

Henry Courtenay Fenn: Background



b. February 26, 1894d. July 22, 197884 years

He was born in Peiping, later called Peking [now Beijing], China, son of the Reverend Dr. Courtenay Hughes Fenn, missionary to China and compiler of *The Five Thousand Dictionary*, and his wife Alice Holstein May Fenn.

He joined the Yale Institute of Far Eastern Languages (IFEL), and was known widely as one of the originators of the so-called "blitz" method of teaching students to speak Chinese. He was active in the "Yale system" of Chinese grammar developed by himself, George Kennedy, Gardner Tewksbury, Wang Fangyu, and others, working in the Institute in the late 1940s.

H.C. Fenn was director of the Institute from 1952 to 1962, when he reached the mandatory retirement age of 68. After a period of writing and editing, he set up the Chinese language department at Dartmouth and then for three years was at Washington University in St. Louis, where for a period he was acting chairman of the department of Chinese and Japanese.



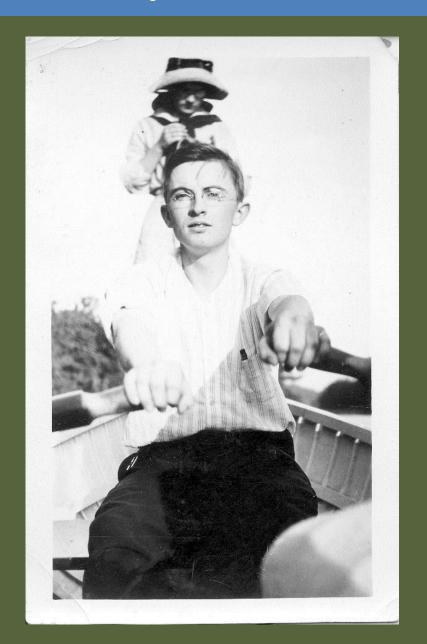
Courtenay Henry Fenn (Henry's father)

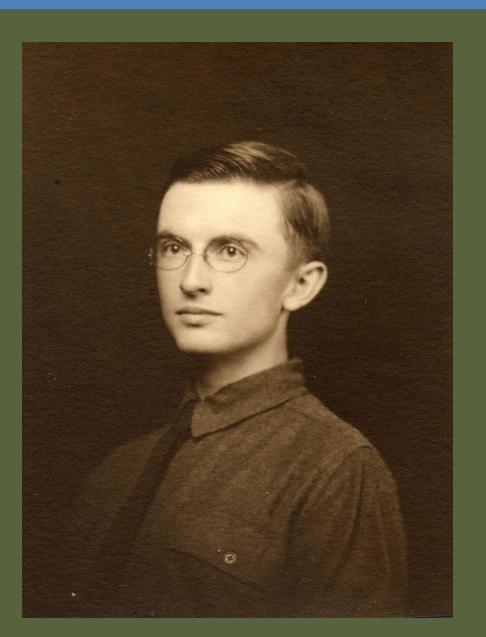
Martha Fenn (Henry's sister)

Henry Courtenay Fenn

Henry C. Fenn: The Early Years



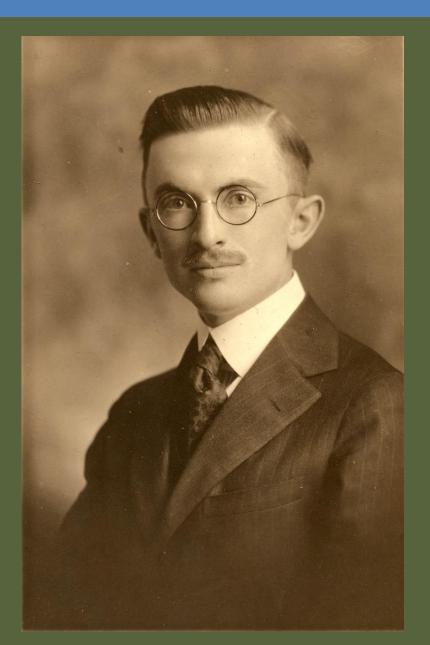


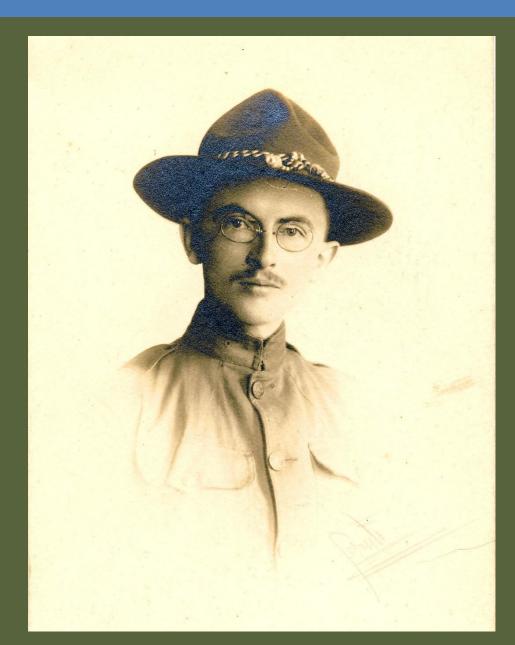


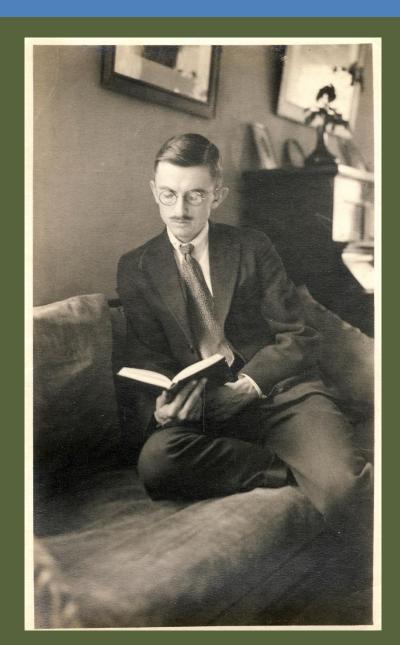


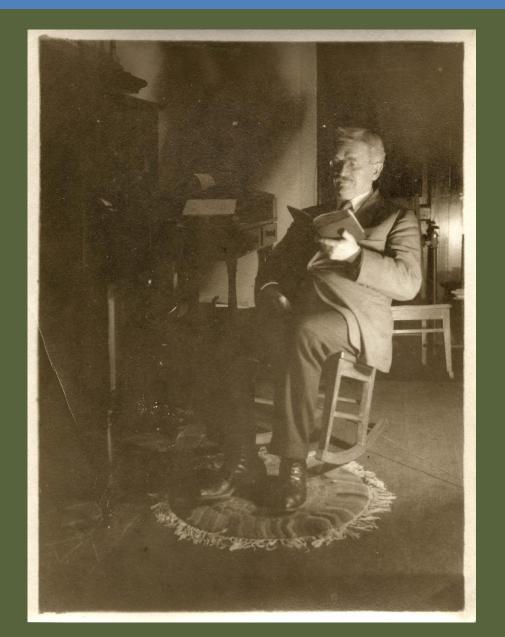


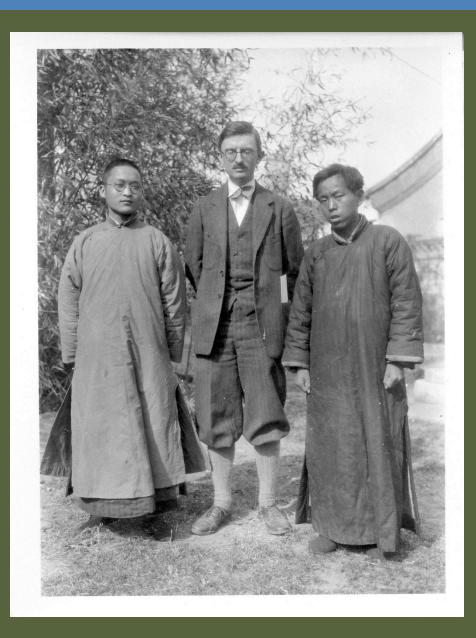












Henry with some students in China







The Institute
215 Park Street, New Haven, Conn.
ca. 1958
Photo by Dennis Conklin



From 1951 through early 1965, during the presidencies of Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson, the US Air Force contracted with Yale University for training in selected Asian languages for Cold War intelligence operations performed by USAFSS under NSA direction. In the 14 year period, over 3,000 airmen completed intensive language courses, primarily in Chinese and Korean, at IFEL in New Haven, Connecticut.





Photos by Florian Simala



In 1965, the Institute of Far Eastern Languages ceased to exist as a separate entity of the University and its language teaching functions were incorporated into the Department of East Asian Languages. The publishing tasks of the Institute were taken over by Far Eastern Publications, which established its headquarters at 28 Hillhouse Avenue, right in the center of the University. Since the seventies, Far Eastern has continuously published additional titles and remains to this day one of the world's leading publishers of texts to learn East Asian languages.





Photos by Florian Simala





Established in January 1943 as the Chinese Language School to provide training in spoken Chinese for officers and enlisted men of the United States Army.

Under its founder and first director, Professor George A. Kennedy (1901-60), it made a successful transition from a wartime expedient to a recognized part of the University's program in instruction and research.

Early in the academic year 1945-46 the school began the training of civilians for service in various posts in the Far East, and in 1946 the first regularly enrolled Yale students took courses here.

Since the spring of 1947 it has been designated the Institute of Far Eastern Languages, and at present enjoys a world-wide reputation in the teaching of spoken and written non-Western languages.





Japanese was first taught in the Institute in the academic year 1948-49, and beginning with the academic year 1960-61 the Institute became responsible for instruction of Yale students in elementary Chinese in cooperation with the department of Indic and Far Eastern Languages and Literatures.

In the academic year 1963-64 it will extend its regular activities into several of the languages of Southeast Asia, some of which have been taught on demand in the past.

The academic programs of Yale University, especially those in International Studies, require a high degree of foreign language competence for the student; for the languages of the Far East and Southeast Asia the Institute of Far Eastern Languages provides the staff, facilities, and program by which this level of achievement may be reached quickly and efficiently.



Some books authored by H.C. Fenn

Fenn, Henry C. Songs from Hypnia, Clinton, New York: 1915.

——. Chinese Characters Easily Confused. Mirror Series A, no.

18. New Haven: Institute of Far Eastern Languages, Yale University, 1953.

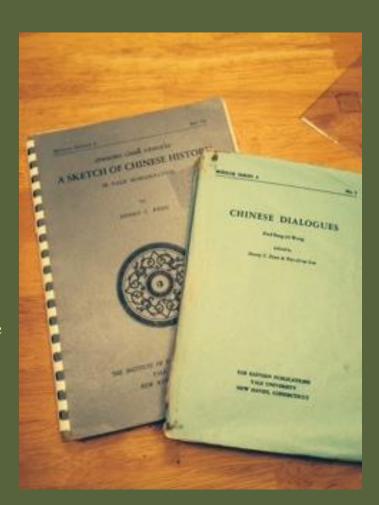
——. *Speak Mandarin; a Beginning Text in Spoken Chinese*. Yale Linguistic Series. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1967.

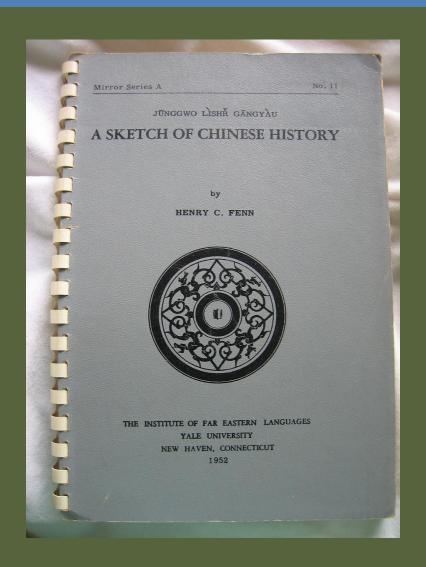
Books edited or contributed to by H.C. Fenn

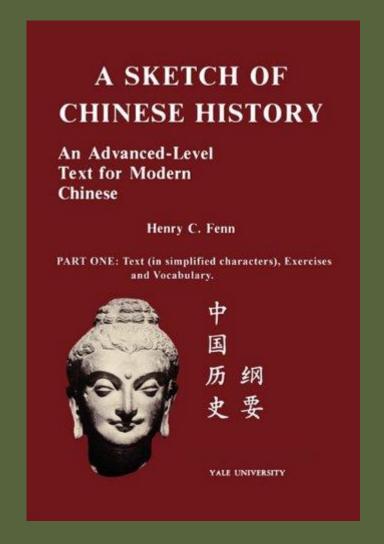
Beginning Chinese, by John De Francis, edited by Henry C. Fenn and George A. Kennedy, Yale Linguistic Series. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1946.

A Syllabus of the History of Chinese Civilization and Culture, by L. Carrington Goodrich and Henry C. Fenn. New York, N.Y: The China Society of America, Inc., 1929, 1941.

Wang, Fangyu. *Chinese Dialogues*. Mirror Series A, no. 5. New Haven: Institute of Far Eastern Languages, Yale University, 1953.



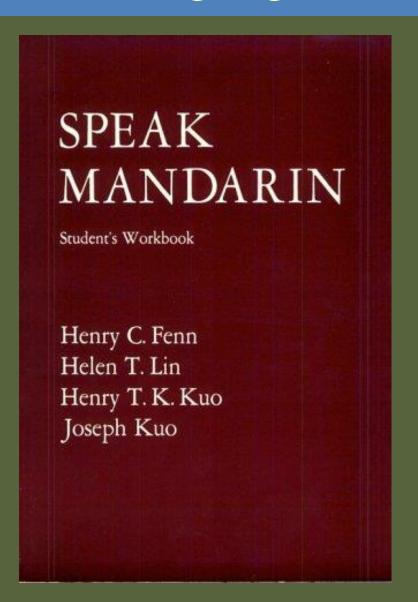




1982 (Revised edition)



Henry C. Fenn M. Gardner Tewksbury



A Syllabus

of the

History of Chinese Civilization and Culture

SIXTH EDITION

BY

L. C. GOODRICH

H. C. FENN

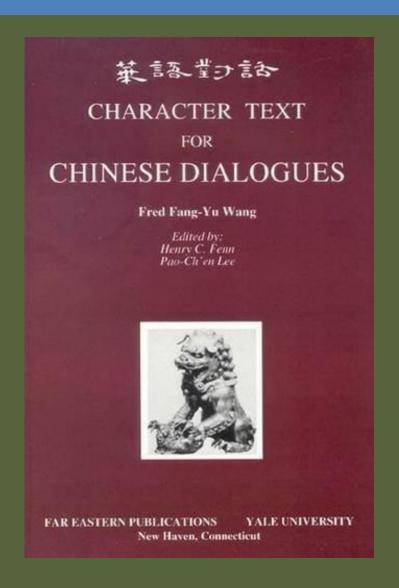
Illustrated



THE CHINA SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC., NEW YORK

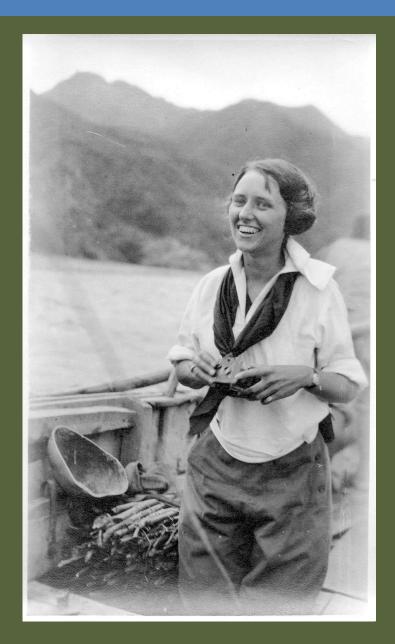
Published in 1929, 1934, 1941, 1947, 1950, and 1958.

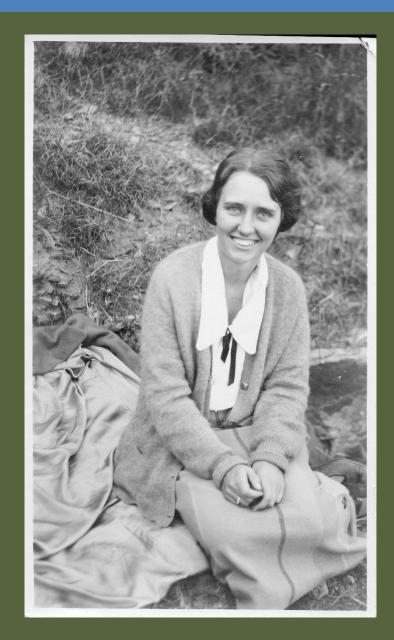
Mirror Series **CHINESE DIALOGUES** An Intermediate Level Text For Modern Chinese Fred Fang-Yu Wang Edited by: Henry C. Fenn Pao-Ch'en Lee Yale University



1953

Constance Sargent Fenn





Henry and Connie



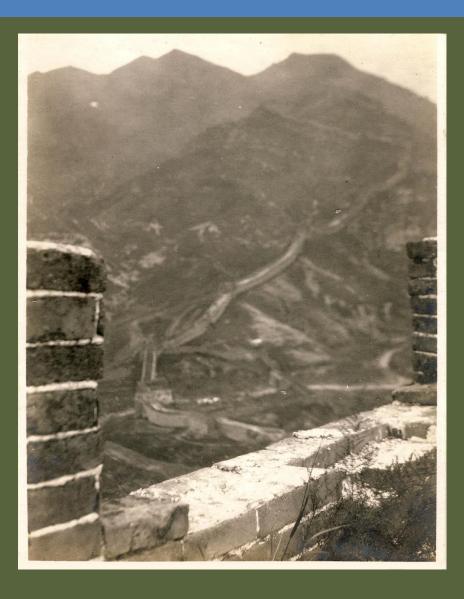
The Newlyweds

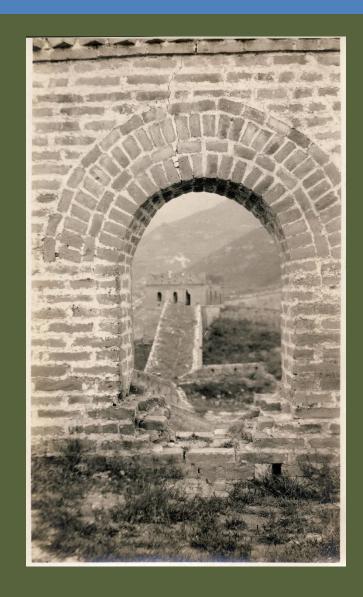
January 27, 1925

Peking (Beijing), China

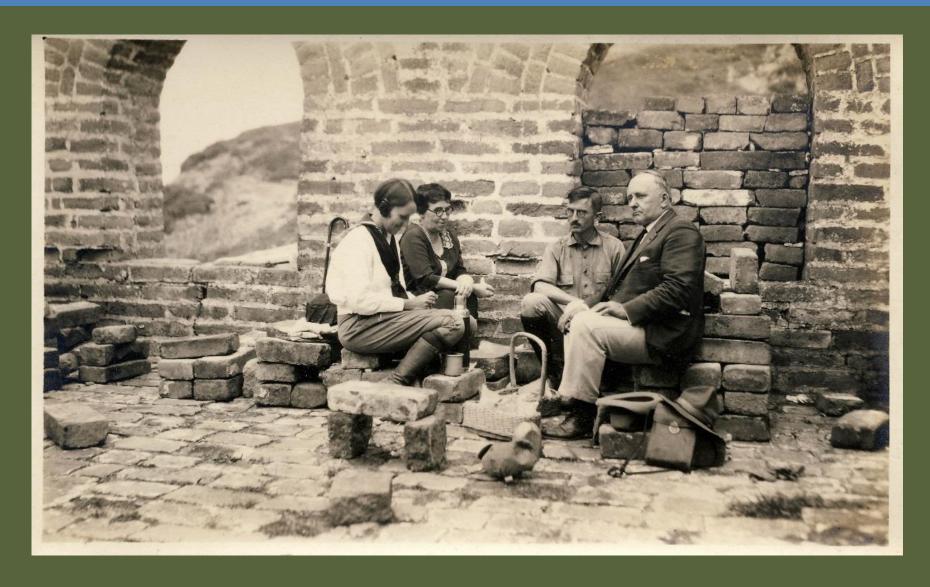


Connie S. Fenn (with her father) and Feng Yü-hsiang's soldiers (1925)



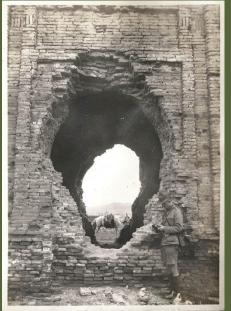


The Great Wall

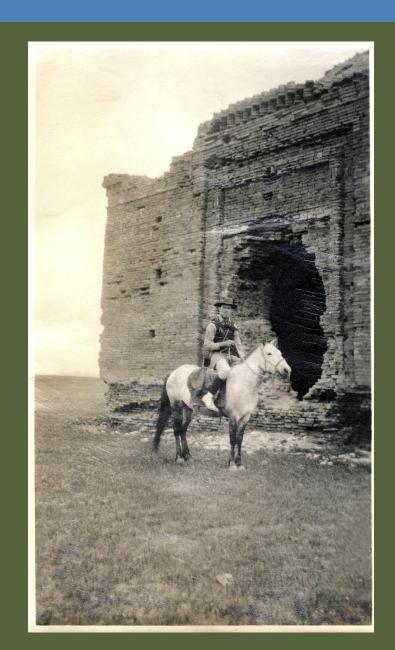


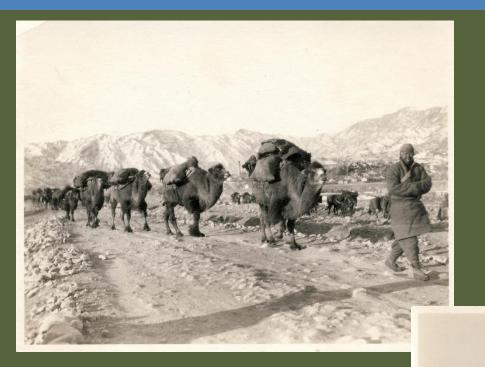
A picnic at the Great Wall





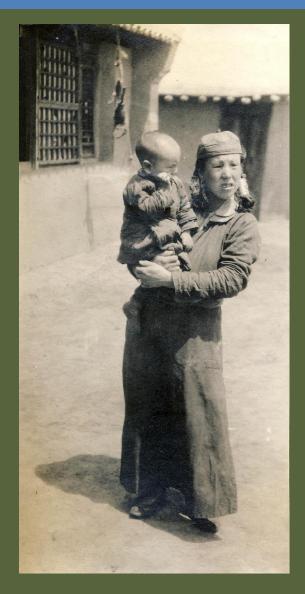
An ancient domed marvel

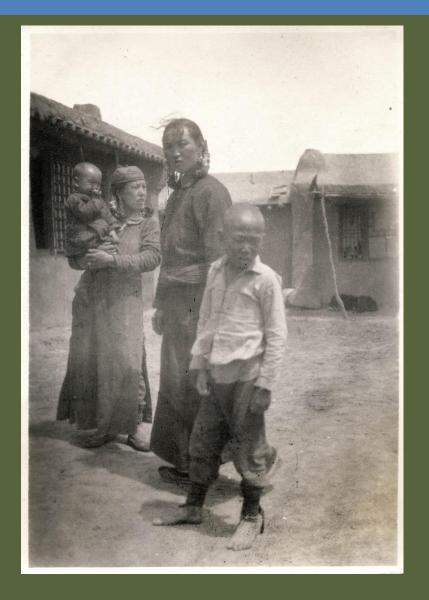




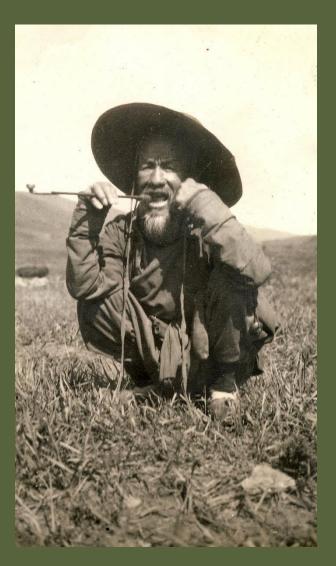
Camels carrying coal to the city

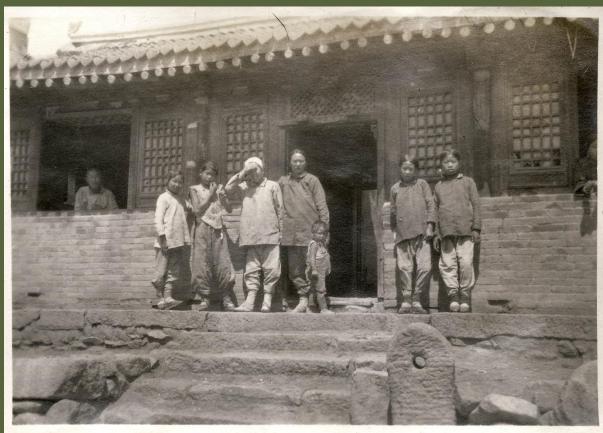
Connie S. Fenn traveling with camels





A family in Inner Mongolia





Locals along the way to Inner Mongolia





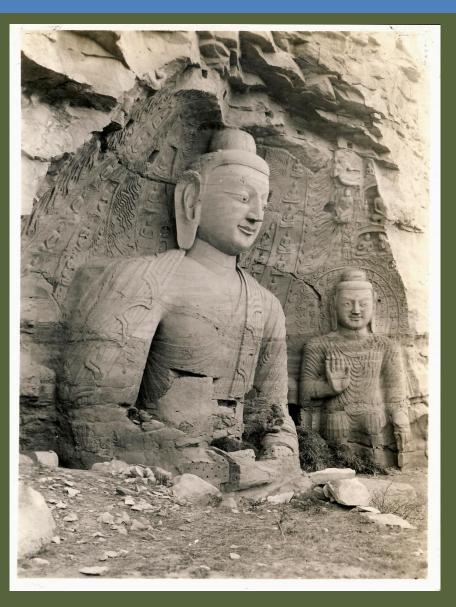
A camp site on one of the expeditions

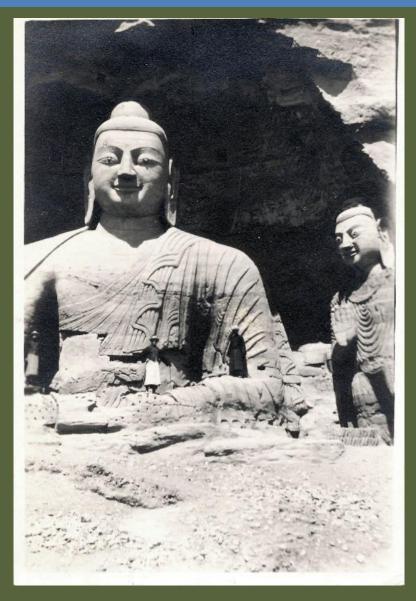


A camp site and view from the camp on one of the expeditions



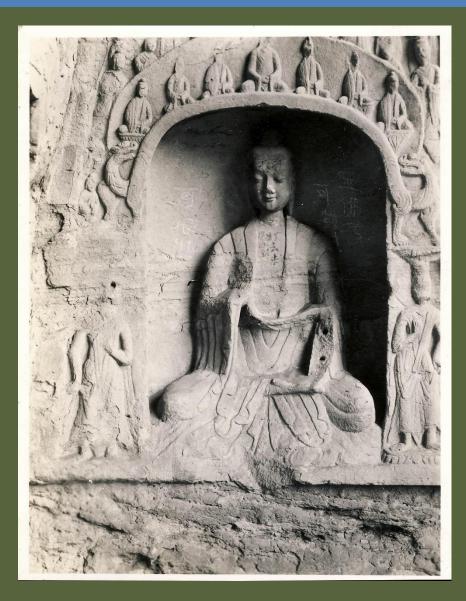
Buddhism

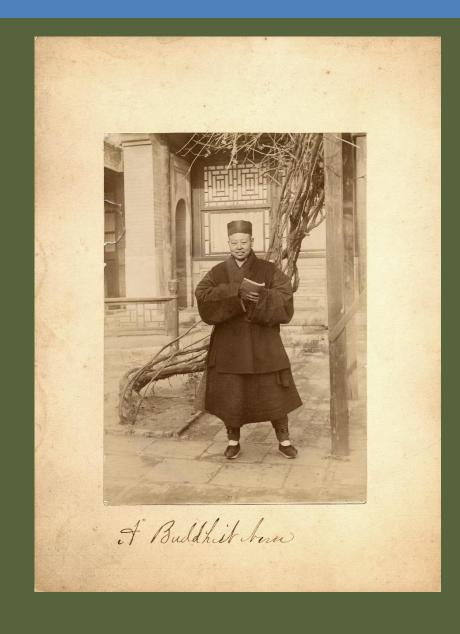




Yungang Caves in Datong China

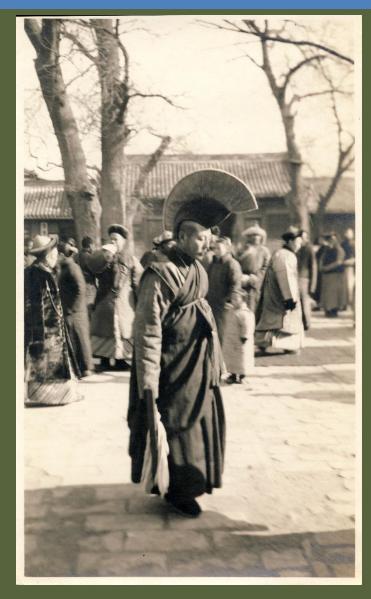
Buddhism

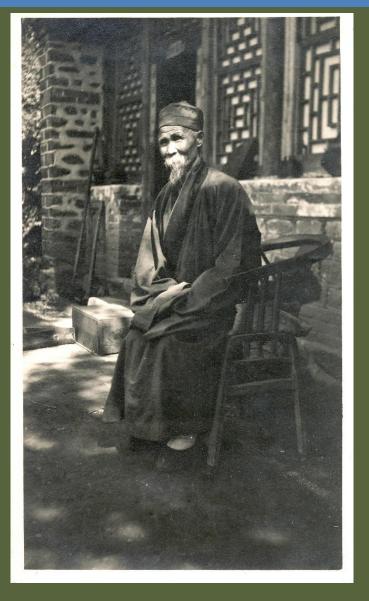




Yungang Caves

Other Religions



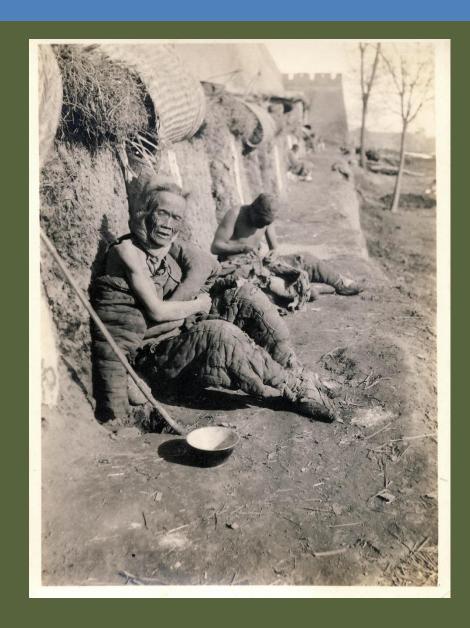


Lama priest

Taoist priest

The Famines: 1920-21 & 1928-30





The Famines: 1920-21 & 1928-30

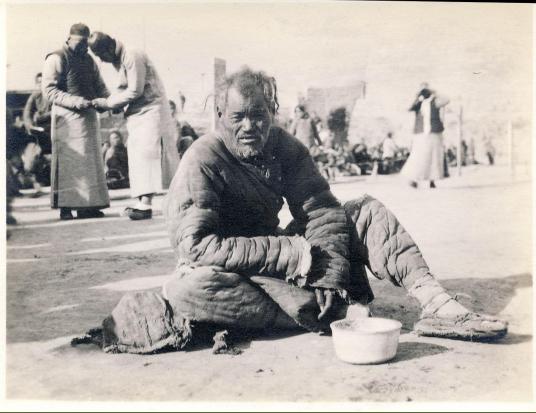


Children at a soup kitchen

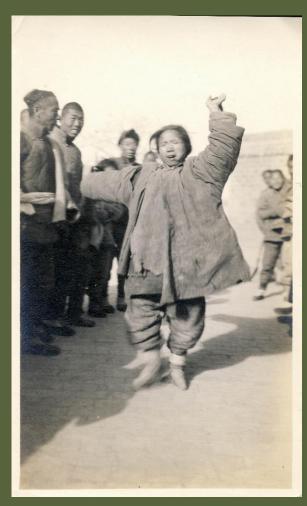


The Famines: 1920-21 & 1928-30





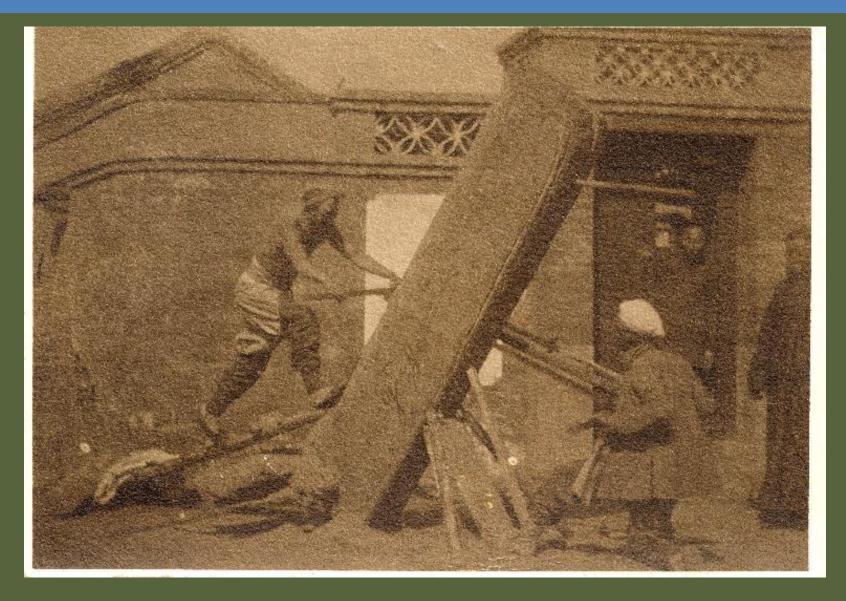
The Famines: Hope



A ritual dance as a prayer for children



Road building; famine relief effort

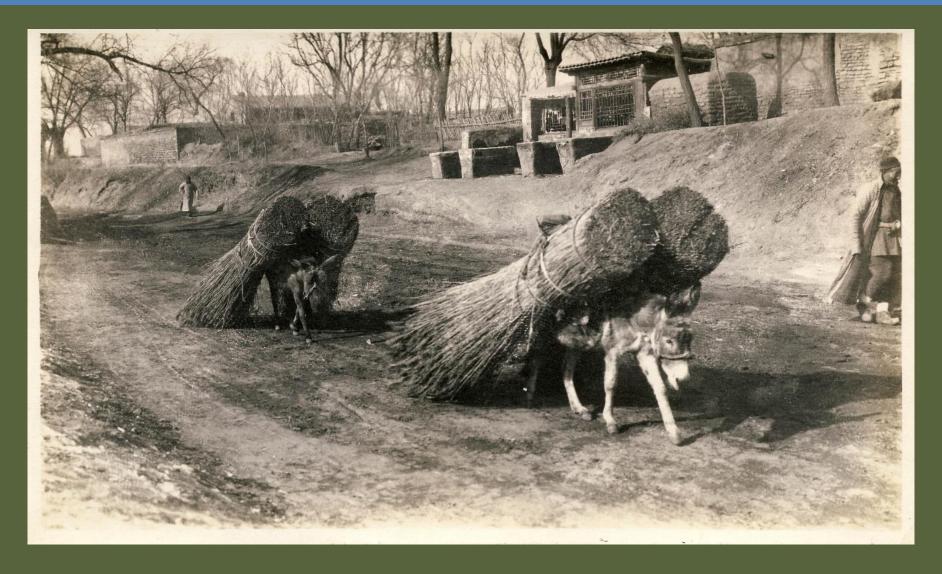


Sawing wood into planks

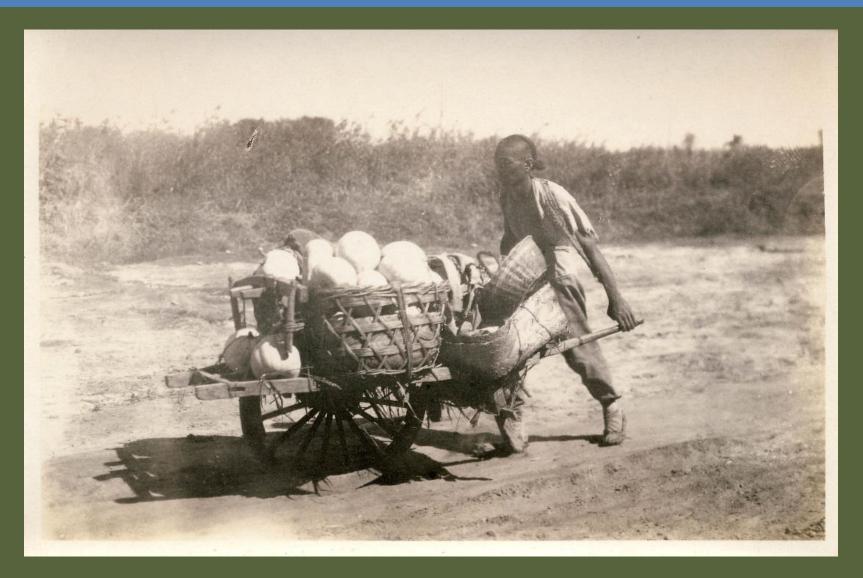


Harvesting ice





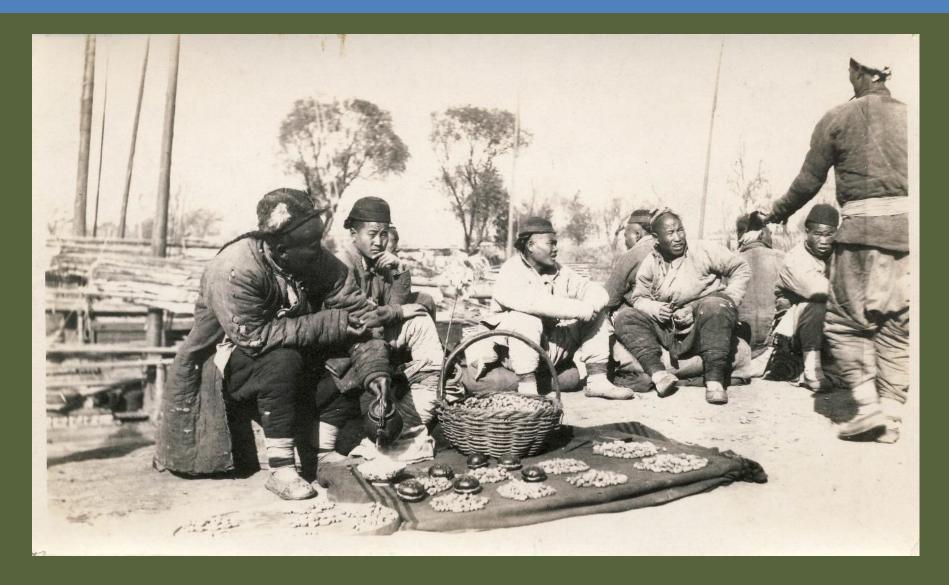
Hauling reeds to market



Vegetable seller, arriving for early market



Peanuts and persimmons



More peanuts and persimmons



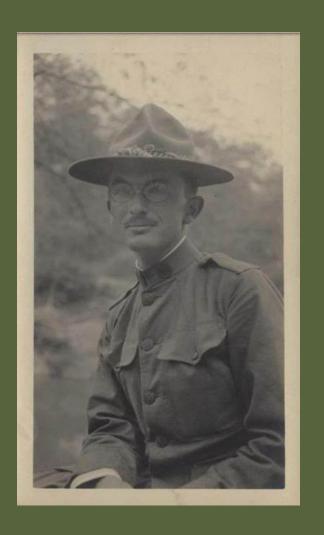
Baskets for sale



A street lunch counter

Henry C. Fenn

Not the end of the story...



...only the beginning...