

Released for MORNING Papers of TUESDAY, March 26, 1946

New Haven, Conn., March 25:-- The Chinese Language School at Yale University, established in January of 1943 to provide Chinese-speaking American officers and enlisted men for the U.S. Army, has been reorganized on a permanent basis.

One of the two centers in the nation emphasizing spoken Chinese, the school, which is currently training civilians for various posts in China, will henceforth be designated as the Institute of Chinese Language and Literature.

"This school at Yale was originally founded to meet a special need created by the war," stated George A. Kennedy, Associate Professor of Chinese Language and Literature and Director of the Institute.

"Because of its success in meeting what had at first seemed a purely military need, an expansion of the school was deemed necessary to give civilians the same advantage our Army trainees found so valuable when they reached China--ability to speak the language.

"Missionaries, attaches of the State Department, and others who have previously had business in China have for the most part, gone into that country without any knowledge of spoken Chinese, and, consequently, were faced with many problems.

"The school, now reorganized on a permanent basis, is designed to remove the major obstacle--inability to converse with the Chinese in their own tongue. If, in the future, Americans can go to China equipped to speak the language, an important step towards ever improving Chinese-American relations will have been achieved."

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The current enrollment of the Institute consists of 122 civilians, including both Protestant and Catholic missionaries, medical missionaries, State Department attaches, and Yale undergraduates.

The method employed in teaching these students is the intensive method which was developed so successfully in the instruction of Army trainees during the war.

During World War II, a total of 418 men, including 176 officers and 242 enlisted men, received instruction at Yale in the Chinese language to equip them to train Chinese troops in all phases of modern warfare. The last group of these men left Yale on Nov. 30, 1945.

The first civilians to receive training at the school enrolled here in November of 1944. Since that time, 150 such students, most of them missionaries preparing for service in China, have attended the school, with the first group of 18 completing their work here last month.

The normal program for students enrolled at the Institute includes five courses per term, four of them in various phases of the Chinese language and one orientation course, designed to give the student background material on Chinese history, geography, customs, and culture.

Through the use of recording machines, it is possible for the sixteen members of the faculty to train all the students in the necessary skills and to give them in four months the equivalent of three years of conversational Chinese.

In order to carry out this method, drills, comprehension talks, conversations, dialect samples, and readings are all recorded by a native speaker who works with a group of ten recorders and one player in a recording room. The copies of these recordings can be made simultaneously through the use of a central control unit,

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Below the recording room, a "listening room" is located in which there are eight booths. Each of these booths is equipped with four sets of earphones and a record player with start-stop and back space pedals. In this manner, 32 students can absorb, repeat, and imitate the records without seriously disturbing each other.

In addition to the classes in Chinese, a special course in Japanese in which six students are enrolled was inaugurated at the Institute with the opening of the new term on March 4. Japanese is currently being taught at Yale to Army trainees, but no civilians have been permitted to enroll in their classes.

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