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Gowdy, John 1927

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Jan. 21, 1927.

Dear Mr. North:

" To-day I sent you the enclosed cable, saying 'that the mothers and children are going to Manila and that all others remain here for the present. We do not anticipate much danger. Please notify relatives'. This is in response to your cable which came yesterday. ^{no enc.}

" The real facts are these - Mrs. Kellogg and two children and Mrs. Blakney and two children left on the American destroyer two days ago, for Manila, with nearly sixty other Americans. The Consul is calling for another (destroyer or transport to send more, as the country missionaries come in to Foochow. I asked Blakney to go with these ladies as his wife was not very well. He will come back immediately so as to be here for the opening on Feb. 12.

" To-morrow Mrs. Beeman Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Farley are starting for Manila, each with one child. They are taking a commercial steamer via Hongkong. These ladies were not in a condition to travel by a destroyer. I am hoping the expense will be borne by the government, but in any case it had to be. Mrs. Metcalf will go by the next destroyer & probably Mrs. Beach, with their

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children. The other four ladies Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Scott & Mrs. Goady will
Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Scott & Mrs. Goady will
remain here as will all the men and Miss Asher.

"The Consul and Bishop Brown and Dr. Lacy all
think the situation very serious and the Consul has
called for a general evacuation of all Americans.
I admit some serious things have happened. Last Sunday
the Methodist Institutional Church, the city Y. M. C. A.
Dr. Lee King Eng's ^{W. F. M. S.} house & hospital, two missionary residences
in the American Board compound, the C. M. S. hospital,
the Back Street Congregational Church, the C. M. S. Girls
School in the city were all completely looted. In some
instances, what could not be carried away was
smashed. The Roman Catholic Orphanage near the city
also was completely looted. It was all done by
soldiers. Consul Price has made a thorough investigation
and says it was all unquestionably done with the
connivance of the new government. That is what
makes it appear so serious to the Consul. At the
C. M. S. Girls School the two English ladies were largely
stripped of their clothes & driven through the streets without
shoes, for considerably over a mile, until they reached the
Catholic Orphanage where the soldiers on guard rescued
them and took them over to the foreign settlement.
Dr. Matthews of the C. M. S. hospital was knocked down
& kicked & had two slight stabs. Three missionaries in the
American Board compound had a fist fight with the

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thirty soldiers who came in to loot them, but the thirty
more too many for them. Another anti-Christian outbreak
is promised for Sunday, the day after to-morrow.

¶ We at the University feel that if we go away it
will be almost impossible to open next term. Every man
on the staff says he will refuse to go. We will not
go until we are driven out. I appreciate very keenly
the loyalty of the whole staff. I told them that
every family must decide for itself whether to go or
stay and that I would approve their decision.
This trouble is not at all like the Boxer trouble. In
this, the people of Foochow, have taken no part; it
has all been done by these mercenary soldiers from
outside. The American Consul said in a meeting
that the attitude of the people was a fine tribute
to the leavening influence of the Christian work
that had been done among them.

¶ "Through an arrangement with Admiral Chen of the
navy we have forty two ^{Chinese} mines guarding the University.
These men are on duty night and day.

¶ "All the English missionaries have left the city
and are in the foreign settlement. All the Roman
Catholics have gone to Hongkong. Some of the men + Mrs.
Beard remain in the A. B. C. F. M. compound to care for
the property lest it be confiscated. If we should go
away we fear the University would be confiscated, so

we are not going until we are forced. I announced to the students that we would open as usual on time and that all the staff would be here. I think nearly all the schools up in Foochow closed without examinations. We carried on until to-day, the advertised closing day. Yesterday morning the students weakened a bit and asked us to close. They were under such a tense strain they said they could not study for examinations. I felt it was absolutely necessary for morale that we continue, so I called them together and told them that I felt we should be failing in what we were trying to do at the University if, the moment a crisis arrived, we ran away from it, and that character trained a man that he must face a crisis. The boys responded and every man went on with his exams. Through this crisis our students have been the soul of kindness and sympathy. They are nearly heartbroken over these happenings, for they placed complete confidence in this new government. I am infinitely sorry for them. They are suffering more than we are.

If my reports to you and Mr. Leay's reports to the Board of Foreign Missions are contradictory, put it down to our different points of view. Mr. Leay feels all right to leave. I do not deny there may be danger, but to leave would set back the work of the University so much that it would take us years to recover, so I prefer to stay and think the risk worth while. Every

man on the staff agrees with one except Kellogg
 who is convinced something very serious is going to
 happen to us. I have tried to persuade him to leave
 but he will not budge. [Beeman said to-day he would
 not go until he went at the point of a bayonet, he felt
 we owed it to the Trustees and our American constituency
 to stay.] I cannot tell you how I appreciate the
 loyalty of the whole staff, so, in appreciation, to-day
 I engaged a launch to tie up at the University
 jetty to be absolutely at my disposal, ^{indefinitely} so that if trouble
 comes we can get to Pagoda in a hurry. I am doing
 this at my own expense, as the University has no funds.
 I hope we may have no looting here, for we cannot
 afford it! Most of our professors are young men who own
 nothing except their household goods and if these were
 lost it would be a serious matter for them. The University
 equipment is very valuable and we are doing our best
 to care for it. The men are neglecting their own things
 to store safely as possible the University things.

"Please do not think we are foolhardy. We are not,
 we are taking every precaution except that of leaving."

Your cable of yesterday said you had mailed
 \$3000 on Jan. 12. Mr. Lacy will need all of this for
 running expenses, and can give none for building. I think
 it was on Dec. 10 I wrote you I must have \$16,000 Mex.

by the end of the third week in January. That time is up
to-night. I shall wait until Monday and if I do not hear
from you by then I shall have to cable you for the money.
It is absolutely necessary, all for building.

With all good wishes

Cordially yours

John Gowdy

JAN 21

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TRANSFER

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INDEXED

FUKIEN

Fukien Christian University

January 25, 1927

Dr. John Gowdy, President
Mr. Walter H. Lacy, Treasurer
Fukien Christian University,
Foochow, China.

My dear Dr. Gowdy and Mr. Lacy:

I have, in response to Dr. Gowdy's letter of December 10th and cable of January 24th, cabled you as follows:

"You may draw at three days sight but not to exceed Max. \$16,000."

The only way that we are able to do this is to get the Boards to anticipate the payment of their appropriations for the balance of the current year so that we can have the funds in hand with which to meet your draft. I am assured by Mr. Jones this morning that there will probably be another payment upon the pledge for the Jones Science Hall early in February which will help to relieve the cash situation though it gives us still a problem of getting these amounts over into endowment where they belong.

With reference to the situation as a whole in respect to our instructions not to draw, I have no interest in putting responsibility in one place or another, and agree with Dr. Gowdy that this will not get us anywhere. You will remember, however, that at the time I took hold of the matter there was no information available as to just what balances of building funds were or were not on hand in Foochow, nor have we ever received, so far as I know, from Foochow any definite statement as to the schedule upon which funds would be required, and therefore in making authorizations for buildings I have never made any authorization except where I knew that the funds for the purpose in hand had been received in full, assuming that you and Mr. Lacy, knowing the state of the treasury there, would know how far you dared go without specific information about additional funds here. That is one reason why I have not given any authorization in reference to electric light installation or the reservoir, because the funds for these purposes were not in hand in full. I, of course, assumed that my July letter with instructions not to draw further was clear enough to indicate to you that if the situation was imperative as to further drawing you would at once have come back on us with an explanation and a statement of requirements anticipating drawing.

We will be having a meeting soon of the Special Committee to take up the matter of our critical financial situation. It is going to

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1/25/27

be very difficult to deal with it in view of the hesitation which donors feel about giving funds to China institutions when the China situation, as a whole, is so uncertain.

Now that the Max. \$16,000. is provided for the payment on the Science Building. I assume that no further building funds of any kind will be needed to deal with present requirements, and that hereafter we shall understand that your proceedings to build further will be based upon definite written authorization from New York.

I have also included in the cablegram this phrase:

"Telegraph expenditure Science Departments including all salaries last year and for the year preceding."

As you know, it is impossible to collect funds from the China Medical Board unless report is made of expenditures for the years preceding, and I have tried to get these expenses out of the financial reports of Mr. Lacy, but the faculty salary payments are all lumped together there and I cannot segregate those that are for the Science staff.

I do not think that there is any reason for regarding this one and that one as being on-or not on the China Medical Board program, but I think the situation will be met if we report fully the total amount of expenditure for Science instruction in the departments of Chemistry, Physics and Zoology, including not only the salaries of men who are paid by the University, but also salaries of any who are paid by mission boards, and also, of course, the departmental expenditures. I have asked this for 1924-5 and for 1925-6 because, although no payment is made by the Medical Board for the year 1924-5, they will regard their appropriation as being contingent on the disbursements amounting to the total budget so as to be sure that in 1924-5 we expended for Science instruction an amount equal to the amount which they had furnished previously for this purpose in this year. In the case of 1925-6 the same situation holds. If they are satisfied with the report which I can make upon this matter we should be able to collect for 1926-7 the sum of \$1982.59. This is stated in Mr. Greene's letter of October 2, 1924 as "1926", but in a statement of Mr. Moss to Mr. Greene in May 1924 he specified that the annual appropriations are dated to July 1, 1924 for the appropriation listed by the Medical Board for "1924". Therefore, I do not see how, at this time, we can collect the \$11,400. that is due for 1927.

I am cabling for this information because it seems to me the financial situation justifies the expense of my having here data with which I hope to be able to persuade Mr. Greene to release the \$1900., and later on perhaps some of the \$11,000. Even though the specifications that you are to satisfy Mr. Gee ~~have~~ been literally carried out, at the present moment, I think, however, that you should still follow very definitely the procedure which I suggested in a recent letter concerning this China Medical Board matter.

In the cablegram I included the following:

"Telegraph location faculty families women and children by name."

This was because Dr. Gowdy's cablegram that the mothers and children

Dr. John Gandy, Mr. Lacy - 3

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had gone to Manila was succeeded by a cablegram from Manila from Bishop Mitchell referring to the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Mahony and children and Mrs. Kellogg and children, but did not refer to the arrival of any other University folk, and the relatives of others are inquiring as to whether we know definitely where their friends are.

I enclose copies of recent bulletins we have sent to the relatives so that you may be able to see what we are doing to keep them informed.

I also enclose in the copy of this letter which goes to Dr. Gandy confirmation of our cablegram concerning Mr. Miner which was sent at the request of Mrs. Miner. Mrs. Miner is refusing to us the cost of this cablegram and of your reply. I understand that she has heard from him directly now.

Faithfully yours,

Eric H. North

Assistant Secretary
Fujian Christian University

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學大和協建福
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

州福國中

TRANSFER

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
室公辦長校

INDEXED

January 31, 1927.

Dear Dr. North:-

It is time I brought you up to date with the happenings in Foochow.

When the southern government came in here at the beginning of December the students went wild with delight. They felt that at last a saviour had arisen in China and that all their hopes which had been thwarted so many times since the revolution would now be realized. Immediately our students got in touch with the leaders of the new government and received assurances that the Church schools would not be interfered with. Of course it was expected that we would comply with the requirements of the government for registration. Meanwhile Chiang Kai, Shek, the Cantonese leader, was meeting with reverses as he approached Shanghai and sent word to General Ho who was in command here to come and bring his army to help. When the southerners came in here some thousands of the northern soldiers were taken in to their army and formed, with some bandit troops, what has been called the 17th army. We all knew they were a bad lot, but we did not think they could get control. We also knew that there was a strong *minority* of communists among the southerners and that the Russians who came in with them were doing their utmost to stir them up.

On Saturday, Jan. 15, we had our Commencement and the dedication of Jones Hall. It was a perfect day, almost as hot as a June Commencement at home. We had invited the new officials but on that day they had an important meeting and sent only two representatives. It is the custom on such an occasion to invite such guests to speak and they always come prepared. Both of these men spoke, one of them for over half an hour and the other almost fifteen minutes. This greatly prolonged an already lengthy program so that it was almost dark before the launches left with the guests for Foochow. However, everything had gone splendidly and it really was a great day. It was the last peaceful and happy day we were to have in Foochow for some time. Next day there was an outbreak by soldiers of the 17th army, and they did great damage. In all the places visited the goods were either stolen or wrecked. Our W. F. M. S. Hospital and residence in the city, Dr. Hu King Eng's, had absolutely nothing left in them. Dr. Hu had reason to think they were attempting her life and fortunately she was out when the looting was done. I think she was the first Chinese woman to get a medical education in America and she has been a missionary for over 30 years. She has gone to Singapore

0003

Singapore with her family and there expects to start private practice and begin life over again, though she is over 60 years of age. The city Y. M. C. A. had not a stick left, the piano being scattered in fragments over the floor and an \$800 moving picture machine taken away. At the Methodist institutional church in the city the piano was taken out and sold for sixty cents Mex. and chairs at 10 cents each. Everything else was completely wrecked and the large staff of workers lost everything. So it was at an English hospital and an English girls' school. In this latter place the two young women English teachers had much of their clothes torn from them and for over a mile they were driven through the streets, barefoot until they reached the Roman Catholic Orphanage, which had already been looted and the nuns driven out. Here the soldiers in charge rescued them and took them over to the foreign settlement. Two American Board residences were looted, one of them belonging to Dr. Beard, Chairman of our University Board of Managers. All the looting was inside the city except that of the Roman Catholic Orphanage.

The American Consul made a thorough investigation and became convinced that the whole thing was done with the connivance of the government. For that day, at least, the communist wing of the party were in control. We had information that another attack would be made on the following Sunday, so the American Consul sent for a destroyer and by Wednesday the 19th had sent over sixty Americans, mostly women and children, to Manila. Since then more than this number have gone to Manila or Shanghai or America. There seemed so little prospect of going on with the work next term that it was deemed wise for those ^{whose} furloughs came within a year to go home. Some schools have definitely planned not to attempt to open before autumn.

This looting was a great blow to our students. It looked as if they had placed their hopes in a false good once more. They were most kind to all of us in their attitude and expression of sympathy, and indeed I know they suffered more than we did. We were in the midst of examinations, which, for the three lower classes, come after Commencement. By Wednesday night they had about reached their limit. They were under such tension they could not study, so a delegation waited upon the Dean and asked that we close at once without further examinations as nearly all the schools in Foochow had done. While I sympathized very deeply with the students I thought it would be a serious mistake to close before the regular time and in the regular way, that it would break the morale of the student body and make it doubly difficult for us to open next term. So I addressed the students and tried to show them the necessity of going on. They responded splendidly and went out to their examinations, so we were able to finish the work as scheduled and to announce that we would open as usual on the date advertised. I advised the women with children to go away, so Mrs. Blakney and Mrs. Kellogg with their children went on the

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Dr. North - 3

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the destroyer to Manila. Mrs. Blakney was not feeling well so Mr. Blakney went with her, but he is returning at once. Three of our ladies ~~(were in a condition which made it impossible for them to)~~ travel on a destroyer so I advised their going via Hongkong on a commercial steamer, which they did. These are Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley. Mrs. Metcalf was reluctant to leave, so she went to Pagoda Anchorage with her baby, to the American Board hospital which has become a refugee camp. She returned to the University yesterday. Mrs. Beach and her children did not go away at all, though they had originally planned to. The other ladies Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Charles Scott, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Sites and Mrs. Gowdy remained here. All the men are here but Blakney and he will return within a few days, so for the opening of the term we shall have our full staff.

could not

The situation is very difficult. The Consul advises all Americans to leave. Bishop Brown is practically ordering all Methodists to leave. I was forced to tell him that I refused to go. Most of the Methodist men in Foochow are also staying, especially those in administrative positions. Frankly, many of us do not think the situation is as dangerous as the Consul and the Bishop think. Of course we may be wrong. That those of our people who are staying might be more easy in their minds I have engaged a launch to tie up at our jetty here and be absolutely at my disposal so that if necessary we could get away in a hurry. I am doing this personally for two reasons - the University has no money for it and (2) no one can question my control if I pay it myself. We cannot take the launch to Foochow as there all launches have been seized by the government. The only flag this government respects is the Chinese navy flag, so with the consent of the officer in charge of our guard of marines on the campus, the launch flies the navy flag. Even then we have not ventured to risk its going to Foochow.

I am confident we are not at the end of our troubles, but I cannot think these will take the form of looting. The new government has the most efficient propaganda bureau I have ever known. At its head there has been a communist, who, I hear, has left with General Ho and I do not know who is now in charge. General Tang is in command of the troops in the city and it is feared he is not strong enough to control the communists. There lies the real danger, but we hope for the best. All our plans are laid to open at the usual date. It should be easier for us than for the schools in Foochow. We fear that the propaganda bureau will annoy us and injure us by publishing all kinds of slanderous lies as they did about the Roman Catholic Orphanage.

Some time ago, before these troubles arose, our faculty

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faculty had a long discussion on the requirements for registration. We took them up, article by article, and came to the conclusion there were two we could not accept (1) that making a Chinese President a necessity. On this they were unanimous, except that as chairman I did not vote, and (2) that abolishing required Bible study. The foreign members of the staff stood 6 to 6 on this and they unanimously agreed that when there was such an even division we should not comply.

Since I have learned the nature of this new government I am becoming more conservative about registration, because I believe they are not to be trusted. I am sorry to say this, but, while the communist element is so strong, they are absolutely untrustworthy. Outside of Foochow, in China at large, the situation seems to be worse and our Consul thinks everything points to intervention. Then, of course, we should all be compelled to go, and I certainly hope this can be avoided. In Foochow, at least, this movement differs from the Boxer trouble in that the people have had nothing to do with it. After the looting, a group of non-Christian gentry waited upon General Ho and most emphatically protested against the way in which he had permitted the city to be disgraced. As I go about, and I have been doing so very freely, I have met nothing but kindness at the hands of the people.

Four of our students, pastors' sons, are among those whose homes were looted and who lost everything. I do not know whether they will be able to go on or not.

We shall undoubtedly be under extra expense because of this experience. I have applied to the Consul to pay the expenses of those ladies who went by Commercial steamers, and he has appealed to the American Minister in Peking. I understand that board in Manila costs just twice what it does here, and it seems to me some help should be given on this. Then there will be medical bills for the three women who expect to be confined. They will probably remain in Manila for that event. We shall have to pay Mr. Blakney's expenses to Manila to accompany his family. I had to advance the money for this.

Thank you very much for responding so promptly to my appeal for the \$16,000 Mex. If it had not been absolutely necessary I should not have asked for it.

On Friday the 28th I sent you the following cable in response to your request - "Mrs. Metcalf and baby Pagoda Anchorage. Mesdames Kellogg, Beeman, Sutton, Farley and children, Blakney family Manila. All other men, Beaches, four Scotts, Martins, Siteses, Gowdys Asher here." Since I sent this, Mrs. Metcalf has returned to the University and Mr. Blakney is expected from Manila any day.

Miss Asher has prepared a statement of C. M. B. expenses

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expenses as per your request and it is as follows -

July 1, 1924 - July 31, 1925,	Teachers Salaries & Maintenance of Labs.	Gold 13,418.31
Aug. 1, 1925 - July 31, 1926,	Teachers Salaries & Maintenance of Labs.	<u>24,094.95</u>
	Total	<u>Gold 37,513.26</u>

	Equipment	
July 1, 1924 - July 31, 1925	Gold	5,272.35
Aug. 1, 1925 - July 31, 1926		<u>3,259.98</u>
	Total	<u>Gold 8,532.33</u>

I should add that in the past six months we have had very heavy expenditure in both equipment and maintenance, the former in getting ready for the new science hall and the latter in about \$3,500 gold chemical supplies which arrived a few weeks ago. These are not included in the above sums which come only to July 31, 1926.

The Chemistry and Biology departments have both exceeded their allowance for equipment. As soon as the treasure notified me, I stopped further purchases, though there are many things they say they absolutely must have in the new building.

This large shipment of chemicals far exceeds their annual budget, but it was ordered for economy's sake, as about 25% is saved by ordering case lots. They saved much of last year's allowance towards this. If you will give them time, their annual budgets will meet this extra expense, though I know it comes hard on you to supply this now.

In Mr. Roger Greene's letter of May 8, 1924, to Mr. Moss, he says that \$10,000 are appropriated towards the science hall in addition to the \$25,000 previously appropriated, a total of \$35,000 gold.

In Mr. Greene's letter of April 15, 1925, to you, he says that the appropriations above referred to, C. M. 2273, 2274, 2275, and 2276 "shall be made available for endowment of the science work of the Fukien Christian University, it being understood that the contribution of the China Medical Board for this purpose shall be Seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000)." I think Mr. Greene has made a mistake here. When I went home it was understood the China Medical Board would pay \$35,000 gold towards our science building, on condition that we pay \$25,000 (\$15,000 plus \$10,000). At first I asked Mr. R. T. Jones for \$35,000 instead of \$25,000 as I wished to include the money for equipment and some of the maintenance funds. To this Mr. Jones agreed, and later he said he preferred to pay for the whole building. When I had secured this additional gift I went to see Mr. Greene and asked that we be allowed to use the \$35,000 China Medical Board money promised for the

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Dr. North - 6

1-31-27

the building, for current expenses, This was refused. I then asked to have it for a dormitory, as it was the exact sum needed for that purpose. This too was refused. Then I asked that it be given for endowment of the science departments and this was agreed to. So, the sum we are to lay aside for endowment is \$35,000, not \$70,000, as quoted above from Mr. Greene's letter of April 15, 1925. Since you have already transferred \$8,000 to endowment, we are behind only \$27,000, not \$37,000 as you indicate in your letter of Dec. 29, 1926. As you will see from the figures I am sending you we are spending more than our agreement with the China Medical Board requires. Moreover our agreement with them began on Jan. 1, 1924. If, for purposes of making a more convenient fiscal year, that date was pushed ahead to July 1, then the payments should continue to June 30, 1929, instead of to Dec. 31, 1928, as I had supposed. Otherwise, for the first six months of 1924, we should be receiving nothing from them and the five year period would thus be reduced to four and a half years. I am presuming that the agreement continues until June 30, 1929.

I shall send a copy of these figures to Mr. Gee and ask him to notify Mr. Greene that we are meeting the requirements of our contract, so that the \$1982.59 available for 1926 may be paid to you as soon as possible.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

John Gowdy.
~~March~~

JG:HCY

~~P. S. Beginning with the Feb. salary, please send to Mrs. Norvel Beerman, General Delivery, General Post Office, Manila, P. I. until further notice, the sum of \$80 gold per month. To send the money from here involves a great loss on exchange, since Miss Acker cannot draw gold cheques. J.G.~~

over!

Disregard the P. S. as I've had later instructions from these men.

As soon as you receive this letter, please cable to Bishop Mitchell for Mrs. Beeman \$340 gold. I shall write Bishop Mitchell + these men will write their wives so your cable will need no explanation.

For your bookkeeping it is to be distributed as follows - Mrs. Beeman, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Farley, each \$80 and Mrs. Blakney \$100. This should get to them early in March + will be the February salary.

After that, please mail the money to each lady separately, ^{each month} or if you want to save postage you could put the money in one envelope, addressed to Mrs. Nowil Beeman, General Delivery, General Post Office, Manila, P. I. Their husbands wish them to receive these amounts each month. The address of each is General Delivery, Manila. It will be necessary for you to mail the money at the beginning of each month that it may reach them by the end of the month, so, as soon as you cable the February salary it will be necessary to mail the March salary.

J.L.

Feb. 2. Everything seems very quiet.

Cabled
\$600
3/28/27



0009

January 29, 1927

*With Hardy
11/31/27*

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY, FOCHOW, CHINA.

Summary of Expenditures for Science Departments: July 1, 1924 - July 31/26

July 1, 1924-July 31, 1925: Teachers salaries and maintenance of Labs.	Gold \$13,418.31
Aug. 1/25 - July 31/26: Teachers salaries and Maint. of Labs.	Gold 24,094.95
TOTAL FOR SALARIES AND MAINTENANCE . . .	Gold \$37,513.26

EQUIPMENT

July 1, 1924-July 31/25:	Gold \$ 5,272.35
August 1, 1925- July 31, 1926.	Gold \$3,259.98
	Gold \$8,532.33

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
FOCHOW
CHINA

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To the Trustees and Friends of
Fukien Christian University

-4-

March 30, 1927.

Letter of February 16, 1927 (Received in N.Y. March 28)

"In spite of conditions we have opened the University, but with a smaller enrollment, due to the fact that rumor had said we could not open. I think about 105 registration cards have been given out. In addition, a group of some half dozen Amoy boys came in last evening, and since the Chinese New Year there has been no steamer from Hinghua to bring the boys from there. The Dean thinks we shall have about 125, which I think would be remarkable under the circumstances.

"We are the first missionary institution to open and many feel that our doing so will help to keep up the morale of the other institutions. The government schools are forbidden to open and all teachers have been dismissed that there may be a re-organization.

"Our staff are all here, Blakney having arrived last evening from Manila.

"Our Consul has asked for another evacuation this week so as to reduce the Americans in this consular district to 75, the number which a destroyer can normally take away. When the trouble began a month ago there were 426 Americans in the district. This has been reduced to 149 and those who go this week will reduce it below 100, though I doubt if it gets down to 75.

"Blakney reports that our families who have gone to the Philippines may have to be moved April 1. Our people are at Baguio, the summer place, occupying cottages which had previously been rented from April 1 on. So, our people will have to go down to Manila anyhow and it may be too hot for the women who are expecting children, though I question the wisdom of a sea voyage for them now. No decision has been reached on this matter.

"We do not fear any local disturbance here, but the plot thickens up around Shanghai. The best information we can get from our Chinese friends who are in touch with the new government is that the taking of the foreign settlement of Shanghai is a part of the nationalist program. The foreign powers have said they would defend it, so we fear a clash there, which would mean war and the departure of all of us. I have asked the men to make inventories of all university equipment, a copy of which is to be sent to you for safety and two copies to the Consul, one of which he could give to the Chinese authorities. If we have to leave, we shall attempt to hand over our University property to the Navy for safe keeping as they are the most reliable body within reach.

"It is very embarrassing to us not to be able to draw on you for funds in the event of our being ordered to leave in a hurry. (Note: This has been taken care of. E.M.N.) Frankly, I do not know what we would do. We have seven University foreign families on our pay roll, besides Miss Asher. I should push Mr. Kellogg on the Methodist Mission, thus leaving six. If there was any likelihood of our being closed for a long time, it would be as cheap to go home as to stay and board in one of these expensive resorts of the Far East. Japan and the Philippines are both expensive. The Consul has orders from the state department to pay no expenses except from country stations to Foochow, nothing beyond. The \$3,000 which you mailed to Mr. Lacy January 12 was practically all spent before it arrived. Just now we are running on the fees just received. It would take a little over \$8,000 gold to take these families to America. The Missions are already receiving funds to meet this emergency."

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To the Trustees and Friends of the
Fukien Christian University

March 30, 1927.

Letter of February 21, 1927 (Received in N.Y. March 26)

"Sun Chuang Fang has suffered a crushing defeat from Chiang Kai Shek and Hangchow has fallen. This puts at the disposal of the southern leaders the two railroads leading to Shanghai, so they can move their troops with speed. Shanghai is terribly upset and full of all sorts of rumors. A general strike in the city is feared. We fear the crisis may come soon and it is more than possible we may all have to leave. This morning Mrs. Beach with two children and Mrs. Metcalf with one child left for Formosa. Our best Chinese say that if the south attacks Shanghai it will not be possible for foreigners to live in China for two or three years."

"I am thinking of America as the cheapest place for a long stay. If the men went home I should ask them to find work at home as soon as possible for we have no margin of funds. The whole situation is very perplexing and the strain is very severe. No matter what we feel or think we have to appear cheery and hopeful to keep up morale. Some of the men are packing up most of their goods- bedding, linen, silver, dishes etc. but we can't pack anything that would be missed from the house as student receptions etc. are held in our home. Of course it doesn't matter if we can only hold the University together. I shall try to keep you informed."

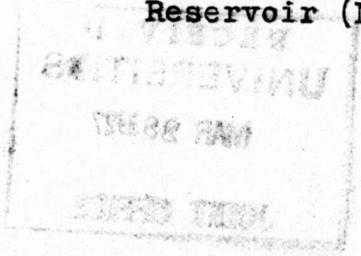
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Inventory of Fukien Christian University Property
February 18, 1927.

*with Gowdy
2/18/27*

Science Hall	\$120,000	Mex.
Hall Memorial Dormitory.	70,000	"
President's Residence.	19,500	"
Two Double Residences, each \$32,000.	64,000	"
Beach House.	10,500	"
Sites House.	7,000	"
Two Small Houses, each \$5,000.	10,000	"
Metcalf House.	5,500	"
Farley House	15,000	"
Blakney House.	12,000	"
Buildings A, B, C.	8,000	"
Row of Workmen's Houses.	6,000	"
Shop	500	"
Warehouse.	5,200	"
Electric Lights.	9,000	"
Reservoir.	7,000	"
Pipes of Water System.	7,000	"
Campus	60,000	"
Improvements	10,000	"
Jetty & Shore Protection	2,000	"
Reservoir (Martin's)	1,000	"
	<u>\$449,200</u>	<u>Mex.</u>



*John Gowdy
President.*

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See back of last page for list - Duplicates at end of file [1]
CHINA UNION UNIVERSITIES
FUKIEN

Fukien Christian University
University of Nanking

Shantung Christian University
Peking University

West China Union University

Cable Address
Nanfushan, New York

CENTRAL OFFICE
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City
ERIC M. NORTH, Secretary

Telephone
Chelsea 2130

February 28, 1927.

PERSONAL - CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

TRANSFER

To the Friends of Fukien Christian University:

Extracts from a letter from President Gowdy dated January 21st are given below. These explain the situation in January which caused us so much anxiety here. In reading these, friends are cautioned to remember that this describes the situation of more than a month ago and that conditions have decidedly moderated.

ERIC M. NORTH,
Assistant Secretary.

Extracts from Letter of President Gowdy. January 21, 1927.

"Today I sent you the enclosed cable, saying 'that the mothers and children are going to Manila and that all others remain here for the present. We do not anticipate much danger. Please notify relatives.' This is in response to your cable which came yesterday.

"The real facts are these - Mrs. Kellogg and two children and Mrs. Blakney and two children left on the American destroyer two days ago, for Manila, with nearly sixty other Americans. The Consul is calling for another destroyer or transport to send more, as the country missionaries come in to Foochow. I asked Blakney to go with these ladies as his wife was not very well. He will come back immediately so as to be here for the opening on February 12.

"Tomorrow Mrs. Beeman, Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Farley are starting for Manila, each with one child. They are taking a commercial steamer via Hong Kong. These ladies were not in a condition to travel by a destroyer. I am hoping the expense will be borne by the government, but in any case it had to be. Mrs. Metcalf will go by the next destroyer and probably Mrs. Beach, with their children. The other four ladies, who have no children - Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Gowdy will remain here as will all the men and Miss Asher.

"The Consul and Bishop Brown and Mr. Lacy all think the situation very serious and the Consul has called for a general evacuation of all Americans. I admit some serious things have happened. Last Sunday the Methodist Institutional Church, the city Y.M.C.A., Dr. Hu King Eng's W.F.M.S. house and hospital, two missionary

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Friends of Fukion Christian University-2-

February 28, 1927.

residences in the American Board compound, the C. M. S. hospital, the Back Street Congregational Church, the C. M. S. Girl's School in the city were all completely looted. In some instances, what could not be carried away was smashed. The Roman Catholic Orphanage near the city also was completely looted. It was all done by soldiers. Consul Price has made a thorough investigation and says it was all unquestionably done with the connivance of the new government. That is what makes it appear so serious to the Consul. At the C. M. S. Girl's School the two English ladies were largely stripped of their clothes and driven through the streets without shoes, for considerably over a mile, until they reached the Catholic Orphanage where the soldiers on guard rescued them and took them over to the foreign settlement. Dr. Matthews of the C. M. S. hospital was knocked down and kicked and had two slight stabs. Three missionaries in the American Board compound had a fist fight with the thirty soldiers who came in to loot them, but the thirty were too many for them. Another anti-Christian outburst is promised for Sunday, the day after tomorrow.

"We at the University feel that if we go away it will be almost impossible to open next term. Every man on the staff says he will refuse to go. We will not go until we are driven out. I appreciate very keenly the loyalty of the whole staff. I told them that every family must decide for itself whether to go or stay and that I would approve their decision. This trouble is not at all like the Boxer trouble. In this, the people of Foochow, have taken no part, it has all been done by these mercenary soldiers from outside. The American Consul said in a meeting that the attitude of the people was a fine tribute to the leavening influence of the Christian work that had been done among them.

"Through an arrangement with Admiral Chen of the navy we have forty-two Chinese marines guarding the University. These men are on duty night and day.

"All the English missionaries have left the city and are in the foreign settlement. All the Roman Catholics have gone to Hong Kong. Some of the men and Mrs. Beard remain in the A.B.C.F.M. compound to care for the property lest it be confiscated. If we should go away we fear the University would be confiscated, so we are not going until we are forced.

"I announced to the students that we would open as usual on time and that all the staff would be here. I think nearly all the schools up in Foochow closed without examinations. We carried on until today, the advertised closing day. Yesterday morning the students weakened a bit and asked us to close. They were under such a tense strain they said they could not study for examinations. I felt it was absolutely necessary for morale that we continue, so I called them together and told them that I felt we should be failing in what we were trying to do at the University if, the moment a crisis arrived, we ran away from it, and that character trained a man that he must face a crisis. The boys responded and every man went on with his exams. Through this crisis our students have been the soul of kindness and sympathy. They are nearly heartbroken over these happenings, for they placed complete confidence in this new government. I am infinitely sorry for them. They are suffering more than we are.

"I do not deny there may be danger, but to leave would set back the work of the University so much that it would take us years to recover, so I prefer to stay and think the risk worth while. Every man on the staff agrees with me except Kellogg who is convinced something very serious is going to happen to us. I have tried to persuade him to leave but he will not budge."

Friends of Fukien Christian University -2-

February 28, 1927.

"I cannot tell you how I appreciate the loyalty of the whole staff, so, in appreciation, today I engaged a launch to tie up at the University jotty to be absolutely at my disposal indefinitely so that if trouble comes we can get to Pagoda in a hurry. I am doing this at my own expense, as the University has no funds. I hope we may have no looting here, for we cannot afford it! Most of our professors are young men who own nothing except their household goods and if these were lost it would be a serious matter for them. The University equipment is very valuable and we are doing our best to care for it. The men are neglecting their own things to store safely as possible the University things.

"Please do not think we are foolhardy. We are not, we are taking every precaution except that of leaving."

"With all good wishes

Cordially yours,

(Signed) JOHN GOWDY"

Mr. W. A. Harwood, Chairman, Friends of Fukien Christian University, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. J. E. W. Ward, 25 Columbia Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Rev. C. A. Taylor, Little Falls, N. Y.
Mr. C. E. Taylor, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Carl Hansen, 300 Ashburn Place, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. W. L. Beach, 24 Ave. Michigan, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Charles F. Taylor, 11 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Alex. Asher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Albert Taylor, 25 Hudson Terrace, New York City, N. Y.
Mrs. Grace D. Holmes, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Otto Taylor, 748 No. Grove Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. H. P. Lovell, 1232 Westchester Street, Providence, R. I.
Mrs. Francis E. Brown, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. I. T. Jones, 25 Hudson Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. A. I. Warrington, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Robert N. Jones, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. F. E. Warrington, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. C. A. Taylor, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Frank T. Taylor, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mrs. Carl Taylor, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.
Mr. Carl Taylor, 115 Prospect Street, New York City, N. Y.

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Sent to the Trustees and the following:

- Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Kelly, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
- Mrs. Charles E. Truss, 160 Stitt Street, Wabash, Ind.
- Mr. G. B. Thompson, 914 Susquehanna Avenue, West Pittston, Pa.
- Mr. Robert F. Blakney, 52 Clement Avenue, West Roxbury, Mass.
- Mr. J. H. P. Metcalf, 1725 - 17th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.
- Dr. M. L. Worthley, 117 West First Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Mr. F. B. Sites, U.S. Steel Corp. 71 Broadway, N.Y.C.
- Mr. W. A. Hausmann, Churchs Ferry, N. D.
- Mr. Clarence W. Kellogg, 2510 Williams Street, Denver, Colo.
- Mr. Watson Beach, Bad Axe, Michigan.
- Mrs. P. B. Ward, 36 Columbia Avenue, Vinland, N.J.
- Rev. S. A. Farley, Little Falls, Minn.
- Mrs. C. B. Marsh, 115 Prospect Street, Warren, Pa.
- Mr. Carl Beeman, 600 Academy Street, N.Y.C.
- Mr. Will J. Beach, Bad Axe, Michigan
- Mr. Charles P. Sutton, 11 Seneca Street, Hornell, N.Y.
- Mrs. Alex Asher, Brookneal, Va.
- Mrs. Albert Seaman, 26 Hudson Terrace, Edgewater, N.J.
- Mrs. Thos. D. Holmes, Alfred, N.Y.
- Mr. Otis Beeman, 742 No. Grove Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
- Mrs. H. P. Lovewell, 1266 Westminster Street, Providence, R.I.
- Mrs. Francis T. Brown, 149 Prospect Street Gloversville, N.Y.
- Mr. L.B. Moss, 25 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.
- Dr. A. L. Warnshuis, 25 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.
- Mr. Robert T. Jones, South Willington, Conn.
- Mr. F. M. Sterrett, 226 East 15th Street, New York City.
- Mr. C. A. Beeman, 621 Clifton Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.
- Dr. Frank D. Gamewell, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
- Mrs. Dan Norman, 5749 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
- Mr. Cecil M. Knights, 610 Euclid Avenue, Glen Ellyn, Illinois.
- Miss Garnet J. Knights, 709 West North Street, Lima, Ohio.

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TRANSFER 學大和協建福

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

FOOCHOW, CHINA.

州福國中

FUKIEN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

室公辦長校

Feb. 28, 1927.

Dear Mr. North :-

INDEXED

Your cable authorizing me to draw \$7500 gold in the event of our being compelled to leave was received last evening and has greatly relieved my mind. Let me reassure you at once, we do not intend to leave until we are absolutely compelled to. The faculty have been magnificent in their attitude. The only exception is Blakney who thinks he should take his family home. He went with them to Manila and then came back. The other men are roasting him unmercifully so I think he will stay. If he leaves I shall refuse to pay his travel, for he will be breaking his contract and no one of us feels that the present situation justifies any such action.

We opened University on Feb. 12. The report had gone out from the yamen of the Commissioner of Education that no schools would be allowed to open. This, of course, hurt us. When the order was finally issued it prohibited only government schools from opening. This was largely for financial reasons. The new government wished to repudiate the salary debts owed to the teachers under the old government, so decided to close

0898

the schools and dismiss the teachers. In the re-organization^[2] to follow, all teachers who had been leaders in demanding salaries, would not be hired again.

FEB 28
1927

As regards mission schools, the government has said they would issue modified requirements for registration after which all schools must register inside of three months or close. A few days ago the American Consul sent us some of the new requirements, but they were the old over again. The government retains the right to hire and dismiss all teachers and to liquidate the school property if it suits their purpose.

These two I am sure we could never agree to. I am still hoping they will be changed. At any rate, if nothing else hinders, we shall be able to finish the term.

What we are facing immediately now is a servants' strike which is supposed to begin to-morrow. This will hit us hard here for we have seven men whose wives are away, besides Miss Acker, all of whom must be boarded. Mrs. Gordy is very busy teaching and how she can continue that and do all house work and take several boarders too, I don't know. Of course it will hit us hardest at the University and I don't know whether we can carry on or not there, without help. We are going to have a meeting this evening to see if we can make plans that will enable us to go on. We presume this

strike will include our² messenger who makes daily trips to Foochow to take and bring back the mail, also to bring our food supplies, and our sampans people who make a round trip every day. Fortunately the rainy season has begun and we have running water, in our house for the first time since last September. Let us hope it will continue as long as the strike does, anyhow.

When I cabled you asking what to do for funds in the event of our having to withdraw, I had reference to possible intervention ^{being} precipitated by a clash over the disposition of Shanghai. In Foochow everything is very quiet, yet there are bad influences at work and one never knows what may come out of them. Yesterday a bomb was found in the Anglo-Chinese College with a message attached saying that if the students had not left by to-morrow, the place would be bombed. Such things hold all kinds of possibilities. The trouble is that the conservative element in the Kuomingtang is larger in numbers, but the radical element is more active and aggressive and not easily controlled.

When I think of what happened at Yale in China, that has always seemed to me to be a model, I suppose I should be prepared for anything, yet I cannot imagine our students taking towards us the attitude which the students at Yale did towards their teachers. F. C. & U. is noted throughout China

47
FEB 28 1927

for the splendid spirit of fellowship between faculty and students, and I assure you in a crisis like this, such a feeling stands us in good stead. Yet, when agitators get to work upon young minds, talking about imperialism and patriotism, one may expect anything. I think our two new Chinese teachers will be a great help - The Rev. W. Y. Chen, who takes Mr. Miner's place, and Mr. C. J. Lin who takes Mr. Neff's place. Mr. Lin spent the past two years at Brew, so you may know him. We are very fortunate in being able to get these two men at this time.

The plan I have in mind for Chen is to teach here this spring then go to America for two years to take his Ph. D. Dr. Sites will necessarily retire in a few years and Mr. Chen should be ready to be the head of the department. The money which Dr. Hill pays will cover this and more. If we keep open, I'll outline it in the budget. Chen already has his M. A. from Syracuse. I want him to go to a mild climate for he is not any too strong. I have written Soper to see what he can do for him.

March 3.

Advice from Baguio, P. I. where our ladies are, have made the men very anxious. The Farley child & Sutton child have both been very ill with bacillary dysentery. One night they almost passed away. The two mothers, with Mrs. Beeman, all living together, and all expecting little ones, had to work all night long to pull them through.

They have been under³ a very severe strain which we
fear may hurt the mothers. Last evening I had a letter
from Mrs. Kellogg who had gone over to help them and
planned for them to go to hospital at once with a nurse,
as I had cabled them to hire a nurse. I thought the
matter through and decided Farley ought to go
as both his wife and baby are sick, and that he
ought to take two Chinese amahs, if Filipino amahs
cannot be had. Then, the summer season begins April 1
and the ladies will have to leave Baguio unless some
arrangements can be made to house them in government
quarters, which our Consul is trying to do. Failing this
we don't know what is best to do. If Farley goes, I
shall authorize him to hire a house in Manila and put
all our University ladies in there. We face the
difficulty of caring for the children when the
mothers go to the hospital in May. If Mrs. Kellogg
could get a house she could probably take charge
of the whole situation. I am cabling her to-day to
see if she can make arrangements at Baguio. If this
cant be done Dr. Sutton & Mr. Farley think their wives
should go home where they can get care. I am advising
Farley not to send his wife, it is so near her time and
she is in such a weakened condition. Mrs. Sutton
could go as she is not due until September. Mr. Berman
prefers to keep his wife in Manila, if a place can

FEB 28 1927

[6]

be found for her.

If the two amalos go, it will be necessary to put up a cash bond of \$2000 gold for the two. I have tried to borrow liberty bonds here but not any are here, even in the bank. Miss Asher has barely enough money on hand to pay the March salaries, so I find it necessary to provide this money myself. It has to be in the form of pesos, 4000 of them, which will be about \$4400 Mex. However, if Filipino amalos can be found we shall not send any from here.

Since the people have to give up their quarters at Baguio & they don't know where else to go, there is a movement on foot to bring them over to Formosa where the last crowd of refugees went. It is possible there to rent Japanese houses for \$500 to \$1000 a month. Blakney wants to bring his family there, but I told him if we provided a house for them in Manila we could not provide another in Formosa. Mrs. Metcalf and Mrs. Beach are in Formosa. All these extra bills will be submitted to the Board of Managers, but you can readily see they are mounting very high.

I have asked Miss Asher to let me know how much will be necessary, monthly, to keep ~~UNIVERSITIES~~ for the rest of the fiscal year & shall wire ~~as soon as~~ as you request.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
FEB 28 1927
JOINT OFFICE

The servants' strike was not pulled off, though agitators are still working at it. Yesterday they were stirring up the ricksha men.
Yours sincerely John Gowdy. We have 132 students.

0903

Wick

TRANSFER

Fukien Christian University

March 1, 1927

Dr. John Gowdy,
Fukien Christian University
Focshow, China.

#2

My dear Dr. Gowdy:

We have your cablegram of February 21st with reference to your contingent need of \$7500. gold to take the families to America if you have to abandon the University. The following is the message I sent you February 26th after a meeting of the Executive Committee:

"In such a contingency you may draw at three days sight U.S. \$7,500 Give notice by telegraph. Telegraph what are the present conditions. Do you regard contingency referred to in your telegram near at hand. As far as can be judged here withdrawal inadvisable except as a last resort. How much will be required monthly budget up to July 31 (this year)."

We do not propose to desert you in any such emergency as you refer to and somehow or other will find the way to have the money available when it is needed if it ever should be. What we ask of you is that you keep us posted so that we may foresee the need as far ahead as possible, and that when you actually do draw for this purpose you give us cabled notice at least as soon as you sell the draft, preferably earlier. This should give us a minimum of a month in which to insure our having funds in hand. We believe we know how we can meet this issue but we must be given time to work it out.

We are, of course, much concerned to know whether the contingency of closing the University entirely is regarded by you as an urgent one or whether you are taking precautions against the possibility of emergencies, especially in view of the fact that we have insisted so definitely that you should not draw upon us for funds without warning or without our having given consent previously.

My own guess is the latter, but we regard it as important that we should know how you view it even before your letter covering your cablegram reaches us here. I have therefore asked you to wire us present conditions and whether you consider the closing of the University as at all an urgent likelihood. Our own judgment here coincides with that of the staff as expressed in your letter of January 21st. that we ought to hold on as far as

0904

we possibly cost, and we are assuming that even if the University was closed for a half year it would be still preferable for the staff to remain on the field with a view to resuming again unless, of course, there was evidence of grave and prolonged personal danger in so doing. We have seen a dispatch stating that there is a reorganization of education being carried on in the province by the government and that government schools will be closed for some time, and that perhaps only some of the private schools will be able to open for the fall. We are wondering just what this means and are hoping that one of the private schools will be the University.

I am inquiring as to what is needed for the monthly budget up to the 31st of July in order to know just exactly what we ought to provide you with month by month. We are sailing so close to the wind that information of this kind is very valuable in helping us work out the financial problem.

I am therefore hoping to hear from you soon about the conditions.

Faithfully yours,
Eric M. North
Assistant Secretary
Pacific Christian University

EMN-H

CC: Mr. Lacy

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學 大 和 協 建 福
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

FUKIEN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
室 公 辦 長 校

州 福 國 中

TRANSFER March 4, 1927

Dr. Eric M. North
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. North:

I should like to explain the discrepancy between Bishop Mitchell's cable and my own. When the Consul asked all Americans to leave, particularly mothers and children, I so advised our University families, and Mrs. Blakney and Mrs. Kellogg with children left on the destroyer January 19. It happened that Mrs. Blakney was not feeling well, so Mr. Blakney accompanied his family expecting to return, which he has done. Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley were in no condition to travel on a destroyer, and with my advice they went on the first commercial steamer leaving Foochow after that date, so they were presumably included in my cable. Indeed, they had gone before the cable was sent.

At the last minute, Mrs. Metcalf decided to wait until a later steamer, hoping there would be another destroyer. As there was not, she went down to Pagoda Anchorage in the American Board hospital there which had been given up to the Methodist refugees from Hinghwa. Mrs. Beach, while expecting to go, was most reluctant, and as the days passed and nothing more happened she remained. Eventually Mrs. Metcalf came back to the University, but when finally the Consul issued an order requesting that the number of Americans in the Consular area be reduced to 75, the normal number for a destroyer to take at one time, Mrs. Metcalf and Mrs. Beach felt they could no longer stay. In the meanwhile, it had developed in the Philippines that the houses there occupied by our people must be vacated by April 1, when their summer season begins, so it did not seem wise for these ladies to go there; hence arrangements were made for them to go to Formosa.

The women on the staff who have no children--Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Gowdy and Miss Asher--have remained here at work. It has been a part of our plan if we should see any immediate danger threatening, to ask these ladies to go on a commercial steamer with Dr. Scott and Mr. Martin. In an emergency we should feel easier to have Dr. Scott away, and we have suggested Mr. Martin because he is so soon to leave on furlough, and also because there might be some question of his going on an American destroyer if an emergency arose and the boat should be crowded, for he is, as you know, British. Yesterday Madame Scott, Dean Scott's Mother who has been here for nearly four years, left for America, but her husband, Dr. Scott, who is carrying a full schedule of work this term, will remain until summer. So to sum it up, all men on

0906

MAR 4 1927

the staff are here and the five women above mentioned.

Dr. Gamewell

We are greatly puzzled what to do about the people in the Philippines. The Consul is trying to get the government to arrange suitable quarters for them at Baguio when they have to move out of the cottages which they are now occupying. They are all, I think, quite unhappy and very anxious to return. It has seemed to me, and to nearly all of the missionaries, an unnecessary tragedy from the beginning, and personally I feel that Bishop Brown is to blame for a large part of it. The day after the looting, he sent a cable to America saying, "Foochow in the hands of a riotous mob." That was not an exact description of the situation. For this reason, a day or two later, Mr. Lacy sent a cable saying, "conditions not as bad as reported." In the whole missionary body, including both American Board and Methodists, I think only two men have agreed with the interpretation which the Consul and Bishop Brown put upon the situation. These two men were Dr. Coole and Mr. Lacy. Dr. Coole left at once for the Philippines. While Mr. Lacy felt we all ought to leave, his duties kept him here, so of course he stuck by his post. He is now in Shanghai where he went with Bishop Brown to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Eastern Asia. The people who went away, went because they felt the pressure of Consular and Episcopal authority. They are most anxious to get back, and some of them have reached the point where they will stand it no longer. Mr. Wiant of the Methodist Mission has gone to Hongkong to meet his family coming from Baguio, and will bring them back to Foochow. As a matter of fact, nothing has happened in Foochow since the Sunday of the looting. The evacuation has caused great suffering and tremendous expense. Of course, I realize that authority brings responsibility and makes a man conservative, and I am quite willing to admit that almost anything might have developed out of the situation and, therefore, I presume that Consul Price and Bishop Brown were technically correct in what they did. Yet, I know the Methodist missionaries as a body feel that Bishop Brown's action has hurt the church so seriously that it cannot recover from it in many years. This must, of course, be confidential.

There has been a great deal of sickness among the refugees in the Philippines. Mrs. Farley and her baby and Mrs. Sutton had to go to the hospital as soon as they reached there. After they got up to Baguio, the Farley baby was taken violently ill with bacillary dysentery. Shortly afterwards, Mrs. Sutton's little girl living in the same house with the Farleys was taken with the same disease, and one night both children nearly died. Mrs. Beeman with her little girl was in the same house, and as I think I have written you, all three of these ladies expect to go to the hospital as maternity cases. During this recent illness they have been compelled to work over the children all night long and have been subjected to such severe strain as I fear may cause them serious injury. Indeed Mrs. Farley was so weak from her illness in Manila, that when the baby was taken so violently ill she was unable to do anything to help. I cabled her to get a nurse. Fortunately, Mrs. Kellogg came over to see them when the children were so very ill and took the situation into her own hands and planned for them to go to the hospital with a nurse. The women were all obsessed with an idea of economy because they realized that the University did not have funds, but they carried the matter

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too far, and I am more grateful than I can say to Mrs. Kellogg for taking the matter in hand. I really believe that several lives were in very serious danger, which danger has not yet passed.

Just where all of these people at Baguio are to go after April 1, we do not know. Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley really should not be moved. If no other place is available, Dr. Sutton will probably send his wife home, but it looks as if some place would have to be found either in Baguio or in the intense heat of Manila for Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley and their children. I have cabled Mrs. Kellogg to take charge of the whole situation, to rent a house and get whatever help may be necessary, using wise economy. If amahs cannot be had at Baguio or Manila, then we must send two from here. That involves a bond of either \$500.00 or \$1000.00 Gold each. As you know, we have no emergency funds here, as Miss Asher has barely enough on hand to pay the March salaries. This will use up all the students' fees for this term. So I have undertaken to provide this bond myself, which the men involved are very reluctant to accept, but I do not know how else to meet the situation which is really very critical. I do not feel free to draw on you for this purpose as I have not been authorized to do so. Mr. Blakney has felt he ought to take his family home from the Philippines. Mrs. Blakney and the children are all perfectly well, and none of us feel that the situation here justifies such action. If he should do this, I shall refuse to pay his travel expenses on the ground that he is breaking his contract. I know it would be his intention not to return.

I was greatly relieved to receive your cable saying I might draw for \$7500.00 in the event of an emergency. I have not the least idea that we shall need this, and the men all feel they will stay until the last moment; only the situation is such that anything might develop and I shall be prepared for a contingency.

I should add that before the Chinese New Year various circumstances combined to prevent the complete finishing of the Science Building and the Harriman residence. As exchange was rather bad, we did not draw all of the \$16,000. Mex., but it will be necessary to do so during this spring. Just at present exchange is much better and I only wish Mr. Lacy was here to take advantage of it, but as I told you, he is in Shanghai.

According to your instructions, I wrote Mr. Gee giving him an account of our Science expenditures for the two years indicated. Last evening I had a reply from him in which he said, "I wish also to thank you for your financial statement. I shall send a copy of this to New York and write to Mr. Green relative to the matter of our appropriation for the University." I should like to draw your attention to the fact that the present five year agreement with the China Medical Board began January 1, 1924, so in the statement which I sent you the first six months of this term were not included. Am I to assume that the five year term instead of ending December 31, 1928 will continue until June 30, 1929? The old agreement expired December 31, 1923, and it was at that time I went to Peking and made the new arrangement. Of course I understood from your letter that Mr. Moss wrote to Mr. Green in May 1924 and specified that the

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annual appropriations dated to July 1, 1924. Perhaps you can straighten this out with the C.M.B. office in New York.

Your letter which came last evening was dated January 25, and I was very greatly disappointed that it contained no word of any action by the Trustees regarding my resignation, as you had previously written me you were to have a meeting in January.

✓
✓

I presume you are as well informed of conditions around Shanghai as I am. A large number of British troops have been landed in the International Settlement, and a large number of Japanese and American troops are in the harbor ready to be landed if necessary. Chiang Kai Shih, the Southern leader, is within 30 miles of the city. Finally Sun Chuan Fang has succeeded in persuading Chang Ching Chang of Shantung to unite with him. If this combination does not succeed in defeating Chiang Kai Shih, it will at least delay his approach to Shanghai. If he should attempt to attack the International Settlement, no one can tell what may eventuate.

registration

Only last evening I heard of the new regulations that had been prepared by the Provincial Board of Education for lower and middle grade schools. These have not been issued, and may be changed before being issued, but they are much better than was reported by the Consul last week. The provincial educational authorities have no control over the University. The regulations for whose registration must come from the Central government. As the central government cannot settle down for that kind of thing for a considerable time, I think we have no need for any immediate worry about registration.

not enc.

I think I will enclose a note for you to send to those of the Trustees who may be able to meet the emergency that we now face. I need money this minute to meet hospital bills in Baguio, and I shall greatly appreciate you letting me have money for this emergency as soon as you can.

NB

Yours very sincerely,

John Gawdy

President.

much of this I had just mailed you in a letter. J.G.

Cable

P. S. As Mr. + Mrs. Martin leave for Furlough in

May I shall need \$700 gold for their travel to Australia. Then in August they will need the balance to bring them to America. I think in August \$600 g. will be enough.

Do we pay Furlough travel here too?

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TRANSFER

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over

Fukien Christian University

March 7, 1927

Dr. John Gowdy,
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China.

My dear Dr. Gowdy:

I enclose a copy of a letter just received from Mr. Greene;

I have recently found myself wondering about the affect upon our finances of the statement which I found in a letter from Mr. Moss to Mr. Greene. In this letter Mr. Moss stated that it was his understanding that the appropriations of the Medical Board on the revised basis would begin with July 1st instead of with January 1st in a given year. I have never seen anything from the Medical Board that showed that they thought of this this way, and I have something of a feeling that we are throwing ourselves a half year's back in dealing with this on the basis of July 1st (or August 1st as our fiscal year now is). We can take our choice between setting it up on the calendar year basis as I think was originally intended by the China Medical Board, and in that way dealing with some of our old debt, or by throwing it forward as Moss did to begin from the middle of the year and thereby have the appropriation carry into a full fiscal year at the end instead of into a half year.

On the basis that Moss set up there would seem to be a half year (the first half of the calendar year 1924) to which we did not apply any China Medical Board income, at least it has not been so applied on my books. This will mean that their 1924 appropriation applied to 1924-25, etc., so that the 1927 appropriation will apply to 1927-28, and will not really be applicable to anything but the budget for 1927-28. It will, however, furnish us with the full amount for 1927-28.

If, however, we assume that Moss's process was not the best, and treat the first revised appropriation as calendar year 1924, then one half of that will apply to 1924-25 and the second half to 1925-26, and the other appropriations will be divided between our fiscal years in that same way and we will have half of the calendar year appropriation for 1927 to apply upon our budget for 1926-27 and another half to apply upon our budget for 1927-28.

This is to a large degree a bookkeeping matter except for the following considerations:

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First - whatever method is used, it will be necessary to certify to the Medical Board the disbursements on the science budgets on the same basis as that upon which appropriations are thought of so that if you decide to do this on the basis of July 1st or August 1st as the beginning of the fiscal year, then you would certify to Mr. Gee the disbursements for that fiscal year, and the appropriation of the China Medical Board we would then treat as I have been treating it here, as beginning with the same date.

Second - By throwing it back to begin January 1st, we will really gain funds to apply to the reduction of our standing deficit, but we will have to raise a larger amount to meet our 1927-28 budget.

I will leave this matter to your decision as to what you plan to do. Whatever you do please let me know as soon as you can so that I can get it straightened out on our books and understand the matter. Please also, on whatever basis you determine, present the evidence to Mr. Gee to show that the University has provided the whole amount required to meet the conditions of the China Medical Board appropriations. This provision, as I have indicated in other letters, will be met if we show them that we have expended upon the Science Department amounts equivalent to a total which they and the University together were supposed to provide. It would be of decided advantage if this could be carried through soon so that we may help our cash situation by additional receipts from the Medical Board.

It should be noted that, so far as I know here, no statement has been presented to the China Medical Board covering the period when this readjusted appropriation was to begin so that your data will have to cover two or three years now past in order to justify the advances for which we are asking from the Medical Board.

It would be a considerable advantage to us here if, when you write Mr. Gee, you would send us a complete copy of the letter and the data which you forward. Then we will have knowledge here of the information which the China Medical Board has on this matter.

Faithfully yours,

Eric M. Nath

Assistant Secretary
Fukien Christian University

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(COPY)

FUKIEN

CHINA MEDICAL BOARD
61 Broadway, New York

March 2, 1927

My dear Dr. North:

I have your letter of February 19th concerning payments on the China Medical Board's grant to Fukien Christian University.

Although, according to the statement in the last paragraph of my letter of May 8, 1924, we should receive a report from Mr. Gee that the conditions of the grant have been met, before payments are made, I am willing to authorize an advance for the year 1926 of the amount of \$1,982.59, with the understanding that all the necessary conditions will be complied with before it is considered a final payment.

We are willing to make an advance for the year 1927 after we have Mr. Gee's recommendation to do and his authorization for considering the advance for 1926 as a final payment. In order to secure as early action as possible, we will write to Mr. Gee immediately concerning the whole matter. As you have already asked Dr. Gowdy to report to Mr. Gee, it may be that in the meantime we shall receive a letter which will make it possible for us to make the payments you request.

I am asking our Comptroller to send you immediately a check for \$1,982.59, the advance for the year 1926. I trust that this amount will be of assistance in meeting your present needs.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Roger S. Greene
Director

Dr. Eric M. North Asst. Treas.
Fukien Christian University
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

RSG:H

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PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Fukien Christian University

Faculty Mooting

March 17, 1927.

The Faculty met at the Home of President John Gowdy, at 8:30 A.M. on March 17. Present: Messrs. Gowdy, R. Scott, W. Y. Chen, C. J. Lin, Martin, Kellogg, Beeman, Blakney, Metcalf, Farley, Beach, and H. H. Chen for a brief time.

Mr. H. H. Chen, pleaded a previous engagement, and was asked to give a short address on his opinions concerning Registration.

After considerable discussion of the whole situation for some time it was Voted:- That we recommend to the Board of Managers that Fukien Christian University be adopted at once to a new organization which shall make it a Chinese College, with Christian atmosphere, under Chinese Administration.

The following items designated Group I were voted seriatim and then as a whole:

Group I - V:- That the Faculty recommends to the Board of Managers the following items:

- No. 1. That the Board of Managers secure a Chinese President for Fukien Christian University at an early moment. (unanimous.)
- No. 2. That the Faculty reaffirms the recommendation that the number of Chinese teachers on the Faculty be considerably increased, and in order to give the Chinese President a free hand, if it becomes necessary to decrease the number of foreign men on the Faculty, we declare ourselves in readiness to hand in our resignations, on the appointment of the new president, to take effect immediately or at his discretion. (unanimous.)
- No. 3. That the Board of Managers ask the Trustees of Fukien Christian University that the property and equipment be rented by the Trustees to the Board of Managers for a term of years at a nominal sum.

Adjourned to 2:00 P.M. Present: Messrs. Gowdy, R. Scott, Farley, Kellogg, C. J. Lin, Martin, Beeman, Metcalf, Beach.

- No. 4. That the Trustees be invited to send a deputation of at least 2 of their members to assist in the general reorganization with power to act. (suggested one be a lawyer.)

Group II - On Registration. The following were Voted seriatim and en bloc as Recommendations to the Board of Managers:

- No. 1. That all religious courses be elective, beginning next semester. (one dissenting vote)

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- No. 2. That the Board of Managers constitute itself thru the contributing bodies, with a majority of Chinese members with a Chinese Chairman.
- No. 3. That the Board of Managers find a Chinese President at once.
- No. 4. That the Board of Managers write to the Educational Authorities of the Government at Wuchang stating that we wish to register and asking for the Regulations of Registration.
- No. 5. That a copy of this letter to the Wuchang Educational Authorities be presented by the hand of a Chinese member of our Board of Managers to the Fukien Educational Authorities.
- No. 6. That the Board of Managers cable to the Trustees for discretionary power to Register.
- No. 7. That the Article 5, of the Peoples Government of Kuantung's Regulations for the Registration of Private Schools, re the liquidation of property in case of closing a school, be carefully investigated.
- No. 8. We believe that Registration is necessary to our continuance, and desirable, and ask the Board of Managers to take these steps, and any others which may be required toward Registration.
- V. That a new Committee on Registration be appointed to meet with the Registration Committee of the Student Republic. The Committee to be Messrs. R. Scott and C. J. Lin.
- V. We ask our Registration Committee to report to the Student Republic Committee that the Faculty has considered the Regulations of the Peoples Government of Kuantung for Registration of Private Schools and have practically unanimously recommended all of these articles to the Board of Managers.

Further reports will be forthcoming when the Board of Managers meets and officially acts in this matter.

All the above votes were unanimous except Group II No. 1 had one dissenting.

Secretary of the Faculty

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PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Meeting of the Board of Managers of Fukien Christian University at
Trinity College, Foochow, China.

22 March 1927

Present: Dr. Beard with Dr. Gowdy, Bishop Hind, Mr. Uong Gang Huo, Mr. Billing, Mr. Wiant, and Mr. Williams.

Voted: To ask Dr. Beard, Dr. Gowdy, Mr. Sing Ci Dung, Mr. C. J. Lin to interview the government authorities in Foochow city on the present critical situation in the University with a view to obtaining their advice and protection.

Voted: That the Board is in favor of appointing a Chinese President for the University, that a committee consisting of Dr. Gowdy, Dr. Beard, Bishop Hind, Messrs. Uong Gang Huo and Sing Ci Dung be asked to make inquiries with a view to acquiring the right man.

Voted: That with regard to the Property of the University the President be asked to communicate with the Board of Trustees.

Voted: That the Board favors registration with the Government and hereby instructs the Secretary of the Board to make application to the local Government authorities for registration.

Voted: That the Chairman of the Board cable the Board of Trustees for discretionary power on registration.

Voted: To co-opt Mr. Ding Ci Ting as a member of the Board of Managers.

Voted: We would agree that all courses in Religion may be made elective provided there is nothing in the regulations otherwise which would impair the Christian character of the institution.

Voted: Agreed to constitute the Board of Managers with a majority of Chinese members.

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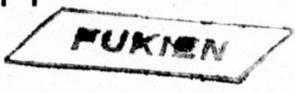
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學大和協建福
 FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
 FOOCHOW, CHINA.
 州福國中



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
 室公辦長校

TRANSFER

March 30, 1927

Dr. Eric M. North
 150 Fifth Avenue
 New York City

Dear Dr. North:

I wonder if you could put the matter of the evacuation expenses up to the Trustees immediately. I cabled you some time ago that we had already used \$500.00 Gold. Since then Mrs. Sutton and her daughter and Mrs. Farley and her baby have been in the hospital a month, with a trained nurse whom they took with them. The Suttons are still there, now about six weeks. It was costing 18 pesos a day when they were all there.

I wrote you early in February to cable \$340.00 Gold to Bishop Mitchell for Mrs. Beeman for the February allowance - \$100. for Mrs. Blakney and \$80.00 each for Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley. At the same time I wrote you and asked you to mail a similar March allowance at once and every month thereafter until further notice. Letters came from Baguio last night, written after the middle of March and no February allowance had arrived and the ladies are entirely out of funds. During "the season" at Baguio, April 1 to May 15, these ladies will all have to go to a hotel as no cottage can be found. It costs 160 pesos per month for a lady with one child, and there will be three of them. Mrs. Blakney has been cabled to, to return here, so please don't send any more money there for her. The Methodist Mission is, of course, responsible for Mrs. Kellogg.

ckh

Then in May Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. Farley will enter the hospital as maternity cases. Mrs. Sutton will do the same in September. On the supposition of a three weeks stay in the hospital, the cost will be about 210 pesos in each case, provided everything is normal. These three ladies will not be able to return here until after the summer, but as soon as "the season" is over, they will again rent a cottage and go to housekeeping. The husbands will probably go there for the vacation. Dr. Sutton has already gone as both wife and baby were ill. The Sutton and Farley children are recovering very slowly as they have been reduced to mere skeletons. I am very much embarrassed for funds. There is such a great loss on exchange that it would be much better to send the money for all these expenses direct to Baguio. I sent Mrs. Blakney 300 pesos to bring her and the two children back here and they cost over \$352.00 Mex. I have asked Mrs. Kellogg to take charge of all the affairs for these ladies, so I would suggest that you send money to Mrs. Kellogg in a gold draft, not for the monthly living expenses which comes from salary, but for these extras - hospital, rent, etc. Mrs. Kellogg has instructions from me to use the

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money with care, and she will keep a record of it. Her address is:

Mrs. Claude R. Kellogg
Baguio
Philippine Islands

*Cleared
5/23/27*

I would suggest you send \$750.00 Gold to begin with, stating what it is for. I am sure our Trustees will personally respond to such an appeal, these ladies have suffered so terribly. I think before we get through it will take all of the \$2000.00 Gold I estimated. Bishop Brown estimates \$50,000.00 for the Methodists in his area. Of course we have spent considerable at this end for travel and will have to spend more.

Yesterday I cabled you we were short \$2000.00 Gold for March salaries. It is actually about \$3000.00 Mex., but Miss Asher asked me to say \$2000.00 Gold so she would not be left entirely without funds. We waited until the last minute hoping something would come in the mail last Sunday, the 27th. It is possible something may be held up in the Shanghai post office, where it is said thousands of bags of mail are stacked because of the two strikes they have had. As I write, a cable has come from New York, presumably from you, but I must wait until I go to the house to decode it. The last money we received was the \$3000.00 Gold mailed January 12. It had nearly all been spent before it arrived, and we have since been living on students' fees, of which we have less than usual this term, being twenty students short.

The cable which came yesterday told of the delay of my letters, and that you had cabled the money to Manila. This brings great relief. As no reply has yet come to my cable of two days ago asking for \$2000.00 for the March salaries and since the salaries must be paid today, we are overdrawing our account.

Last week I cabled you we would need about \$4,700.00 Mex. per month for the last five months of the fiscal year. Miss Asher says this keeps us within our budget. It includes \$700.00 Gold for the homegoing of Mr. and Mrs. Martin. The money to bring them to America in August is also in this year's budget and can be sent to him in Australia later.

I judge from your cable which came yesterday that the Nanking situation must have stirred things up in America, else you would not be asking me to cable by name the whereabouts of the staff. At the present writing, all the men are here except Dr. Sutton who is with his family in Baguio. Mrs. Sutton and child, Mrs. Farley and child, Mrs. Beeman and child, Mrs. Kellogg and two children and Mrs. Blakney and two children are all at Baguio, but the Blakneys have been asked to return and will probably do so. Mrs. Beach and two children, Mrs. Metcalf and one child are in Formosa. Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Sites, Mrs. Scott, Miss Asher and Mrs. Gowdy are all here. Should we have to leave I shall let you know where people go. I have been tempted today to cable you that the situation gives some concern, but I fear such a cable would do more harm than good, so I shall not send it.

JG:A

With all good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

John Gowdy

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Private and Confidential

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY FUKIEN
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

州福國中

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
室公辦長校

TRANSFER

March 30, 1927

Dr. Eric M. North
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. North:

We have been passing through a very serious crisis in the University during the past ten days, and I fear the end is not yet.

Friday, March 18, was a holiday and our students went to Foochow to take part in a patriotic parade. The faculty spent the whole day in a faculty meeting, once more going over the requirements for registration. We were under great pressure from the students and it had become evident that if we did not attempt to register the students would leave. We accepted all of the conditions of registration, making a reservation on the one that said property would be liquidated if we closed, asking the Board of Managers to investigate this. We took the conditions which had been issued by the Canton government in December.

I went to Foochow the next day and arranged for a meeting of the Board of Managers to be held Tuesday, the 22nd.

For some time one of our teachers, Mr. Chen Hsi Hsiang, had been growing radical. He is a graduate of the Anglo-Chinese College, also of our University, and Mr. Jones sent him to the Government University in Peking for two years of graduate study on a fellowship. While in Peking he came under the influence of Chancellor Tsai who is really the originator of the anti-Christian movement, and of Bertrand Russell. His first year of teaching here was my year at home, 1924-25. When I returned I saw the change in him and talked with Dean Scott about it, and we agreed on a deliberate campaign of patience and kindness to try to win him back. The Board of Managers have thought he ought to go, but I asked for patience. It is evident I was wrong and he should have been dismissed long ago. In February Chancellor Tsai was in Foochow and gathered about him a little group who had all had their finishing education in Peking, nearly all at Yenching, so they have become known as the Yenching group. These were naturally outstanding leaders, and that is why they were sent to Peking, so it is not strange that they held influential positions here. They were trained with that in view. One had become the head of our Union Normal and Middle School, another (a girl) the head of Wen Shan (American Board) Girls' Middle School, one a teacher in Hwa Nan College, besides our Mr. Chen. Chancellor Tsai took this group with him to Amoy where he thoroughly indoctrinated

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them so they came back here with the declared purpose of breaking up all the mission schools, particularly those in which they were located.

On Saturday the 19th, it became apparent there was a split in our student body, the radicals following Mr. Chen with the openly expressed purpose of closing the University and handing the property over to the government, and the conservatives, who were keen for registration, but who said, "give the faculty and Board of Managers a chance." On Sunday morning the radicals began to sign up the students under threats. One boy who refused to sign came at once and told me what was being done. I called the faculty together and we got busy with the loyal group. By their methods of intimidation and making their adherents sign a very strict oath, the radicals succeeded in getting a large number of followers. On Monday, the 21st, they brought down from Foochow (Mr. Chen did) two officials who made most violent anti-Christian speeches to the students. As soon as these finished, the conservatives introduced the Commissioner of Education. They had planned, when he finished, to have questions asked from the floor, the answers to which would prove the radical propaganda to be lies. For example, the radicals told the students that the government had decided to take over our University for a Sun Yat Sen Memorial University. As soon as the Commissioner finished, one of the students rose and asked if the government intended to take our property. The chairman, a radical, objected and said that questions could not be allowed, making quite a speech on the subject. As soon as he paused, the student repeated his question to the Commissioner, thus forcing an answer, and the reply was that the government had no thought of touching private property. Other questions followed until the radicals had not a leg to stand on. Being unable to do anything else, they put out posters villifying the Commissioner. That evening they forced a meeting of the student body. Dean Scott attended this meeting and his presence precipitated a crisis. The radicals objected and the Dean offered to withdraw. The matter was, however, dismissed and put to a vote, 53 - 44, in favor of the radicals, which showed them to be in control. The conservatives then began to filibuster and kept it up for about two hours before the radicals succeeded in getting their motion before the house, which was, "Moved, that we, the students of Fukien Christian University, invite the government committee on reconstruction of education to come and take possession of the University property which the students wish to hand over to them." When action could not be postponed any longer, just as the chairman was about to put the motion the lights went out, turned off by the conservatives so that they could not be turned on again all night. Then the conservatives left the hall in a body except the chairman (a conservative) and one other who stayed to see that the chairman should not be injured. For about an hour and a half the chairman held his own against the 53 radicals, refusing to put any motion because a quorum was not present. They tried in every possible way to cajole and to deceive him but it was no use, he held his ground. Finally Mr. Chen, the teacher got up and resigned from the leadership of the party, thinking a conservative chairman would be so glad of the chance to get rid of him that he would call for a vote. The chairman saw the ruse and knew if he put that motion he would have to put others, so

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again refused. Finally Mr. Chen wrote a note to the conservatives promising to compromise if they would come back. This showed they had won a victory, which they had not fully realized before, so they refused to return.

Meanwhile things had been moving to a head in the other schools in Foochow, and the battle was transferred there, the stake being the mission schools. Hwa Nan dismissed their radical teacher, Wen Shan has got rid of theirs but the school is closed. I understand the Union Normal and Middle School is also closed. On Thursday of last week this radical element staged what proved to be an anti-Christian parade. They caught a young Church of England clergyman, Chinese, a returned student and put him on their platform with a big cap on his head, a rope around his waist and his hands tied behind his back. They asked him if he was a Christian, to which he said, "yes." Then they said they would free him if he would renounce his faith to which he replied, "I will never renounce my faith, you may kill me if you want to." So they led him through the streets in their procession but finally let him go. They subjected him to great humiliation, slapping his face etc. He did not receive any serious physical injury. The next morning I dismissed Mr. Chen giving him until March 31 to move. That will be tomorrow. I am told he does not intend to move. It would be a serious matter to use force, so I scarcely know what I shall do. I am told the recalcitrant students also will not move, that is, the leaders. Their number has steadily dwindled until they are almost down and out, but a handful cling together, enough to make trouble, while the conservatives have grown in number and strength and confidence. This is something new in China, a belligerent conservative body, determined to oust the radicals and succeeding. It has been worth all its cost.

Now a word about the Board of Managers' meeting of the 22nd. I put before them the recommendations of the faculty concerning registration. They did not wish to take action beyond saying they were in favor of registration. They have said that repeatedly, but the time had come when something had to be done. However, I could not persuade them. I knew the University would close in five minutes after I got back if I had nothing to report. I could not bear to think of thus going back on that group of loyal students who had fought so valiantly and had saved the mission schools and who had contended that the faculty and Managers should have a chance. Finally when nothing else would do, I demanded immediate acceptance of my resignation. They begged me to take it back. I refused; I would never return to the University as President unless they took some action. I did not demand favorable action, but merely that they should say "yes" or "no." That forced the issue and they approved. It has done no good, however, for they will not proceed to carry out what they decided. We had another Managers' meeting on Monday of this week the 28th. The latest regulations ask for a Commission form of government instead of a President. The members of the Commission must all be Chinese, but may have foreign advisors. They would not accept it, or at any rate did not, so we are just where we were. I am being ground to powder between the faculty and students on one side and the Managers on the other, and I cannot stand it much longer. Two nights this last week I have had almost no sleep, and very little the other nights. I am having

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I do hope there will be prompt action as we shall otherwise not be able to hold together.

Just as I am finishing this letter word has come of a new development. Mr. Chen, failing in what he proposed to do to the University, has taken up an anti-foreign campaign, the kind of thing that is very popular just now and easily worked up, and last Sunday had a meeting in the city in which forty different organizations were said to be represented - labor unions, etc. This is the biggest thing he has yet attempted. A group of our loyal students went up to Foochow as soon as the word reached here, to get in touch with the government officials and with the newspapers. The whole situation carries with it possibilities of serious danger.

Yours sincerely,

John Gowdy
President.

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FUKIEN

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIALFUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITYFOOCHOW, CHINA.

March 30, 1927.

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

TRANSFER

Dear Dr. North:

We have been passing through a very serious crisis in the University during the past ten days, and I fear the end is not yet.

Friday, March 18, was a holiday and our students went to Foochow to take part in a patriotic parade. The faculty spent the whole day in a faculty meeting, once more going over the requirements for registration. We were under great pressure from the students and it had become evident that if we did not attempt to register the students would leave. We accepted all of the conditions of registration, making a reservation on the one that said property would be liquidated if we closed, asking the Board of Managers to investigate this. We took the conditions which had been issued by the Canton government in December.

I went to Foochow the next day and arranged for a meeting of the Board of Managers to be held Tuesday, the 22nd.

For some time one of our teachers, Mr. C-H-H had been growing radical. He is a graduate of the Anglo-Chinese College, also of our University, and Mr. Jones sent him to the Government University in Peking for two years of graduate study on a fellowship. While in Peking he came under the influence of Chancellor Tsai who is really the originator of the anti-Christian movement, and of Bertrand Russell. His first year of teaching here was my year at home, 1924-25. When I returned I saw the change in him and talked with Dean Scott about it, and we agreed on a deliberate campaign of patience and kindness to try to win him back. The Board of Managers have thought he ought to go, but I asked for patience. It is evident I was wrong and he should have been dismissed long ago. In February Chancellor Tsai was in Foochow and gathered about him a little group who had all had their finishing education in Peking, nearly all at Yenching, so they have become known as the Yenching group. These were naturally outstanding leaders, and that is why they were sent to Peking, so it is not strange that they held influential positions here. They were trained with that in view. One had become the head of our Union Normal and Middle School, another (a girl) the head of Wen Shan (American Board) Girls' Middle School, one a teacher in Hwa Nan College, besides our Mr. C-. Chancellor Tsai took this group with him to Amoy where he thoroughly indoctrinated them so they came back here with the declared purpose of breaking up all the mission schools, particularly those in which they were located.

On Saturday the 19th, it became apparent there was a split in our student body, the radicals following Mr. C- with the openly expressed purpose of closing the University and handing the property over to the government, and the conservatives, who were keen for registration, but who said, "give the faculty and Board of Managers a chance." On Sunday morning the radicals began to sign up the students under threats. One boy who refused to sign came at once and told me what was being

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done. I called the faculty together and we got busy with the byal group. By their methods of intimidation and making their adherents sign a very strict oath, the radicals succeeded in getting a large number of followers. On Monday, the 21st, they brought down from Foochow (Mr. C- did) two officials who made most violent anti-Christian speeches to the students. As soon as these finished, the conservatives introduced the Commissioner of Education. They had planned, when he finished, to have questions asked from the floor, the answers to which would prove the radical propaganida to be lies. For example, the radicals told the students that the government had decided to take over our University for a Sun Yat Sen Memorial University. As soon as the Commissioner finished, one of the students rose and asked if the government intended to take our property. The chairman, a radical, objected and said that questions could not be allowed, making quite a speech on the subject. As soon as he paused, the student repeated his question to the Commissioner, thus forcing an answer, and the reply was that the government had no thought of touching private property. Other questions followed until the radicals had not a leg to stand on. Being unable to do anything else, they put out posters villifying the Commissioner. That evening they forced a meeting of the student body. Dean Scott attended this meeting and his presence precipitated a crisis. The radicals objected and the Dean offered to withdraw. The matter was, however, discussed and put to a vote, 53 - 44, in favor of the radicals, which showed them to be in control. The conservatives then began to filibuster and kept it up for about two hours before the radicals succeeded in getting their motion before the house, which was, "Moved, that we, the students of Fukien Christian University, invite the government committee on the reconstruction of education to come and take possession of the University property which the students wish to hand over to them." Then action could not be postponed any longer, just as the chairman was about to put the motion the lights went out, turned off by the conservatives so that they could not be turned on again all night. Then the conservatives left the hall in a body except the chairman (a conservative) and one other who stayed to see that the chairman should not be injured. For about an hour and a half the chairman held his own against the 53 radicals, refusing to put any motion because a quorum was not present. They tried in every possible way to cajole and to deceive him but it was no use, he held his ground. Finally Mr. C-, the teacher got up and resigned from the leadership of the party, thinking a conservative chairman would be so glad of the chance to get rid of him that he would call for a vote. The chairman saw the ruse and knew if he put that motion he would have to put others, so again refused. Finally Mr. C- wrote a note to the conservatives promising to compromise if they would come back. This showed they had won a victory, which they had not fully realized before, so they refused to return.

Meanwhile things had been moving to a head in the other schools in Foochow, and the battle was transferred there, the stake being the mission schools. Hwa Nan dismissed their radical teacher, Ven Shan has got rid of theirs but the school is closed. I understand the Union Normal and Middle School is also closed. On Thursday of last week this radical element staged what proved to be an anti-Christian parade. They caught a young Church of England clergyman, Chinese, a returned student and put him on their platform with a big cap on his head, a rope around his waist and his hands tied behind his back. They asked him if he was a Christian, to which he said, "yes". Then they said they would free him if he would renounce his faith to which he replied, "I will never renounce my faith, you may kill me if you want to." So they led him through the streets in their procession but finally let him go. They subjected him to great humiliation, slapping his face etc. He did not receive any serious physical injury. The next morning I dismissed Mr. C- giving him until March 31 to move. That will be tomorrow. I am told he does not intend to move. It would be a serious matter to use force, so I scarcely know what I shall do. I am told the recalcitrant students also will not move, that is, the

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I do hope there will be prompt action as we shall otherwise not be able to hold together.

Just as I am finishing this letter word has come of a new development. Mr. C., failing in what he proposed to do to the University, has taken up an anti-foreign campaign, the kind of thing that is very popular just now and easily worked up, and last Sunday had a meeting in the city in which forty different organizations were said to be represented - labor unions, etc. This is the biggest thing he has yet attempted. A group of our loyal students went up to Foochow as soon as the word reached here, to get in touch with the government officials and with the newspapers. The whole situation carries with it possibilities of serious danger.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) JOHN GOWDY
President.

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PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

FOOCHOW, CHINA.

April 11, 1927

Dear Dr. North:-

Since I wrote you the long letter last week about the situation at the University, we have had a joint meeting of the Faculty and Managers. I don't think we accomplished very much, though the Faculty learned that no amount of pressure will stampede the Managers into action. We have since learned that a new set of registration regulations have been in process of preparation and the Managers will do nothing until these are ready. I agree with them in this. Quite apart from registration the Faculty thought the Managers ought to yield to the popular clamor for a Chinese administration either President or Commission. The position in which I find myself is intolerable so I have begged the Managers to free me but they positively refuse. So I suppose I must stay. These new regulations are out and I succeeded in getting a Chinese copy from the printer's but they are not yet translated. I shall have them translated at once and put them before the Managers for consideration.

The rules for the required observance of the weekly Sun Yat Sen memorial service are published and they are very stringent. The whole educational system within the University has to be partyized. There must be an organization of the Kuomintang in the institution and its members will see to it that all the requirements are met. This is to me intolerable for it places the students in a wrong attitude towards their teachers - that of spies. The government can require the dismissal of any administrator or teacher. It would be very easy for any disgruntled student to get a following and lodge a complaint and have a teacher removed.

My own attitude has been that I would vote for registration. I question very much whether it is possible to maintain a Christian institution under these conditions, but one cannot say a priori it is impossible. Only experiment would demonstrate. I do not mean that I would vote for registration, no matter what the conditions, and it may be that these new conditions shall modify my attitude. I shall send you a copy, also a copy of the Sun Yat Sen memorial service regulations. If I can be freed from my work here I shall take an immediate furlough, for which I have received permission from Bishop Brown and go home that I may lay the whole matter before the Trustees. Since we would go on furlough it would be at no expense to the University. It is not possible to write fully and explain everything.

One of your letters just received, that of March 2, suggests I get in touch with Dr. Edmunds of Canton. I have all the Canton data before me here. The Faculty would favor that, the Managers not; they think Lingnan has gone over to the enemy and sold her birthright! ^{any} In case I could not get away. For three months I have been trying to get away to go north but some crisis suddenly arises and I cannot leave. Everything is quiet locally and the moderates are in control, so we do not fear anything here, but we do not know how the Shanghai situation may affect us. Letters from some members of our mission who are there, including Lacy, say that they consider intervention almost inevitable. But then everybody in Shanghai is seeing "red" these days, and I must admit with good reason.

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Things are quieting down at the University. The leader of the trouble is moving his family away from the University as I write. This is a relief, for he had intimated he would not move. His cause has failed and has involved him in a great loss of face. He considers himself a martyr for his country. Many of his adherents have fallen away from him and two days ago one of his three leaders wrote a letter of apology to us confessing his error and asking if he could be taken back next term. So, most of those who were active with him are leaving and it is a great relief to be rid of them so easily. Of course they will continue their propaganda from Foochow but I think they cannot do us much harm. This victory is entirely due to our group of loyal students, and they have spent time and money lavishly, and it is undoubtedly true they have saved the mission schools of Foochow, for a time at least.

If we have to close, it will be some time before we can open and my judgment, after very mature deliberation, is that the staff should be sent home to get other work as soon as possible. When the University is re-opened there should be considerable changes in the staff and that would be more easily accomplished in that way than in any other way. Of course we shall do what the Managers decide if there should be opportunity to call them together.

With all good wishes

Cordially yours,

(Signed) JOHN GOFDY.

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TRANSFER

FUKIEN

INDEXED

Fukien Christian University

April 30, 1927

President John Gowdy,
Fukien Christian University
Focchow, China.

Dear Dr. Gowdy:

I enclose herewith confirmation of a cablegram sent to Dr. Beard in response to a cablegram requesting discretionary powers on the part of the Board of Managers for registration with the Chinese government. You will notice in the copy of the minutes of April 1st which I enclose the action of the Trustees. Dr. Wood is definitely opposed to any procedure of registration, his position being, I should think, very much like that of Bishop Graves in Shanghai. Dr. Chamberlain is cautious. Other members of the Board would, I think, be inclined to favor registration if we knew what we are getting into. There is every desire to cooperate fully with the Chinese Christians and to preserve the University and its Christian character unharmed for the sake of the Chinese church. But the regulations for registration and for the control of private schools seemed to the Trustees to have so many implications that were not clear and so many provisions which, under an irresponsible government administration, might wreck the whole business that it was ^{thought} unwise to proceed. It was felt also by some that, under the stress of local conditions and incidental emergencies, there might be a tendency on the part of the Board of Managers to go further than they would go if the contact with the situation as a whole with other colleges was more active.

If I may express my own judgment as to procedure, the basic difficulty seems to me to be this. The Trustees, feeling their consciousness of responsibility to the mission boards, and recognizing from what has taken place at Canton how extended a breach between the American group here and the Chinese Board of Managers there can be created, and being unable to secure information as to the implications on many of the rules for registration and for the control of private schools, hesitate to delegate their responsibility. In my judgment it will be a surprising thing if any statement of program looking toward registration can be made by correspondence that will meet their perplexities and guard the dangers which they foresee unless such a statement came with unusual fullness and with the unanimous endorsement of all concerned, and particularly yourself whose views on the proposal to give the Board of Managers discretionary power we do not have. It would almost seem to me that the only alternative was for the Trustees to send representatives to be on the spot who could come back and report extensively, or else for some representative^{*} of the Board of Managers, or other fully qualified person who would merit the confidence of the Trustees, could come from Focchow and report. In brief, I fear the matter is too complicated and weighty to be settled by correspondence unless judgment is very strong and very clear on the field. Of course, if an emergency should arise in which

** or representatives*

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Dr. J. Gowdy-2

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you would feel it was necessary for the Trustees to act promptly in response to a letter or cable from you, please make your communication as full as possible and we will, of course, do everything we can to cooperate.

With reference to Action III, the letters of appeal will be going out the first of next week and while we do not expect to get \$30,000. we hope to work along in that direction.

You will note the actions upon your resignation. This in effect reverses the action of the Board of Trustees taken previously and already sent to you by its endorsement of the desire of the Board of Managers that you continue. However, the action of the Board of Managers seems to me to be rather inconsistent (perhaps solely by lapse of time) with the desire to have freedom to register, which, as we understand it, would require a Chinese president. We are therefore in the position of awaiting further recommendations if any alteration in your status is to be made.

We note the recommendations for candidates for degrees. You will remember, however, that the Regents requested a definite form of statement with signatures and similar red tape in the case of each student. These have not come and I am awaiting them before writing to the Regents and ordering the diplomas. Will you therefore be so kind as to look this matter up and if these men are to be awarded their degrees send on the necessary statements.

You will have before this noted the change in my relationship from that of a servant of the Universities to Associate Secretary of the American Bible Society. I am making this change with a good deal of regret as I am devoted to the Universities and their cause, but it has seemed that in the long run my best service would be rendered in the other position. Meanwhile I am preparing to render every service possible to the Universities and will endeavor to cooperate fully with my successor who is yet to be appointed.

Faithfully yours,
Eric M. North
Assistant Treasurer
Fukien Christian University

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Enc. 3 (inc. letter to Beard)

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Private and Confidential

學大和協建福

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FCOCHCW, CHINA.

FUKIEN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
室公辦長校

TRANSFER 中國

INDEXED

April 11, 1927.

Dear Dr. North

W. H. P.

Since I wrote you the long letter last week about the situation at the University, we have had a joint meeting of the Faculty and Managers. I don't think we accomplished very much, though the Faculty learned that no amount of pressure will stampede the Managers into action. We have since learned that a new set of registration regulations have been in process of preparation and the Managers will do nothing until these are ready. I agree with them in this. Quite apart from registration the Faculty thought the Managers ought to yield to the popular clamor for a Chinese administration, either President or Commission. The position in which I find myself is intolerable and I have begged the Managers to free me

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My own attitude has been that I would vote for registration. I question very much

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Things are quieting down at the University. The leader of the trouble is moving his family away from the University as I write. This is a relief, for he had intimated he would not move. His cause has failed and has involved him in a great loss of face. He considers himself a martyr for his country. Many of his adherents have fallen away from him and two days ago one of his three leaders wrote a letter of apology ^{to us}, confessing his error and asking if he could be taken back next term. So, most of those who were active with him are leaving

APR 11 1927 [47]
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APR 11 1927 [5]

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With all good wishes

Cordially yours
John Farady.

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FUKIEN TRANSFER

INDEXED

Fukien Christian University

June 23, 1927

Dr. John Gowdy,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Gowdy:

I am sorry that I was not able to reach you at the steamer with this letter which I had planned to write, but my time is so crowded that your steamer came sailing in before I realized it.

I want to report to you on the situation of several matters, information upon which you will wish to have before the meeting of the Board of Trustees. Unfortunately it will be necessary for me to be in Chicago at the time of that meeting, and I will have to leave to this letter matters which you would wish to talk about more extensively, though there may be chance at the end of this week or perhaps at the end of next.

new

First, before we knew that you were coming home we set up a scheme to try to raise some money to meet the emergency expense, but about all the Trustees seemed to have the gumption to do about it was to authorize me to carry out my suggestion of a letter to the list of donors. This letter went out and Miss Linehan can supply you with a copy of it so that you can see what was done. We had only about three hundred to send it to and our response to date is distressingly slight. Now that you are here it might be well to send a follow-up to these people in the hope of bringing in results. The results so far have been about \$835.

We have tried to follow up the pledges a list of which you left with us. Of the failure of some of them you already know. Others have been coming along regularly, but there is a group which are not paid up where a follow-up by us does not seem to have produced results. Therefore it would be well, as soon as practicable, for us to go over the records and see what can be done on these items. I should presume that there might be \$2000. eventually involved. I am attaching a list of this last group with a statement of the status of the matter.

The situation in respect to the emergency expenses is this. We have, of course, met the drafts that have come so far and it may be that additional amounts ought to be sent out, but I think we have been furnishing funds faster than the budget requires, and that therefore the funds are on hand in the field to meet these emergency expenses, some of which have been specifically reported to us yet. You will note in the financial items in

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our docket, in the report of our financial condition, the inclusion of emergency expenses which we know we have yet to cover on the basis of the information from Miss Asher. It would be well if you could go over with Mr. Garside and Miss Lane the items that we have included so far in emergency expenditures and those of which we have notice, and add to them any which you feel should be added in order that we may know our full status.

As you will observe, the only way in which we are meeting these emergency expenses is by not investing the amounts received from the Joneses for the Science Building which are supposed to become the C.M.B. endowment. It would, of course, help us if it were true that, as you have thought, the amount to be transferred to endowment is only the \$35,000. of the China Medical Board, but it is specifically stated in Mr. Green's letter that it is \$70,000., and if your view of it is otherwise this is a matter that will have to be negotiated over again with the China Medical Board. Their action and ours, I think, are specific, however.

Of course, the China Medical Board's current appropriation runs on until July 31, 1929 which means that we will have something over \$11,000. actual cash available from them after July 31st to apply on the budget of 1927-8. We received one payment of about \$1900. on account of 1926-7 which, with the amount we were supposed to have on hand, met the agreement fully,

In order, however, for us to collect the amount for 1927-8 and to justify the payment of preceding amounts, it will be necessary for us to give to them a certified statement as to our disbursements. As I was not quite able to reconcile the figures that were sent on from Foochow in your letter of January 31st, with the problem of meeting the agreement, I have waited for further information from you and now that you are here we should go over this matter fully and clear it up.

In accordance with your instructions and further word from Foochow, we have been sending forward the amounts to Manila and are now sending forward some amounts to Formosa. I would like to have you check over with Miss Lane or Mr. Garside the amounts that are being sent forward in order to see if this is in accordance with understanding, and in order also that we may be clear as to the time at which this should stop.

I note that Blakney is coming home on account of conditions. It seems to me that, inasmuch as other members of the staff are prepared to stay, the University should not be required to make an exception in his case and carry the whole part of the travel expense. We have a note from Miss Asher saying that this is to be charged to emergency travel and I judge that the field expects to draw on us before long. We shall have to watch carefully to see that we have the cash with which to meet it.

A word as to the situation here in the Central Office. As you have learned, I have become Associate Secretary of the American Bible Society. I took up my duties there the first of May but by agreement with the Society I was to take such time as was necessary to transfer my work to my successor. The permanent appointment of my successor has not been made and I do not know when it is likely to be made, but by agreement of the Committee in charge of the Central Office Mr. B.A. Garside, a missionary from Shantung who has been here carrying on campaign work for Shantung has been made Acting Secretary of the Central Office, and each of the colleges so far has taken action making

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Dr. J. Gowdy-3

6/23/27

[3]

him my successor. This seemed the best way in which to protect the interests involved and I am sure you will find Mr. Garside most effective and capable. He will have all the material for the Trustees meeting and will welcome the opportunity to go over it with you and make sure that it is in shape.

One of the items on the docket is a request from Dr. Gamswell as to whether the University cannot carry one half of Kellogg's travel. I think that you expected that we would have to carry all of it and am informing you of the proposal of Dr. Gamswell in order that you may have in mind how to meet it at the time of the meeting.

I understand the minutes of the Board of Managers have recently arrived with the budget for next year. It may be that this came with you. In any case we shall have copies ready for the meeting of the Trustees.

Mr. Harriman has sent in his resignation because he feels he is unable to do his share in attending meetings. We have not yet accepted it as there has been no meeting to deal with this, and I think probably the best thing to do would be to ask requesting him to reconsider, in view of your arrival here and the reasons for consultation.

I think I have not fully cleared the item of which you wrote some time back, referring to the trouble some of the University graduates had in qualifying for graduate studies in this country. I think there is no way of getting around this snag. The point is that Dr. Downing will only regard four years work in our colleges in China as equivalent to four years work in an American college when the subjects taken are all subjects which are equivalent or almost identical to those in an American college. In other words, subjects which are distinctively Chinese do not, in his thought, meet the requirements of American educational institutions and therefore he cannot state that the four years course at Fukien is equivalent to four years course in an American college. This is to me a somewhat arbitrary and unsatisfactory ruling, but I do not think we can force a change. The best thing to do is simply for the man to present his diploma and his record of work and hope that the fact that his diploma contains the name of the University of New York and the signature of the Regents will carry him by. We have had difficulty in the case of other colleges as well as Fukien in trying to persuade the Regents to approve the granting of master's degrees. They have hitherto turned us down flatly on this proposition and it is going to be difficult to move it. Perhaps, under the present circumstances the best thing to do is to let it ride until later.

One of the items we must also take up is the status of the amounts given by the boards for the equipment of the Science Building. I wrote you about this some months back but we have not cleared it. It would be a good idea to go over this when we get a chance.

I want to express my very great regret and anxiety in learning that your health is not what it ought to be though it is small wonder you should suffer under the tremendous strain which you and Mrs. Gowdy have both been carrying. I want to express my very earnest sympathy and hope that you will find that with speedy rest and relaxation will avoid the troubles which seem to threaten.

Please remember me warmly to Mrs. Gowdy.

Faithfully yours,

Eric M. Nath

Assistant Secretary
Columbia University

EMH-H
Enc.

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June 23, 1927

MEMORANDUM OF UNPAID PLEDGES TO FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

Anderson, Mr.C.C. Pledge of \$6500. of which \$3000. was received in bonds,
Boise, Idaho \$1000. expected in interest, and the balance presumed
to be an annual pledge of \$500. a year for 5 years. No
receipts appear on this annual amount (Records show
interest has totaled \$787.50) (\$1000. bond has matured)

Bassett, Edw.M. Pledge of \$250. - \$50. paid 10/26/25; nothing since.
233 Broadway

Creighton, Mrs.Julia C. \$25. paid 6/4/25; card indicates may be annual pay-
1809 Ave.H., Brooklyn ment for 5 years; nothing paid since.

McMillan, Rev.J.P. Pledge of \$100. annually for 4 years; no payment received,
150 Fifth Ave. though notation indicates this amount was pledged on or
about May 26, 1925; letter was sent to Mr.McMillan on June
24, 1926; no reply. Several verbal inquiries made without
success.

Preston, Miss Belle Pledge June 1925 \$50., \$10. annually; one payment of \$10.
1716 Newkirk Ave., only made Oct. 1925.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Putnam, C.C. Pledge of \$250., \$50. annually; one payment only made
498 Westminister Rd., Dec.1925.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Sayre, Mr.A.J. Pledge of \$500.; according to word from Dr.Gowdy before he
8770 Sunset Blvd., returned to field; this was due Aug.6,1925; letter was
Hollywood, Cal. sent to Mr.Sayre on June 24, 1926, requesting some payment;
no reply.

Sneek, Prof.J.C. Supposed pledge of \$5000. in will. Dr.Chamberlain reports
nothing left in will.

Recurring Gifts; not pledged

Cornish, Robt.B. (partner of L.deV.Day) July 1925 "will probably give \$100. a
790 Broad St., year for 5 years". Two payments made, last one July 3,
Newark, N.J. 1926.

Lewis, Mrs.Hattie M. \$100. probably annually for Scholarship; last payment
(Mrs.Chas.G.) August 5, 1926; next payment due about July 1927.
Pittston, Pa.

TRANSMITTED

INDEXED

Far Eastern Office
Peking, China
August 3, 1927

*we enclose
d/s/v-7*

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Dear Dr. Gowdy:

My attention has been called to a part of the financial report for the period 1924-1926 (transmitted with your letter of February 10, 1927, to Mr. Gee) which seems to indicate that for the year 1924-1925 you did not spend on salaries and maintenance the amounts required by our revised agreement with you.

Before proceeding to this point, may I ask you to explain why the academic year 1924-1925 is described as from "July 1, 1924 - July 31, 1925", a period of thirteen months, while the next year is from August 1, 1925 - July 31, 1926? Have you changed your fiscal year? If so we can only count twelve-thirteenths of your expenditure for 1924 - 1925 against our appropriation.

The schedule agreed upon with your New York office provided for contributions for the two years in question as shown below. I have added a column showing the amounts you reported, February 10, 1924.

<u>1924-(1925)</u>	<u>Required from</u>	<u>C. M. B.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
	<u>F. C. U.</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>reported by F.C.U.</u>
Salaries	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	?
Maintenance	1,140	2,160	3,300	?
Total	\$6,140	\$12,160	\$18,300	\$13,418.31
				<u>Deficit: \$ 4,881.69</u>
<u>1925-(1926)</u>				
Salaries	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	?
Maintenance	1,400	1,900	3,300	?
Total	\$6,400	\$11,900	\$18,300	\$24,094.95
				<u>Excess: 5,794.95</u>

You will observe that your combined expenditures for salaries and maintenance for 1925-1925 are not as much as the agreed amount for salaries alone, while there is a considerable excess for 1925-1926.

You then report expenditures on equipment as follows:

1924-1925	\$5,272.35
1925-1926	3,259.98

Strictly speaking, expenditures for equipment do not concern us, since our appropriation for equipment (as well as building) was, at the request of your trustees, converted into a contribution for endowment at our Board meeting of April 9th, 1925, it being stated by your trustees that the family of Mr. Jones was providing for that capital expenditure.

If, on the other hand, these so-called equipment purchases consisted of current supplies, replacements of equipment and minor additions to the initial equipment, such as are commonly included in

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in annual departmental budgets, these expenditures should be included in the maintenance expenditures to make a clear picture. (2)

I am surprised to see how much larger your expenditures for 1925-26 salaries and maintenance were than those for 1924-1925. Is it possible that some items properly chargeable to 1924-1925 were actually charged to 1925-1926? The fact that your 1924-1925 report appears to cover thirteen months makes this difference still more surprising. Is it possible that some 1924-1925 charges have not been included at all?

Will you look into all these questions and send me a revised statement, giving separately for each year the figures for (a) salaries and (b) other maintenance expenses, and including under "maintenance" any part of your so-called "equipment" expenditures that can properly be regarded as belonging to the annual departmental budgets? It is possible, also, that you have not given the full annual cost of your teachers. The original estimate in 1917 was on a basis of \$2,500 average annual cost per teacher. The cost may have increased in the interval and if so the correct cost for 1924-1925 should be used.

There is no need for any report on strictly capital expenditures for equipment in the new financial statement for which I am asking, though I should be glad to have in your transmitting letter any information as to extra-budget expenses of this sort that you care to give me, after deducting any items which can properly be charged to maintenance.

I am sorry to bother you with these details at so late a date, but we must get the information in proper shape in order to settle our accounts and pay the amount of further instalments.

I trust that the outlook for your work next year is encouraging and shall be glad to have any news that you can send me about the local situation as it affects the university.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Roger S. Grenc

Dr. John Gowdy,
Fukien Christian University
Foochow

Aug. 3, 1927

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

FOOCHOW, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 9, 1927.

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Garside:

I am sending you herewith a copy of the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers. We had a very good spirit in the meeting which lasted a whole day. We are now looking forward to one or two more meetings within the next few weeks. I would like to take this opportunity to explain some of the items in the minutes which may not be clear to you.

1. Miss Asher was elected Treasurer of the University with Mr. Havighurst as a member of the Board of Managers as the Treasurer of the Board. This was done because of the necessity for a greater division of the responsibility. As you remember when Mr. Lacy was Treasurer he came down once in a while, but not with sufficient knowledge of the details necessary to carry on the Treasurer's work to the greatest advantage, while Miss Asher was doing most of the work without the responsibility. We felt that it would not be wise to continue in this same way, so are trying dividing it up as stated above. Miss Asher will be responsible for all the financial transactions within the University, and for the finances as a whole the administration will be responsible to the Board of Managers; while the Treasurer of the Board of Managers will have the supervision of the University finances, but not the details. We hope that this will work out more satisfactory than before. Rev. A. Sills has already started auditing our books, and we hope they will be finished sometime within the next week.

2. You will notice that all of the old officers of the Board have been re-elected, unanimously. Rev. E. M. Norton of the C. M. S. is now taking the place of Dr. Leger on the Executive Committee. Now the Executive Committee consists of three standing members representing the three missions in Foochow, for Rev. Norton is a regular member elected by the C. M. S. Mission. He is a very fine man and we are sure his contribution to the University will be of great value. In this connection I might also add that Mr. F. C. Havighurst and Mr. H. R. Caldwell are the newly elected members of the Methodist Mission, filling the places of Mr. Billing and Mr. Wiant, respectively.

3. The faculty has worked out a program for a new A.B. degree, and certain recommendations concerning coeducation in the University. Both of these will be discussed in the Executive Committee of the Board tomorrow before they are presented to the Board of Managers.

4. We hope that the Executive Committee will work out a plan for raising money from Chinese sources. We realize that it is not a time to carry on a strong campaign for financial aid in this country just now, but we hope we can make a start and in the future we shall do better. I shall report to you whatever may be the outcome.

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5. We are badly in need of the amount of Mex. \$6,000.00 for the removal of graves and for the purchase of some strips of land in and near the University Compound in the near future. As I stated in my report, the villagers are approaching us for the evacuation of graves and I believe a fair bargain can be arranged now. I hope the Board of Trustees will see that this will have to be done in case we are planning to have the grounds clear for the necessary new buildings, as well as to avoid further trouble from the villagers.

6. We have sent you a copy of the revised budget for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1928. We have finally balanced it, and we hope that at the end of the year we may come out all right. We are holding the various departments very strictly to the amount appropriated for them in the budget, and we shall do our best to see that no extra expenses occur between now and then. As I said in my report, this is just a temporary arrangement and could not be made as a practice, because in various places there are already complaints of hardship and the Board of Managers have promised to make ratifications in our next year's budget.

The University is getting on very well and the students have a very good spirit. We are now launching a campaign for a Christian Fellowship in the University which will include members of the faculty, student body, and the workmen in the community. Quite a number have signed the pledge card. We are hoping that in this organization the religious work of the community will be greatly strengthened and our spiritual lives greatly helped. We suffer, however, for having no regular person in charge of the matter. Both Mr. Havighurst and Mr. Ding Sing Sing live in Foochow and come down two or three times per week, but we shall do our best and we hope that by the grace of God we shall be able to carry on the thing successfully in the end.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Ching-Jun Lin
Chairman of the Administrative Committee.

CJL:A

F. S. You will note that beginning with the enclosed minutes of the Board of Managers, we are numbering the votes for the sake of convenience in making reference to same. We did not go to the trouble to count up the votes during the past years, but arbitrarily chose the number of 500 to begin with.

I am also enclosing a copy of the report of the faculty on the matter of the A.B. degree and coeducation.

3. Enclosures:

- Minutes of the Annual Meeting
- * Report of the Chairman, 1927
- Report of the Faculty- A.B. degree and coeducation

A copy of this letter with enclosures has been sent to Dr. Gowdy also.

C. J. L.

- * Note to Trustees: This was mailed to you from the N. Y. office, January 16, 1928.

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