dr. T. T. Lew.

In addition to conducting courses in his special field of religion, Dr. Lew has been teaching classes in psychology, education and contemporary civilization.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STRESSED THIS YEAR

AS the result of a survey which revealed that 66% of Yenching's men students were either overweight or underweight, special emphasis upon physical education has been the order at the University during the year.

The survey showed that virtually twice as many of the students examined were underweight as were overweight. It was believed that both conditions would yield to a prescribed physical regimen.

DR. NORTH VISITS CAMPUS

AMONG recent visitors to the Yenching campus was Dr. Eric North, a member of the Yenching Board of Trustees and one of the three Yenching representatives on the Board of Trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Dr. North for many years was secretary of the Board of Yenching. More recently he has been secretary of the American Bible Society.

PRINCETON RENEWS FELLOWSHIP AT YENCHING



Robert Gaylord Barnes

RE-ESTABLISHING a fellowship relation with Yenching University which was suspended during the period of economic uncertainty, the Trustees of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation, which accords financial support to the Princeton-Yenching College of Public Affairs, recently announced the selection of Robert Gaylord Barnes, Princeton '37, who will spend the coming year on the Yenching campus.

Mr. Barnes is the son of Dr. George Emerson Barnes, pastor of the Overbrook (Philadelphia) Presbyterian Church and present Moderator of the Philadelphia Presbytery. He has ranked as an honor student both at Haverford School and at Princeton.

At Princeton he has been a member of the School of Public and International Affairs, majoring in politics. His special interest has been in international relations, and it is along this line that he will devote himself to further study at Yenching.

Princeton alumni are responding generously to an appeal for funds to support this fellowship.

OF NEW CHINA — AND YENCHING (Continued from Page 1)

He has been almost unqualified in his praise of the success of currency reform; the present soundness of the banking and credit structure; the changes for the better in public administration, especially in regard to taxation; the advances in railroads, highways and other forms of communication, and the generally hopeful economic outlook.

I have before me as I write a recently published statement of his to this effect; the report of the chairman of the leading British bank in China (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) quoting with approval from this and reinforcing it with his own no less reassuring comments, and similar observations from British authorities in this field. This is all with a frankly practical rather than altruistic purpose, but British activity in China has an extremely useful by-product in its aid to Chinese internal progress, and therefore to the cause of international peace.

I could wish that American men of affairs were equally alert to this two-fold aspect of larger American participation in economic developments here, as being at once mutually beneficial to the people of both countries and—especially with British cooperation—the surest guarantee of peace in the Pacific.

In the midst of these far vaster issues, Yenching University continues to make its modest contribution. As with the situation generally in Eastern Asia, there have been no sensational occurrences on our campus, but we are conscious of encouraging gains.

With inadequate dependable income, we can apparently meet our next year's budget because of renewed or increased emergency grants from the Chinese Government, the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Boxer Indemnity Trustees—these being in each instance based on careful investigation and therefore an endorsement as well as a temporary provision for our needs while we are continuing our effort to secure additional endowment or other forms of stable support.

We have constant evidence of the high opinion in which our academic work and moral standards are held by government officials and others throughout the country. The value of such an attempt to share with the Chinese people the best of our spiritual and intellectual experience, in their own environment and increasingly in

association with them, is proving itself most of all in the lives of our graduates and in their splendid loyalty to the institution.

Tomorrow morning (April 15th) some one hundred members of our University Chorus start for Nanking to render *The Messiah* under the auspices of the Ministry of Education—this being the feature of one of three evenings in a cultural exhibition promoted by the National Government. This oratorio has been sung annually by our chorus for some eight years during the Christmas season on our own campus and in the city, but this invitation marks a radically new departure. It is not only that ours is the largest and oldest choral society in China, but to be the guests of the government to present so positively religious and so entirely western a musical performance is indicative of a new attitude.

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS IN HONOR OF DR. STUART

IN honor of Dr. Stuart's 60th birthday, "Stuart Scholarships" covering grants of \$300 (local currency) to each of three selected students annually have been sponsored by his friends and members of the Yenching Alumni Association, and are available for the current year.

Chang-Chao-lin, 1936 journalism graduate, is now managing editor of the Si-chin Min Pao at Sianfu. On his staff are two classmates from Yenching, Chen Han-po and Wan Chui.



Students from Yenching School of Religion Starting on a Mission to Outlying Villages

1937-1938 OBJECTIVES ARE SET BY TRUSTEES

THE executive committee of the Board of Trustees met in New York on Monday, May 24th, to consider the urgent needs of the University, and from them selected the following objectives for the 1937-1938 financial appeal:

Current Budget	\$21,500
Endowments:	
Women's College.....	75,000
School of Religion.....	75,000
General University.....	100,000

In announcing its decision the Committee said:

"Every item is a vital need.

"Yenching University has a great opportunity in China. This opportunity can only be met providing it has sufficient funds. Support must come from America to enable it to hold its work at the high standard which it has already set."

FACULTY SHARE IN GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

CHINA'S government counts heavily upon the Yenching faculty. Dr. Leonard Hsu, formerly chairman of the Sociology department, has been loaned for a fourth year to the National Economic Council and is also planning rehabilitation work for the Ministry of Industries. Dr. Stuart states that they are now considering whether Yenching's need for him is sufficiently pressing to justify calling him back from such a useful contribution to the national welfare.

Dr. Shuhsi Hsu, chairman from its inception of the Political Science department, has been granted a six-months' leave of absence to act as technical adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. P. C. Chang, who joined the Education department last fall, has been drafted for an important post in the government's program of popular education.

These, in addition to Dr. Lew, mention of whose appointment to the Legislative Yuan is made in another column of this issue of the NEWS.

Dr. Stuart also states that other faculty members have been offered posts, but have thus far declined them.

A considerable number of Yenching alumni are also holding important governmental positions at the present time.

A SURVEY OF YENCHING GRADUATES

THE total number of graduates of Yenching University since its inception in 1917 and up to the close of the last scholastic year is 1,782, according to a recent survey made by Mr. Li Yin-t'ang, secretary of the Yenching Alumni Bureau. Of this number, 1,394 are men and 388 are women.

If the graduates from various short courses offered by the university are to be included, the total reaches 2,137 during the nineteen years of her existence.

The forerunners of Yenching—Hui Wen and Hsieh Ho—had 136 and 227 graduates respectively, and if these are added the alumni total mounts to an even 2,500.

Of Yenching's nineteen graduating classes, 171 men and 23 women have received master's degrees, while 1,223 men and 365 women have been granted bachelor's degrees.

Yenching's first graduating class consisted entirely of men and numbered 41. The first woman to graduate from the university did so in 1922, being the sole representative of her sex in a class of 15. The progress of the institution is strikingly indicated by the size of the 1936 graduating class which was made up of 118 men and 50 women.

The records indicate that Economics has been the most popular course of study, with a graduate roll from that department totalling 228. Biology holds second place with 179 graduates and Political Science is third with 147.

There have also been 149 to complete graduate studies there.



Students and Men's Dormitory

YENCHING NEWS

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Vol. XVI

OCTOBER 1937

No. 2

YENCHING CARRIES ON

YENCHING UNIVERSITY is carrying on, and every indication is that she will continue to do so. There she stands in the midst of territory that for the present is under control of a nation engaged in armed conflict with China. But she is carrying on through high faith in her mission, and through the loyalty of her staff and student body.

This is not the first crisis through which she has passed only to emerge equipped to improve and enlarge her service to the Chinese people. The Boxer Rebellion, the fall of the Empire and recurring civil disturbances have all passed over her head.

As you have undoubtedly already heard, a cablegram from President Stuart, dated September 22nd, brought word that the university opened without interference, although the opening was slightly delayed. The same message said that enrolment at that time was 379, of whom 268 were men and 111 were women.

Earlier, in August, Dr. Stuart reported that applications for entrance were greater than at any time in Yenching's history, which seems to make it clear that as order is restored the number of students will increase materially.

In the meantime, Yenching, in common with other Christian colleges in disturbed areas, is suffering from a loss of operating revenue as a result of decreased enrolment.

Under such circumstances, and in the light of her heroic determination to carry on the work to which she has been dedicated, the continued support of her thousands of friends in this country will, we feel sure, be forthcoming.

THE TRUSTEES

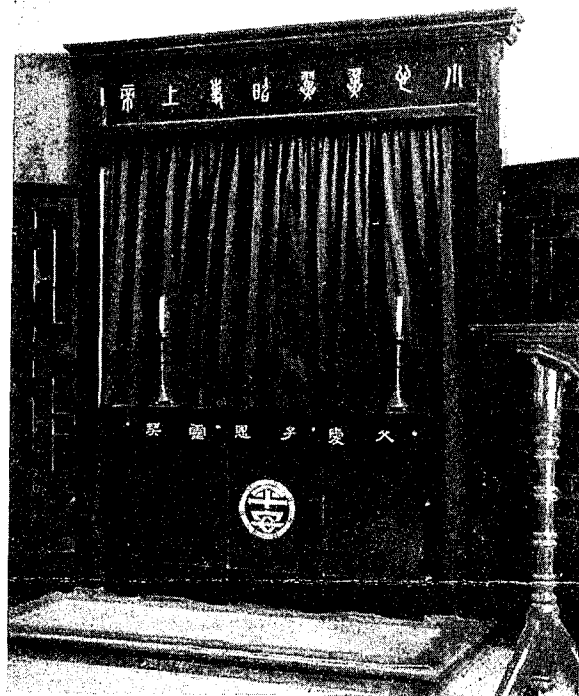
RELIGIOUS LIFE AT YENCHING

By MISS YUNG-CHEN YUAN

EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of this article, representing the third generation of a Chinese Christian family, was graduated from Yenching in 1932 and has since devoted her life to Christian educational work and study. She is spending this year in the United States as a graduate student at Hartford Theological Seminary.

A VISITOR to Yenching was being shown about the campus and afforded the opportunity to attend several student group meetings, including the religious services of the day. Somewhat puzzled by the fact that instead of a single strictly formal religious service, there were two quite informal services held at exactly the same hour, nine o'clock in the morning, she asked her friend and guide for an explanation.

"We want our religious services to be wholly spontaneous and free," was the reply. "At any hour worship may be held, not only in these two chapels, but also in



The Altar, Ninde Chapel

our dormitories, classrooms, on the hillside, or by the lake. We are glad to have as many services as we can."

There was deep truth in this answer. In Yenching, with students coming from all parts of the country, the visitor will find that the student religious life of the college is cultivated largely through informal groups, organized by the strength of personal friendship expressed in practical service. The Yenching Christian Fellowship, under leadership from the School of Religion, provides the opportunity for corporate worship for the entire institution. But aside from this visible inspiration,

(Continued on Page 4)

FROM DR. STUART'S ANNUAL REPORT



THE President's report to the Board of Managers of Yenching University, covering the ending on June 30th last, touches upon a matter of university policy that should have a special appeal to all her friends in her present hours of trial. Dr. Stuart said:

"We must have a university worth supporting, endeavoring constantly to improve itself, preserving the essential values of its earlier purpose in new forms adapted to present conditions.

"Furthermore, the experience of one who has been compelled by practical exigencies to be much concerned with soliciting contributions is that this is not so much a material as a spiritual issue. The securing of money for such a cause as Yenching represents is its metamorphosis into the realization of noble ideals, clearly expressed and consistently maintained.

"The giving of the money sought indicates belief in the ideals and in the concrete program and personnel of the university, thus not merely aided itself but acting as the trustee for its faithful and intelligent use.

"The whole matter is thus sublimated into a sacred fellowship in adventurous but exhilarating and supremely rewarding endeavor."

CHINA NAMES FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT

THE first woman ever to be appointed by a Chinese government to fill a position in its diplomatic service is Miss Huang An-li, who was graduated from the Economics Department of Yenching in 1932.

After graduation, Miss Huang worked for a year as research assistant in that department, before taking up a position with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nanking. Early this year she was honored by appointment as Third Secretary to the Chinese Embassy in London, and has been fulfilling the duties of that office since her arrival there.

DR. HSU ON MISSION

DR. LEONARD S. HSU, formerly chairman of the Sociology Department at Yenching, who for several years has been loaned by the university to the Chinese government, and who is a Special Counsellor for Investigation of Trade and Industries in the United States, arrived in this country several weeks ago on a special mission for his government.

On September 23rd he was guest of honor and speaker at a luncheon in New York under auspices of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation, and on October 6th was again the luncheon guest of the Yenching Trustees and the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China.

THAT PEI-TAI-HO HOUSE PARTY

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter written by Miss Leatrice Wong was sent us recently by Dr. Stuart. It will give you a picture of the reactions which she and other members of the Yenching faculty and student body share during their summer conferences at the shore resort of Pei-tai-ho.

THE Pei-tai-ho house party was a great adventure to me. I went with high expectations. These were fulfilled in a richer measure than I had expected. Never before had I been to a Christian conference where I gave so freely and received so much in return.

We were a conglomeration of people gathered together from various places, with differences of race, culture, nationality, language, denomination, age, and interests. But we lived together without friction—a lively, loving, and hard-working family. I could not help comparing this spirit with that of many interdenominational Christian conferences I've been to in Hawaii, a community famed for its rich inter-racial heritage. We led a higher quality of life at Pei-tai-ho. It was a great challenge to me to come out of my "I know all this international stuff" attitude and learn as a beginner, the spirit of God's brotherhood.

In the afternoon, little groups of two dotted the conference grounds. They were people come together for a few hours to talk things over. In the "ting tze" and auditorium, on the porches, and under dwarf pines, new friendships were made, and old ones cemented. The amazing thing to me was the way we dived off into deep water without the usual preliminaries. The secret of the thing was to have God as the witness to everything we said. This did not mean a display of holiness. It meant asking God to be with us, and having absolute trust in and frankness with each other. A queer way of starting friendships, but the most satisfactory way I've found. It was a joyous, cleansing, challenging experience.

We all worked together as a team. I used to think that a Christian could go his own way and need not bother with churches, Christian Endeavors, and other such "formalized nonsense." I see now how vitally important it is for Christians to team together under God.

In our teamwork, I learned how to do my full share without being in the "front." And when it came my time to lead a meeting, I had to take it. There was no backing out and dilly-dallying about not being capable or trained enough to take over a meeting.

I also discovered more fully that a team was not just a committee functioning in a routine way. Each member was alive with the responsibility for the growth of each other member. Where merit was due, it was given without fuss. Where some slip was made in speech, action, or attitude, that person was told so in a constructive way. It was not an easy thing for me to do. I have yet a lot to learn in being absolutely honest and loving when I do it.

In the evening after supper, the family got together to talk about supra-nationalism, home, life-changing, and world needs. There was no sermonizing, but plain state-

(Continued on Page 4)



MISS SPEER RETURNS ON YEAR'S FURLOUGH

MISS MARGARET B. SPEER, Dean of Women at Yenching, arrived in the United States on September 6th aboard the Queen Mary, to spend a year's furlough in this country.

Miss Speer, the daughter of Dr. Robert E. Speer, retired secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., was sent to China in 1925 as a missionary, and through the years has had an important part in the progress of Yenching University.

Miss Speer is a Bryn Mawr graduate and holds a Master of Arts degree from Columbia.

During her year here she will spend most of her time as an active participant in the Yenching development program being carried on in this country.

HERALD OF A NEW DAWN IN CHINA
Yenching Bugler Announces the Sunrise

RELIGIOUS LIFE AT YENCHING

(Continued from Page 2)

there is that that comes steadily from many groups, both organized and unorganized, which exert a powerful, even if not immediately visible, influence upon campus life.

The Christian Fellowship idea was born at Yenching and has since been adopted by other colleges and universities in China. It is an all-inclusive group composed of faculty members, students and university employees. An executive committee is made up of representatives of these three groups. Worship services, Sunday schools and Bible study classes are carried on by members of the Fellowship. Its contributions to the Christianizing of students may best be studied after a brief glance at the character and ambitions of today's students.

Students in China are facing radical changes. Besides their own personal problems, they are overwhelmed by increasing tension growing out of international complications. What they most desire is to find someone to lead them toward really constructive work for China. They are ready and eager to do something during this critical period, but they have not as yet found the "something". As a result there are two prime needs these students have in common.

One of them is for leadership. They need a leader in whom they can put real confidence and to whose guidance they can devote their lives. The second need is for friendship. They need understanding and personal counsel on their own personal problems. These two needs have given the Yenching Christian Fellowship an unusual opportunity to serve as an organized church to answer the spiritual and practical problems of the students. Under present social and political conditions in China, students can never be satisfied with any theory, ideal, philosophy or religion unless it finds expression in practical achievement beneficial to the people and to the nation. In Christianity the students seek not for theology but for simple and practical Christian doctrine.

For the winning of non-Christian students, there are varying methods of approach. The most effective is found in the "One-by-One Movement." At the beginning of each school year, every Christian member of the student group tries to find a friend among the new students. By introducing him properly to college life and by proving himself a sincere friend, he tries to lead him to Christianity. Through this sort of friendship the new student gets into contact with faculty members and other Christian students, and gets to know the Fellowship. The "One-by-One Movement" may be slow as a method, but it has proved very sure and successful.

After the World Student Christian Federation Conference in 1922, held at Tsing Hua, a neighbor university

of Yenching's, there was a distinct anti-Christian reaction among the people that constituted a real challenge to Christian students. They felt the necessity for organizing to face this difficult situation. So, under leadership of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. student secretaries and the church, the Student Volunteer Movement and other Christian student organizations joined forces. This was the beginning of the Student Christian Movement in China.

Before the formation of the National Committee of this Movement, Yenching supplied the first nine chairmen and many other important officers. Since then, Yenching has supplied Christian students to take some of the most responsible posts in the Movement.

The purpose of the Movement has been summarized in the following statement: "In the spirit of Jesus, to develop to the full the life of fellowship; to build up and complete the character of youth, and to seek the liberation and upbuilding of the life of the people."

Well educated people are needed everywhere in China. We need intelligent leaders as well as intelligent followers. No one can be a really good leader unless he has learned to follow and is willing to be a humble follower.

Christian education is particularly needed because it can create the best qualities of an unselfish leader, well equipped with knowledge and insight, and with sufficient strength and faith to face the present challenge to the nation. Yenching has answered the call and has served the people of China for many years. Certainly she will continue to do so in the future, because all of the difficulties and dangers she faces now are, I am sure, omens of a glorious and victorious future.

THAT PEI-TAI-HO HOUSE PARTY

(Continued from Page 3)

ment of facts on God-controlled lives, homes, and communities. These meetings bit my imagination and broadened my vision for a world society under God's control.

God gave me a clearer vision for myself. More warmth, more love, more caring for others. There is no turning back to the old life of predominant interest in books. God has given me a dynamic and joyous purpose that will carry me throughout life. I hope He will use me fully to make Yenching a "power house" for Him.

A new vision for the world-guided and empowered by God! "Visionary nonsense"—that would have been my attitude before. But I had no better answer. I was floundering in a sea of theories. Now I know that God has an answer to our problems—personal and social, national and international. I am convinced that the miracle of changed communities can be as swift and real as the miracle of individual changed lives. We must revolutionize the world for God.

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"And having done all, to stand"

YENCHING NEWS

Volume XVII

December 1938

Number 1

THE LARGEST ENROLLMENT IN ITS HISTORY

The news from Yenching University by letter and cable tells of the enrollment of 942 students, more than 400 of them entering for the first time.

The actual necessities of housing this record enrollment are of interest. The four women's dormitories are filled to utmost capacity. For the men students even more crowded living has been resorted to. The long attics are full of cots, the ping-pong room of the men's gymnasium is a dormitory, and beds have become double-deckers. Extra houses have been hired in the surrounding villages.

The return of former students has been almost as startling as the large number of first admissions, for many of the old students have returned without sending advance word of their intentions. During 1937-38 they remained away for this or that reason connected with the war, but they have now come back. As one member of the faculty writes: "They have travelled long distances at great hazards, and turned up unheralded, for are they not coming home?" Splendid tribute to the significance of Yenching to all her sons and daughters!

The coming year will be a glorious one for Yenching, provided American support can be made available in a measure worthy of the fortitude of these young people. If there is any measure of failure, it will be ours, not theirs.

THE YENCHING COLLEGE COMMITTEE

On November 10th in New York, the committee for the Yenching Women's College had its first meeting for 1938-39, Mrs. Robert E. Speer presiding. The gathering was made specially significant by the presence of three members of the faculty of the Yenching Women's College: Miss Anne Cochran, Miss Kao Chun-che, and Miss Ruth Stahl. These guests of honor spoke to the committee on the present problems of the Yenching Women's College, particularly as these bear upon the responsibility for support by American friends.

Sharing in importance these reports from the field was the welcome extended by the committee to four new members: Miss Eleanor Fabyan, Mrs. Maurice T. Moore, Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer, and Miss Josephine Rathbone. Mrs. Moore is to direct the committee's promotional work in America. Topics discussed by the committee covered opportunities for increasing the usefulness of the Women's College to the University.

READING BETWEEN THE LINES OF THE NEWS

Every one who reads this bulletin will find much food for thought. All sides of Yenching life are intensified through the stress and strain of living "in a charmed circle." It is true that life is at once more gay and yet more serious than in normally peaceful days, for the gaiety is kept in deliberate balance to the greater seriousness; everyone realizes that the secret of carrying on successfully lies in preserving fine morale.

All of the photographic glimpses used in these pages are fresh from the Yenching campus, and these, too, speak of a well-ordered, eager university community. Our pride and affection goes out to these friends of ours, in admiration for the qualities of life and thought they are daily showing.

AIMA MATER

The University's heart is warmed by the many letters arriving at the campus in Peiping from former students or graduates who turn back in thought to her as the source of comfort and understanding in these hard days. A Mr. Cheng writes to Yenching from Chungking after a forty-day journey "through all kinds of unexpected difficulties and dangers." He writes: "Yenching is so dear to me, the longer I am away from it, the more I love it. I shall be very glad if you can let me know the present conditions of this, my beloved institution."

In quite a different situation is a girl student whose family has returned to its Soochow home and will not permit her to leave their protection. "Therefore, I am still in Soochow, staying at home, with no special work to do, but still keeping myself busy. I hope I can soon go back to Yenching."

Another, a former student of Yenching's Department of Journalism, has combined the pursuit of his profession with some thousands of miles of travel since his press closed in Shanghai a year ago. First to Hankow, editing texts for the Ministry of Education, then through western Hunan to Kweichow, and to Yunnanfu: "Wherever I go, I meet Yenching graduates, cheerful, optimistic, active, and patriotic. Dr. Stuart ought to be proud of them. We never lose a chance of explaining the difficult position and the stern policy of the University." (This last sentence refers to criticisms of Yenching's patriotic loyalty in remaining in occupied territory.)

At the end of 1937-38, after the first war year, with enrollment reduced to 588, the following picture was drawn in alumni statistics. In November, 1938, enrollment has leaped to 942. It challenges the imagination to think what Yenching will mean to China in another ten years.

In June, 1938, the alumni facts were as follows:

Alumni and Alumnae 2663

Working throughout the length and breadth of China.

39% in Education
18% in Politics
15% in Research
14% in Social and Religious Work
8% in Business
2% in Journalism
4% in Medicine
1% in Agriculture
1% in Library Work

Undergraduates 588
for 1937-38, represented 24 of China's provinces and 5 foreign nationalities; their fathers in business, government service, education, medicine, agriculture, banking, church work, communications, law and social service. Major fields of study chosen by the largest proportion of undergraduates: the pure and applied sciences and rural studies, needed in China's program of reconstruction.

Faculty 87
for 1937-38, more than two-thirds of these Chinese. Their training compares favorably with that of any faculty group in the West. Several internationally distinguished scholars are included.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

This bulletin is confining itself to news of the University without emphasis upon the facts of the serious stringency in University finances resulting from the present conflict in China. It is impossible, however, to escape mention of some of the every-day evidences that life is sterner on the lovely Yenching campus, and that the winter may even have definite discomforts. Remembering that Peiping's climate is like that of New England, with winds more cutting, as they sweep down from the Gobi across the North China plain, it is disquieting to learn that coal has doubled in price, and is hard to get at any price. The engineer in charge of the power plant writes: "It takes four thousand tons of coal a year to run that institution and coal is hard to get this year. Students and professors may have to go to class in the good old-fashioned way in padded clothing. Stephen Tsai (the Controller) is doing his best to get enough coal together to run through the season." Such other restrictions as those affecting variety of food (due particularly to the dislocation of life in the territory surrounding the University) would be scoffed at as trivial by our Spartan friends at Yenching, but we should not forget these details in thinking of the University during this chapter of China's history.



Professor Wu Wen-tsao, Mrs. Wu (Hsieh Wan-ying), and their sons

THE FIRST FACULTY CONCLAVE OF 1938-39

It is an established Yenching custom for the faculty to meet with the President before the beginning of the session, and no Yenching teacher allows anything to interfere with his presence. This year the gathering was attended by some unusual features. The special car chartered to bring faculty families from the shore resort, Peitaiho, took forty-eight hours for the journey instead of the normal eight hours, including stops for repairing of the track.

Although arriving in pouring rain after a sleepless night, the last arrivals attended to a man, and were joined by a large number of those returned from furlough, some of these with higher degrees from institutions as widely separated as Columbia University, the University of London, and the Royal University of Rome. In the list of twenty-one new members of the faculty, only one Westerner appears.

Unanimous confidence is expressed in President Stuart's wisdom, and the sense of corporate unity is strongly evident in the many messages from faculty and students which have arrived in New York within the last fortnight.

THE YENCHING CHORUS

From the Yenching News comes a report of the first rehearsals of the University Chorus for 1938-39. "If the attendance at the first rehearsal of Handel's Messiah in Ninde Chapel last Thursday evening is an earnest of the future, the Yenching University Chorus can confidently look forward to a most successful season. No less than 180 singers, the largest number in the history of the chorus, responded to Professor Wiant's call. Mr. Bradfield of the Peking Union Medical College came to Yenching especially for the occasion, and accompanied the chorus at the newly-installed electric Hammond organ."

After the spring concerts - one on the campus and one in the ballroom of the Hotel de Pekin - Mr. Wiant wrote to us: "The work produced was the Brahms Requiem, words of which are messages of comfort to a stricken world of sorrow and anguish. Even though we had fewer students than normally, the chorus enrollment was 15% more than usual, and they were all 100% faithful in rehearsals. The music is very difficult, but very beautiful, and it carried us to the very throne of the Creator as we sang such words as: 'The redeemed of the Lord shall return again and come rejoicing into Zion. Joy everlasting upon their heads shall be,' and again 'Worthy art Thou to be praised, Lord of honor and of might, for Thou hast heaven and earth created and for Thy good pleasure all things have their being and were created.' Such sentiments transcend time and space and give to life a purifying correction and a marvelous sense of the eternal destiny of man. The singers were all dressed in pure white and looked like angels. They also sang like angels."

Yenching students forming the character "Yen" of the University's name, Yenching Ta Hsueh



YENCHING AFIELD

Significant projections of Yenching at a distance from Peiping come to notice with every fresh mail from China. Especially welcome is news from some of those who have left the University for special war-time service: Mr. and Mrs. Li An-che, Mr. and Mrs. Wu Wen-tsao, and Mr. Y. P. Mei. Mr. Li, in his usual straight-forward manner, puts on record his valuation of Yenching in the present crisis. He writes from a small village near Kunming, Yunnan, after meetings with many Yenching graduates and undergraduates: "I am of the opinion that if Yenching students wish to continue their study, they should remain with the University in Peiping. If, on the other hand, they want active work, they must make the choice without thought of continuing their studies for the present. I am not pleased to find Yenching undergraduates out here. . . . I believe North China will become the vanguard of China's rejuvenation."

Mr. Y. P. Mei is associated with the Kansu Science Education Institute under the direction of the British Boxer Indemnity Refund Committee. With headquarters in Lanchow, the Institute is building up elementary schools in several centers. Mr. Mei's letters are devoted in these early weeks mainly to travel experiences, to the first organizational details, to humorous references to daily discomforts, and finally to a visit to one of the new schools in remoter Sining, capital of the Province of Tsinghai, a two- to four-day journey from Lanchow. These reports prove "Y.P." a real pioneer; he gives us the feeling that he is in his element in building educational foundations, difficulties only adding zest to the task. The situation is the more impressive because of Mr. Mei's standing as a scholar in the field of Chinese literature and philosophy and his experience in university administration. His friends are not forgetful of the fact that this service has brought a long separation from his wife and son. Mrs. Mei is adding to her own preparation for social service by study in the State College in Corvallis, Washington.



Mei Yi-pao

A brief glimpse of what life now holds for Mr. Mei and Mr. J. B. Tayler is given in the following words from Y.P.'s story of their return from Sining.

It was a two-day mule-cart ride and a day and a half floating down the Yellow River on a sheep-skin raft. At the end of the cart ride, we were rewarded by closed city gates and closed inns. As a result, I spread my cot under the eaves of a closed inn, and Tayler and Ku laid themselves down, each in a cart, by the roadside. The two drivers watched the four animals about a yard from us. When I woke up that night, my first thought was the story of the flight and the manger. . . . All along the way back I served the party not only as the treasurer-manager, but also as the cook. Noodles are usually the only things to be had. Now and then we are lucky enough to get eggs or vegetables. . . . I overheard Professor Ku whispering his praises of my culinary art to Professor Tayler, this in spite of the fact that Professor Ku comes from Heavenly Soochow, source of all good things. I spent my subsequent sleepless nights pondering the possibilities of opening a model restaurant if I should be marooned in the Northwest!

HELP TO YENCHING'S NEIGHBORS

From an English member of the Yenching faculty goes back to her homeland the story of what fifteen pounds of English currency has done in three projects of Yenching's neighborly service. The fifteen pounds were exchanged into \$398 of local Chinese currency, and the report of their usefulness follows.

The Primary School in the village of Haitien is an enterprise in which the Christian pastor is the moving spirit. It is increasing in numbers. \$148 of your money turned a dingy building into a light and airy classroom for thirty children, a whole additional class. The school fees are \$2 a semester, that is, about one shilling four pence.

The Haitien Orphanage was established by a non-Christian named Yang, who loved little boys. When the war came and his generous friends moved to other parts of China, the fifty lads were left in a desperate plight, the more serious because Mr. Yang had become blind. He was found to be eating almost nothing himself so that the boys might share as much as possible. \$130 from your gift will solve this problem for the next six months. No more boys are being admitted, and the number is being reduced by the departure of older lads who have learned a simple trade and go out to take care of themselves.



John Gunther (author of "Inside Europe") and Mrs. Gunther

at the Yenching Rural Service Center.

Pastor Kuan, in the old village of Lan Tien Chang, is successfully combining evangelistic work with the simple first aid and home nursing care of the sick recommended by modern rural educators. \$60 from your fund has fitted up his medicine chest for the winter. You may think of your gift as being taken out into village homes in bandages, iodine, dressings for abscesses and wounds, simple drugs for trachoma and digestive ailments, and the quinine so much needed for malaria after a wet summer.

Suddenly rendered homeless in another neighboring village, families whose property had been demanded for an air field by the military invaders have been supplied with a temporary school. Thirty families are involved, herded into an abandoned factory until they can find other homes. The instruction is for the older girls and young wives, all well above age to attend other schools. It has helped to restore a more nearly normal outlook among these family groups, so violently uprooted from their ancestral homes and fields.

Is not this a startling story of the value of fifteen English pounds? Thirty children have been provided with a school room, Mr. Yang and his fifty boys saved, Pastor Kuan's medical supplies replenished, and thirty families given a happier outlook on a desperately hard experience.

WHAT THE STUDENTS THINK ABOUT IT ALL

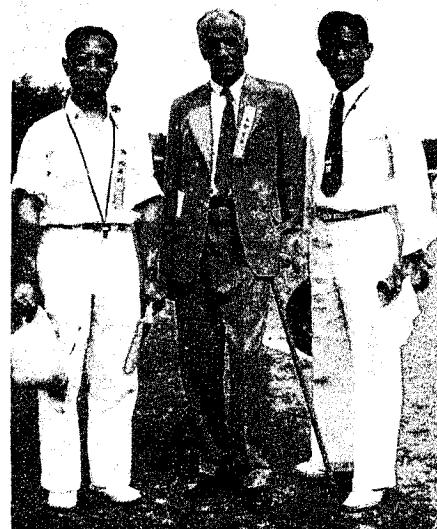
The Department of Journalism has in the weekly Yen-ching News a very effective laboratory for its older students. It brings most invigorating evidence of the spirit of the University as 1938-39 begins. One recent editorial speaks with such loyalty and confidence of the future that we must quote from it.

"Thanks to a happy combination of circumstances, the Yen-ching News is able to resume publication this year two months earlier than last autumn. For one thing, there has been no uncertainty this year as to the reopening of the University nor of the Department of Journalism, and the fact that the new academic year has opened with the largest enrollment in the history of the University has been an added impetus to the early revival of the News.

The last academic year opened in an atmosphere of uncertainty and doubt, but thanks to the sagacious leadership of President Stuart, ably seconded by his Chinese and foreign colleagues, many a crisis was weathered and there was no interruption of academic work throughout the year. This affords ground for the hope that the University, reinforced by the experience of the past year, will be able to tackle the problems of the coming year with confidence. There is, indeed, no reason why the University cannot do so successfully.

What is needed is implicit trust on the part of teachers and students alike in President Stuart and his associates. In this connection we would particularly urge the new students to refrain from any activity that might involve the University in difficulties with the constituted authorities. They should be careful both in word and deed and scrupulously avoid any action or conduct tending to cause complications between the University and the local authorities."

American friends are grateful for this student publication, and for its reflection of all sides of the University life, trivial and weighty. We take off our hats to these first issues of Volume V.



President J. Leighton Stuart

and the

Directors of
Physical Education:

Robert Chao (left)
and
K. A. Wee (right)

MORE THAN CONQUERORS

Campus echoes of the year's beginning give many a proof of the increased significance of religious life, individual and corporate. One message reads: "Full statistics are not yet available, but apparently we have a smaller proportion of students from Christian homes than usual, though the Christian Fellowship, which has just had its membership campaign, has now a larger membership than ever before."

Another instructor tells of one of her students, a rather commonplace lad, bookish, but without ideas of his own. "He comes of a wealthy merchant family, but to his credit be it said that he never was guilty of ostentation." During the first weeks of the war, he became a Christian. "He was very quiet about that, as about everything else. His Christianity seemed to show itself in increased faithfulness and humility. He did a splendid thesis, much better than I had expected."



Mass exercises by students, faculty members and faculty children inaugurate Yen-ching's athletic season

After Commencement this boy sought an opportunity to serve his country.

"Are you in earnest?" the teacher asked. "Can you give up a comfortable life and be glad to do it?" He was given a note of introduction to the leader in an experiment in popular education being set up in the far northwest of China, an experience involving real hardship. He was accepted as a worker, and returned to the campus only for farewells, chuckling over the astonishment of his acquaintances "that rich, scholarly Wang was going to brave pioneer life. He left, radiant, to have his part in bringing into existence a new and better order of things."

In further comment this same instructor speaks of the present Yen-ching as facing the rising hills of the range to the west, "through days of steady work, of faithful comradeship, of the achievement of which Paul spoke when he said: 'And having done all, to stand.' The past months are good to remember, months of faithfulness and loyalty and courage, with the world around us collapsing."

THE YENCHING NEWS is issued periodically by the University from its offices in New York and Peiping.

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