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FUKIEN  
Publicity / reports  
1922-1930

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN  
UNIVERSITY  
FOOCHOW - CHINA



Statistics of Graduates

Founded in 1915. In 1922 four graduating classes, with total of 31 graduates. Twenty-four engaged in teaching; one in Y. M. C. A. work; four in advanced study, three of whom are in America; two deceased.

Education as an Evangelizing Agency

In the Chinese Christian Church at large, annual increase, 6 per cent.

In the Christian schools, 15 per cent.

In the Christian colleges, 10 per cent.

Address

In *China*, Edwin C. Jones, President, Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China.

In the *United States*, L. B. Moss, Secretary, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

也雕可不木朽

You cannot carve rotten wood.

—Chinese Proverb.

“Underneath our political troubles lies something deeper still—our moral and religious lack.”

David Yui,

*National Secretary, Chinese Y. M. C. A.*

“The aim of the whole Christian enterprise in China is the establishment of a Christian community characterized by physical health, financial strength, keen and broad intelligence, high character, and spiritual power.”

*Report of China Educational Commission, 1921-22.*

1922

MINING FOR  
CHARACTER  
IN CHINA





COAL-MINING IN CHINA IS STILL IN THE CRUDEST STAGE

COMMERCIAL interests in the West are enthusiastic over certain outcroppings which indicate vast coal and iron fields below China's surface, and which wait only for modern machinery and financial methods to be available for the world's use.

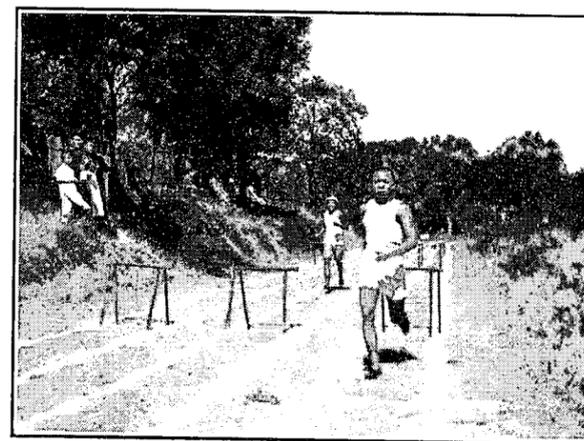
SHALL the Christian Church be any less enthusiastic over similar outcroppings of Chinese character which indicate a vast spiritual wealth, waiting education and Christian nurture to be available for the Kingdom of God?

AMONG these qualities of Chinese character waiting to be developed by the dynamic of Christ, are: Kindliness, honesty, teachableness, family-solidarity, genius for friendship, and moral idealism.



STUDENT Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE

Mining for this character, developing it, adding qualities lacking, such as initiative, independence, moral courage, preparing these young men and women to apply their new faith and training to the complex problems of Chinese society, and penetrating that society with the ideals of Christ—such work can be done only in the Christian schools and colleges.



FUKIEN PROVINCIAL TRACK MEET

IN the following ways Fukien Christian University is mining student character.

(1) In the wholesome, athletic, social and religious life of students and faculty.

(2) In the popular self-government under "The Student Republic of Fukien Christian University."

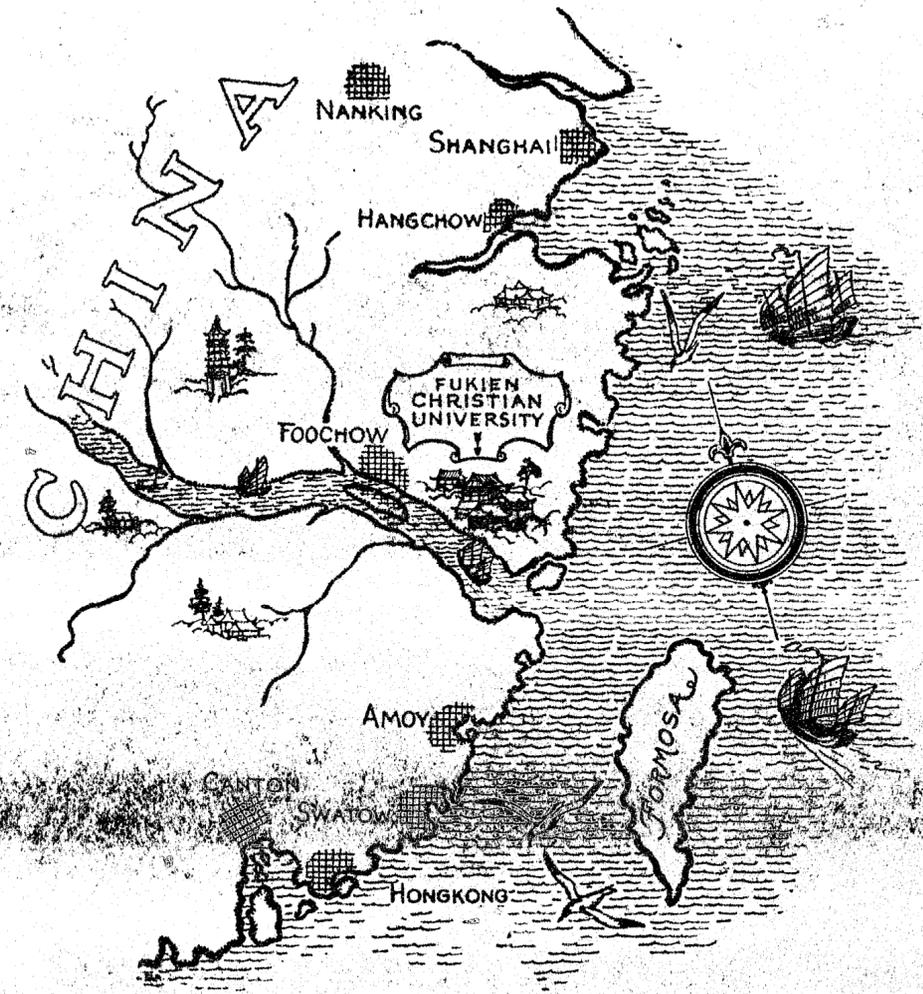
(3) In practical training for citizenship under the required courses in Civic Welfare.

(4) In student extension work with boys' clubs, adult education, personal work and gospel teams.

(5) In practical study of the problems of local missionary work under the Department of Religion.

(6) In the wise administration of discipline.





“My idea of a University is Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a student on the other.”

This was James A. Garfield's way of saying that the personality of a great teacher is more important than buildings, grounds and equipment.

That is so. Yet this epigrammatic definition of a university is—like most famous epigrams—only a half-truth.

Does it describe a university adequate to the needs of *your* sons and daughters?

In the United States our young people have access to hundreds of universities, as well as to:

- Public Libraries
- Museums
- Art Galleries
- Lectures
- Concerts
- Institutes
- Training Classes for Special Service.

In China, every higher institution of learning must attempt to fill the place of this entire list. What is more—for four hundred million people—four times as many people as there are in the United States—there are only sixteen Christian colleges and universities.

*One Christian university for twenty-five million population*

That means one for every twenty-five million people.

Quite a log would be required!  
The twenty-five million population for which Fukien Christian University is responsible would, in America, have 150 colleges and universities instead of one.

Fukien is the only university of any description in a radius of 200 miles—the only Christian university in a radius of 450.

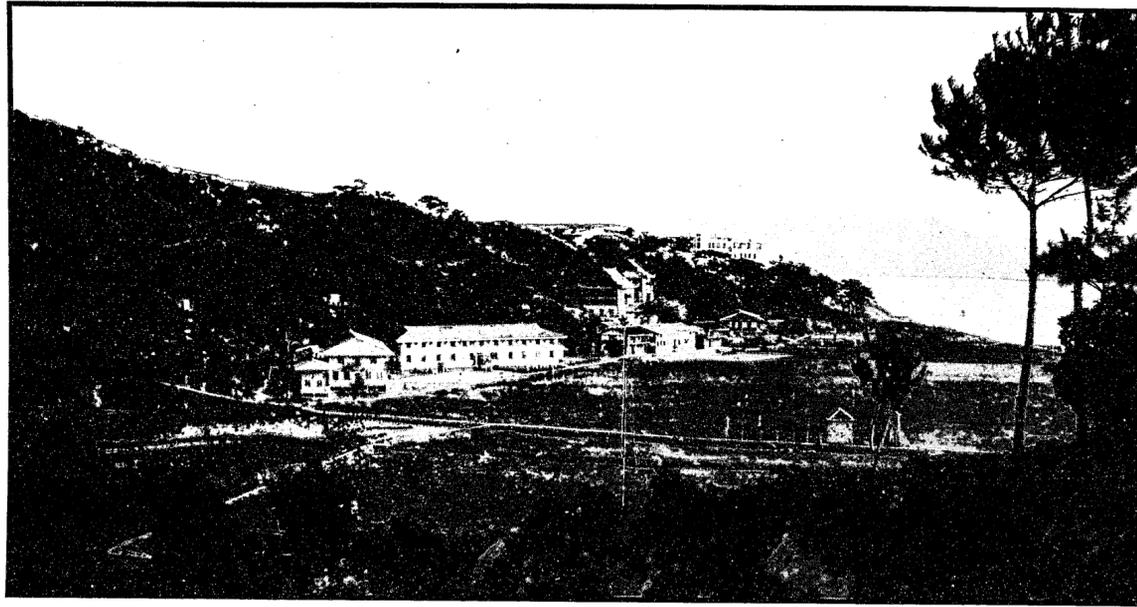
Even a log as elaborate as Columbia or Harvard could not cope with such a situation. Much less can it be met by Fukien Christian University which, like the university in the epigram, has had little to depend upon but the personality of its teachers.

*A school that has had to live on personality*

Without proper tools in the way of books, buildings and laboratory equipment, these men have accomplished remarkable results in the short nine years of the university's existence. Any great university in America would be proud to have such men on its faculty. Their graduate work was done in Cornell, Columbia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Minnesota and Harvard. They have now committed themselves to a task which at times seems to be nine-tenths handicaps.

There are men in this group great enough to lead our students into fields of original research, yet not too great to help each student solve his own individual problems.

What we need is more such men.



But we must also remove their handicaps, give them a place to work and the tools of their craft.

*University buildings  
of lath and mud*

On the structural side, our log has consisted of two cheap, temporary buildings of lath and mud, white-washed. Early in 1924 a small additional building of the same kind was erected, so that in the spring session 138 students could be crowded in.

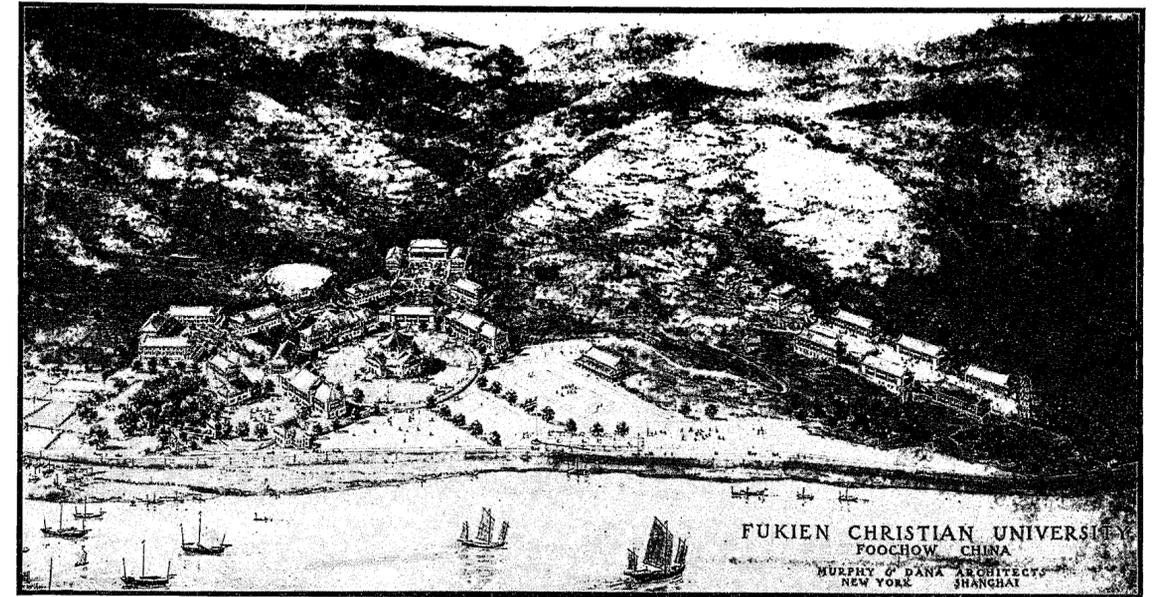
Later in the year the attractive and convenient Gardiner Hall Jr. Dormitory was completed and some of the students who had been sleeping in the temporary structures now have a permanent home. Another such dormitory is needed at once.

There is even more desperate need for a place to teach. The two mud-and-lath buildings before mentioned are still the main educational unit.

Under these two low roofs are compressed:

- The chapel,
- The physical laboratory,
- The chemical laboratory,
- The biological laboratory,
- The botanical laboratory,
- The library and reading-room,
- Six class-rooms,
- The Y.M.C.A. social room,
- The office of the president,
- The office of the dean,

*Part of the university grounds. From left to right—silk culture building, temporary dormitories and laboratories, athletic grounds, residences, and the new dormitory overlooking the Min River. In the foreground, mulberry trees for silk culture.*



*Plan for the development of Fukien Christian University. The first unit of buildings will be that on the right. The Dormitory nearest the river is now completed. The Science Hall, behind it, is in course of erection.*

The office of the treasurer,  
The dining-hall,  
The kitchen,  
and dormitories,  
of a real University!

In such cramped quarters, there can be accommodated only a pitiful few of the thousands of young men of South China who would give everything they possess in the world to get an education.

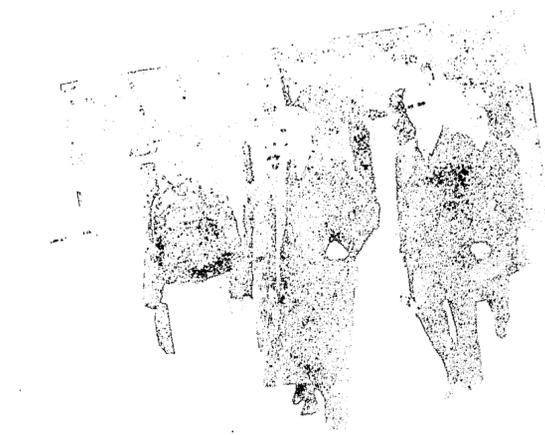
None are more eager for education than the modern Chinese youth. None are more attractive, more keen intellectually, and more responsive.

Our student body includes the sons of high officials and wealthy merchants, as well as the sons of cooks and artisans—young men not only from Fukien Province, but also from the Philippines, from Java, from Formosa, from Central China, and North China.

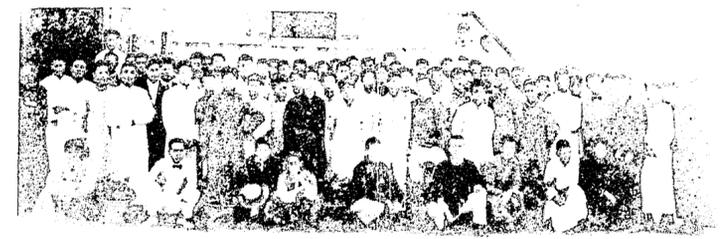
*Boys who will help  
build the new China*

Jostling against each other at their end of the "log" these boys have learned some of the meanings of brotherhood and Christian service. In their Student Republic they are developing practice in citizenship, experience in leadership. "Democracy" is their ideal, and "Service" their watchword.

What may not these two words, translated into the lives of Christian leaders, mean for the future of China?



*Governor Sah, President Goudy, Consul Putnam and Bishop Welch.*



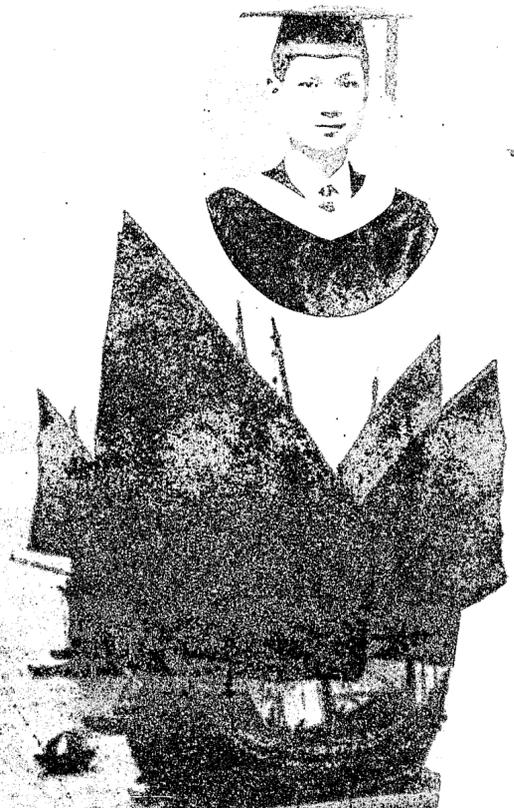
*A group of students.*



*Winning team in an interscholastic high school meet.*



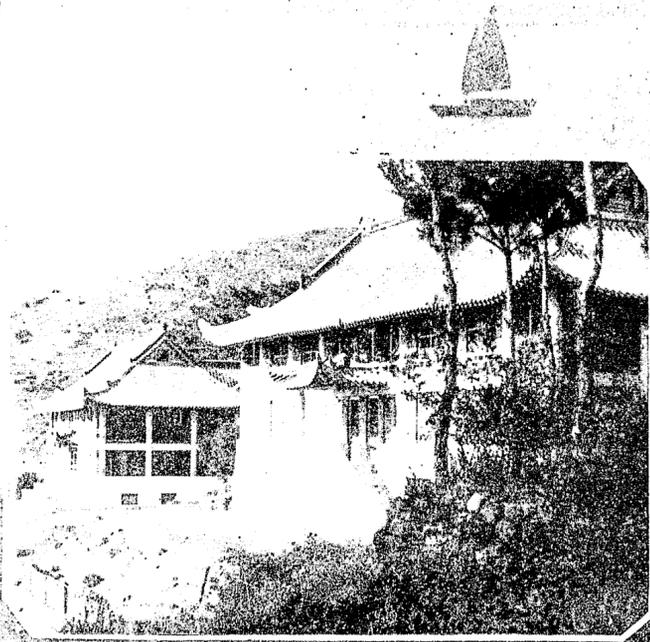
*The President, Dean and graduating class, 1924.*



*A graduate.*

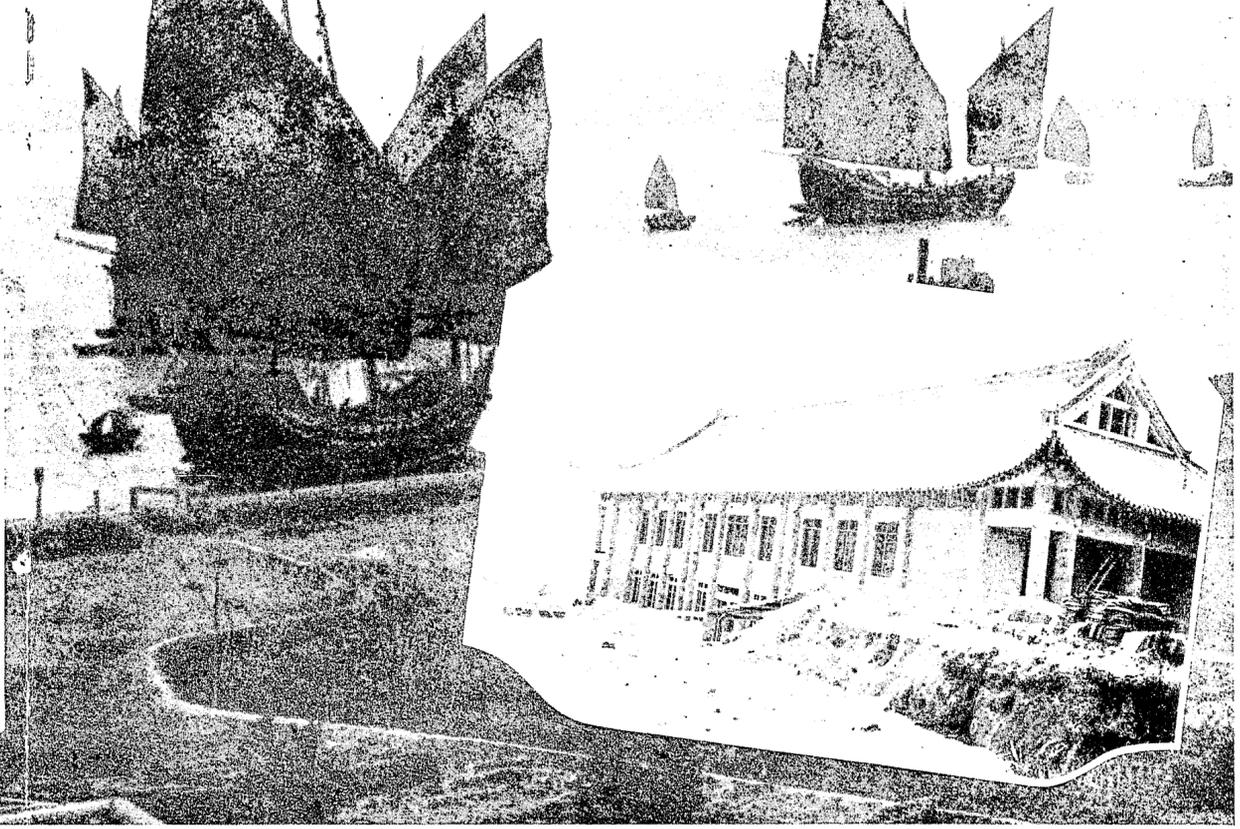


*The White Pagoda at Foochow.*

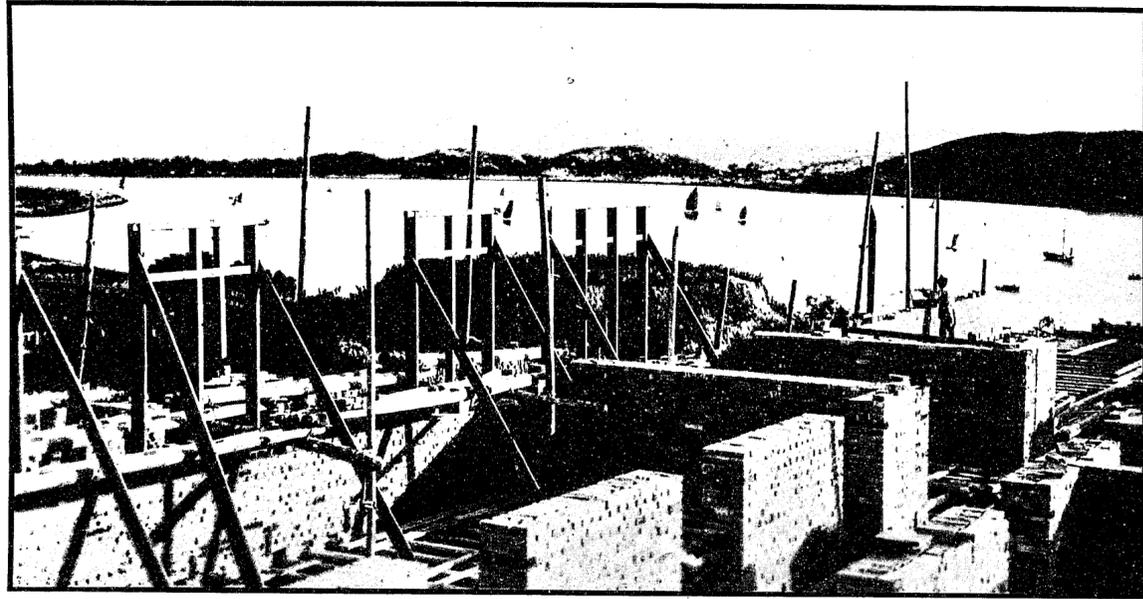


*Double residences for the faculty.*

*BACKGROUND—VIEW OF THE MIN RIVER FROM THE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.*



*The recently completed Gardiner Hall Jr. Memorial Dormitory.*



*The erection of the Gardiner Hall Jr. Memorial Dormitory, now completed and occupied. It accommodates 100 students. Another dormitory of the same size is needed at once, and two more in the near future.*

In teaching, great emphasis is placed upon Chinese literature, modern science, education and religion. The popularity of soccer, tennis, volley ball, and basket ball, denotes a new type of Chinese scholar who does not keep his fingers nails long to show that he does not use his hands. Manual and industrial education, including an extensive course on silk culture, train boys for practical service in a work-a-day China.

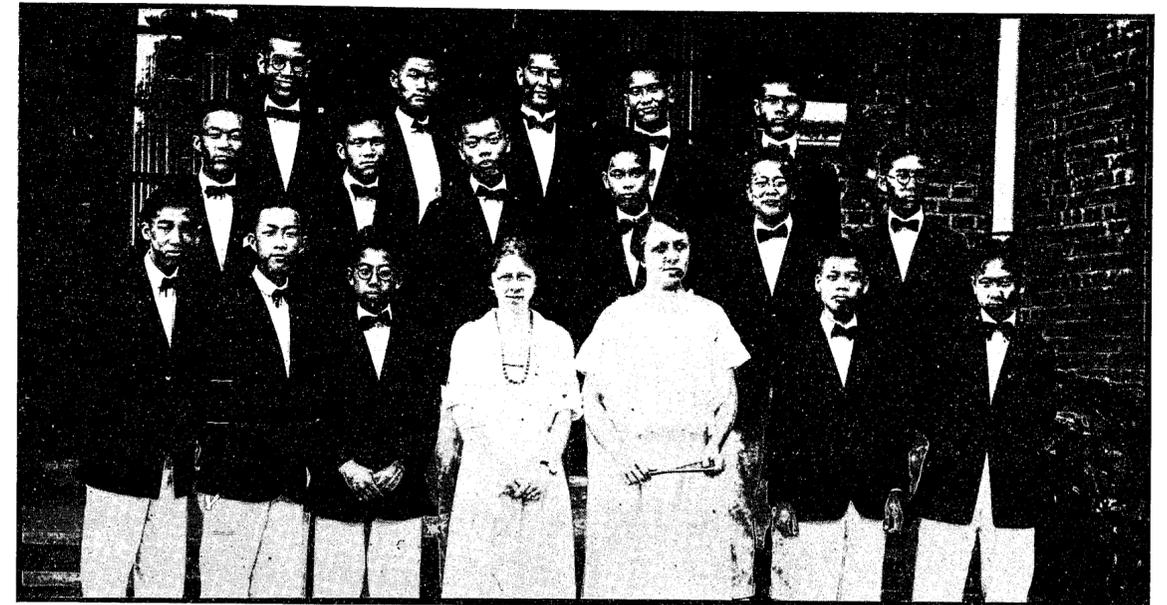
*Something more than  
science and silk*

Yet all our teaching of science will be of little avail unless a constructive interpretation of the Bible leads the inquiring spirit of a student through every bit of scientific investigation to the deeper knowledge of the Truth that makes men free.

Of the 61 graduates of the University, 90 per cent are now teaching in mission schools.

Will it make any difference in the next generation of Chinese students whether the teachers we send out are educators, or are *Christian* educators?

Our department of Bible teaching and religious education needs re-inforcement as no other department of the University does. Our one professor in this department, with all his interest and devotion, simply cannot carry single-handed so tremendous a responsibility as the Christian leadership of one hundred and sixty young



*The Fukien Christian University Glee Club. Extra-curriculum activities such as the Glee Club, French Club, Athletic Club, Y. M. C. A. and the college magazine, "The Fukien Star," in addition to required subjects ranging from Chinese literature to silk culture, train students for well-rounded lives.*

men, many of whom have but recently entered upon the Christian life.

To supply what we feel to be the greatest need of our University we are praying that some steward of God's wealth will contribute \$75,000 as a perpetual endowment for an additional chair of Bible and religious education.

Are you that steward?

*For China and  
for the world*

China is trying to be a republic. But a republic means something more than a form of government—it means a distribution of knowledge. An ignorant nation cannot make a successful republic. Graduates of mission schools are taking positions of political leadership. But they find it is next to impossible to lead a people 95 per cent illiterate.

China's future depends upon Christian education. More than that, the world's future will be profoundly affected by the fate of the one-fourth of the human race living in China. No longer is China "far off." Every act of our daily lives is influenced by the progress, or lack of progress, of our world neighbors. Truly we cannot live unto ourselves alone. Fukien Christian University wishes to do its part, not merely for Fukien Province, or for China, but for the common betterment of all in this rapidly shrinking world.

## *Fukien Christian University*

is located in the city of Foochow, in the province of Fukien, China. Foochow is on the coast, about half way between Shanghai and Hong Kong, and is the center of the great tea and lacquer industries of China.

The University is a union institution in which

The Church Missionary Society (of Great Britain)  
The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions  
The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America  
The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church  
all have a part.

The English Presbyterian Church, and  
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have from the beginning been sympathetically cooperating in the institution, and it is hoped they will soon have a share in the Boards of Managers and Trustees.

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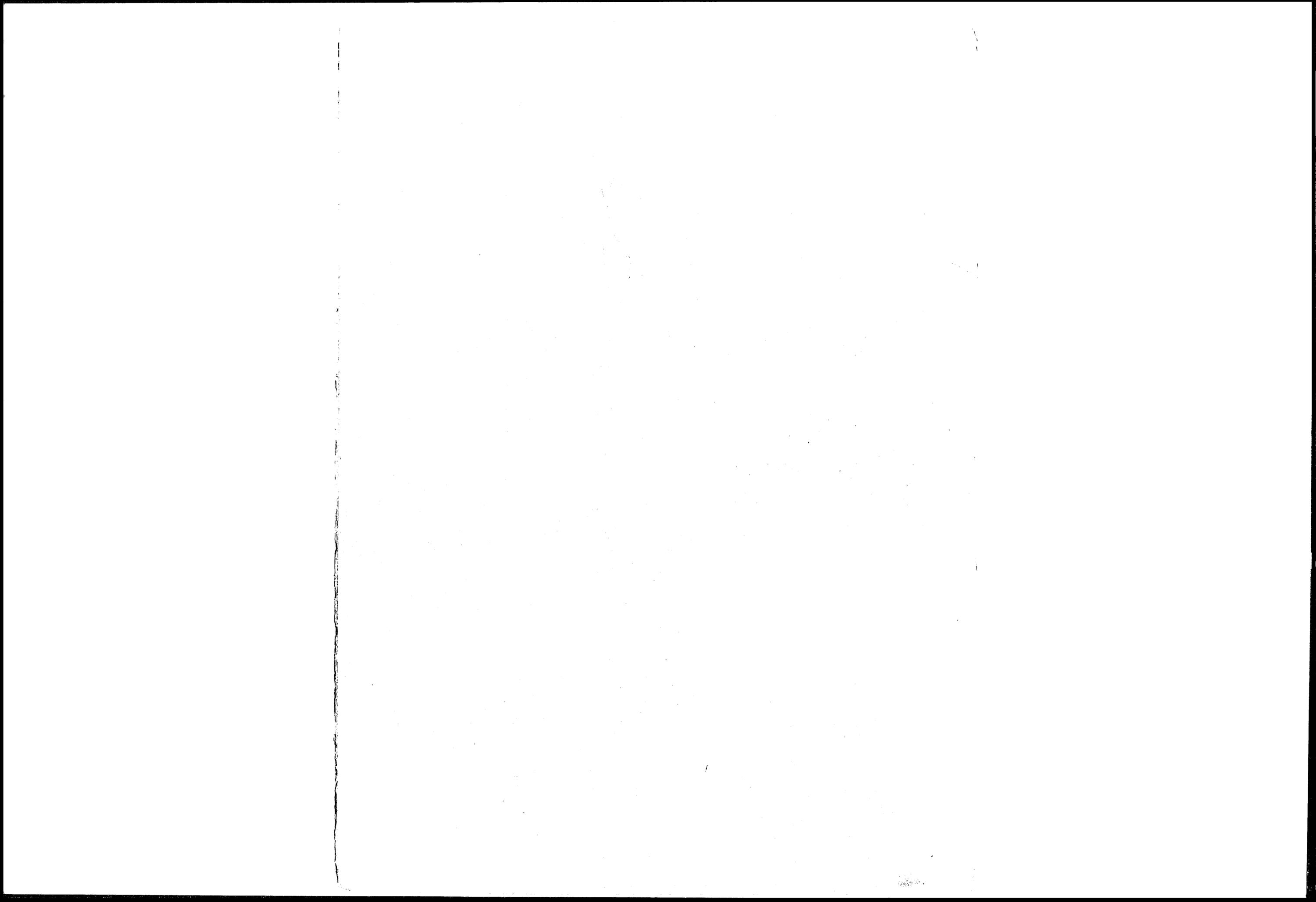
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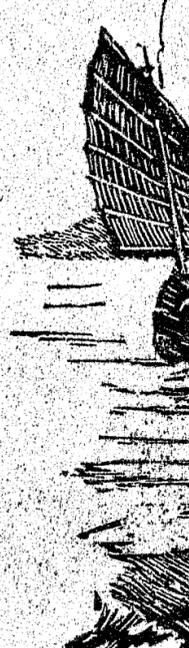
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American Office of Fukien Christian University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

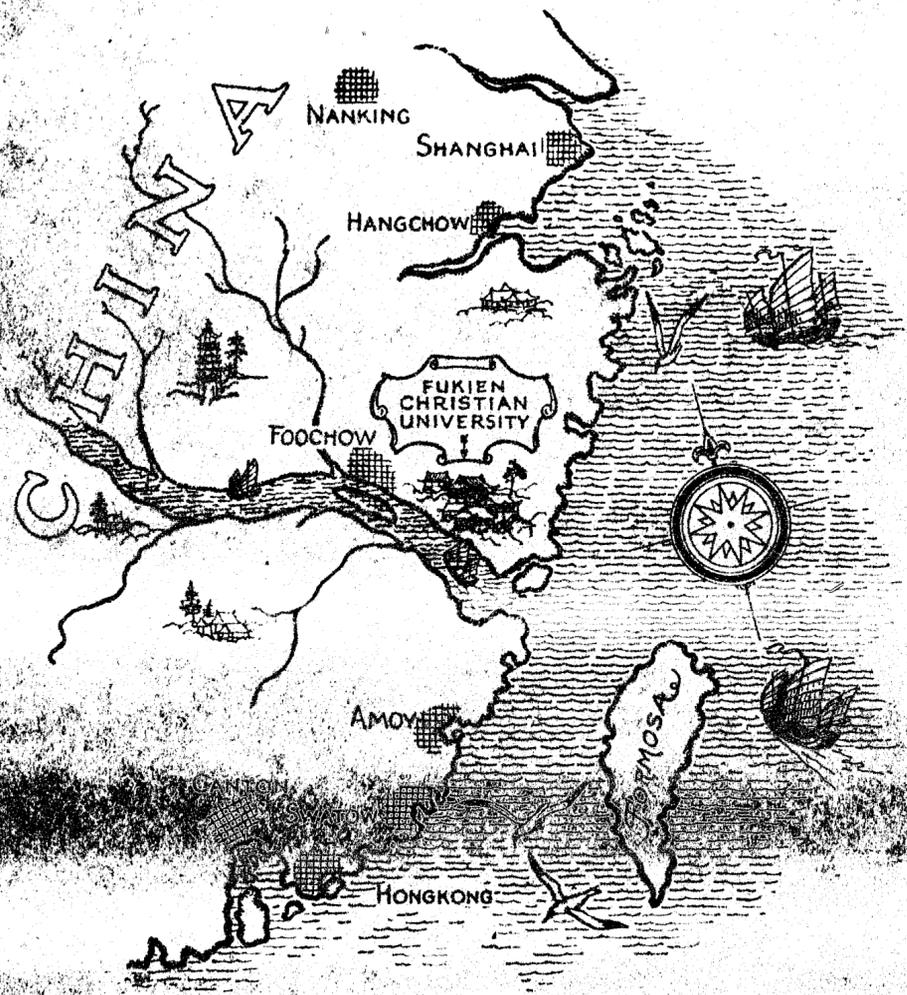
*The expense of publishing this booklet has been met by an American friend of the University.*







FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UN



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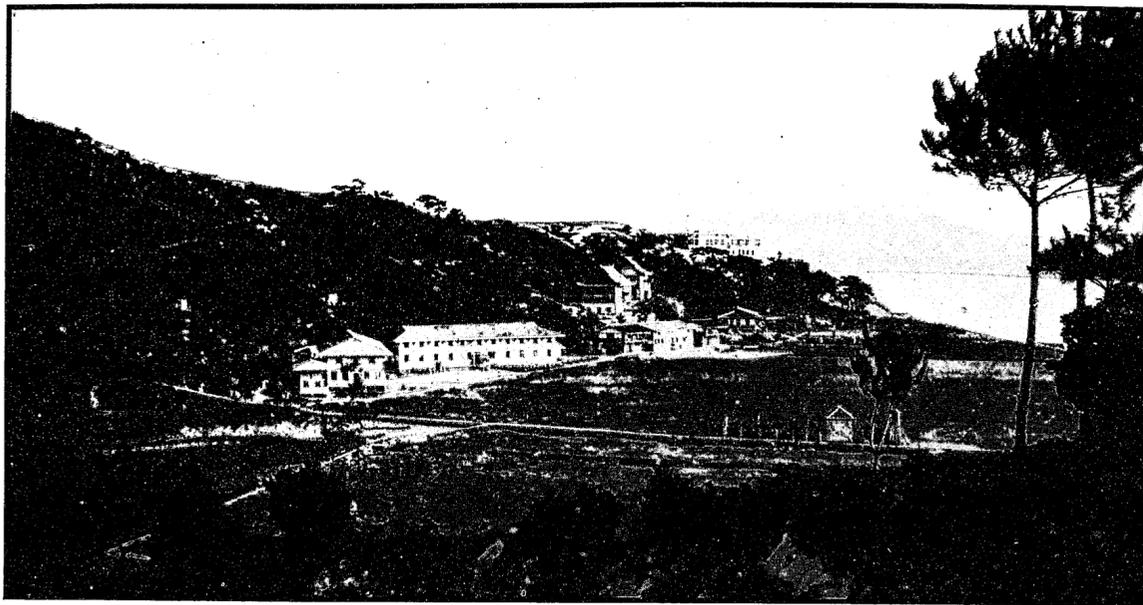
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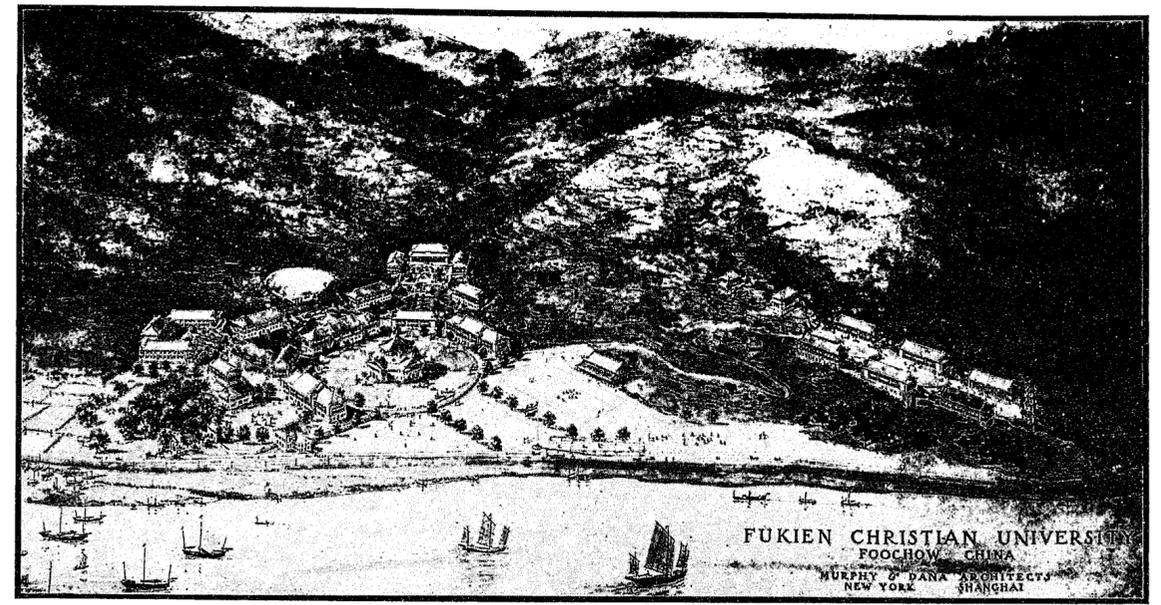
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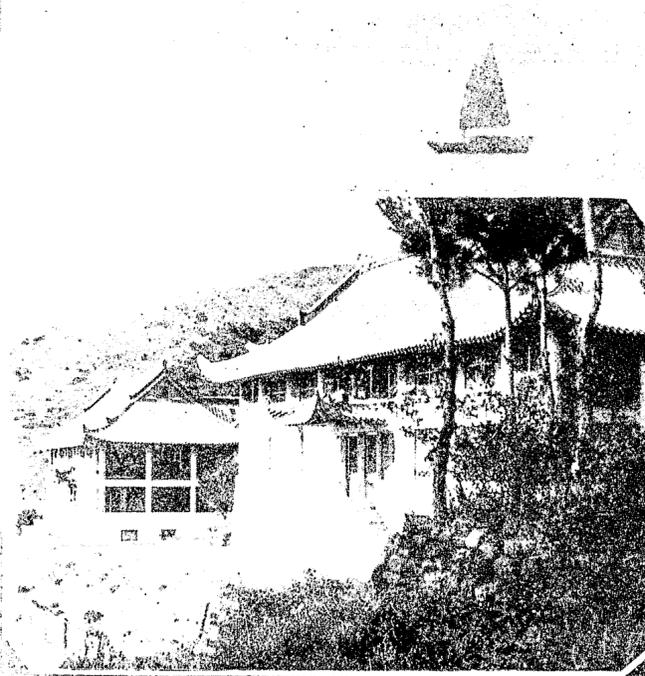
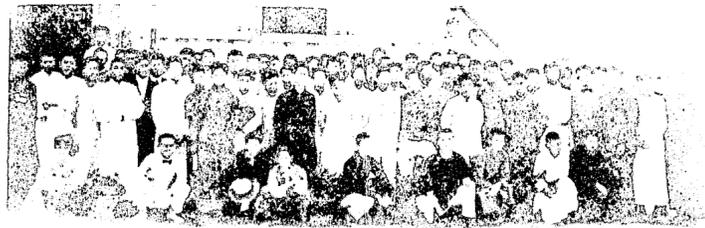
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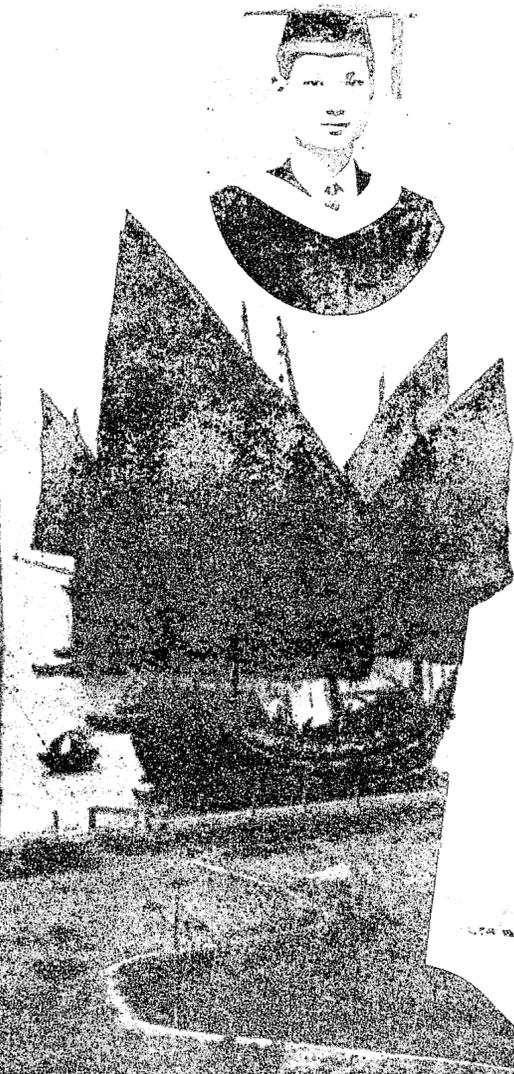
*The White Pagoda at Fouchou.*



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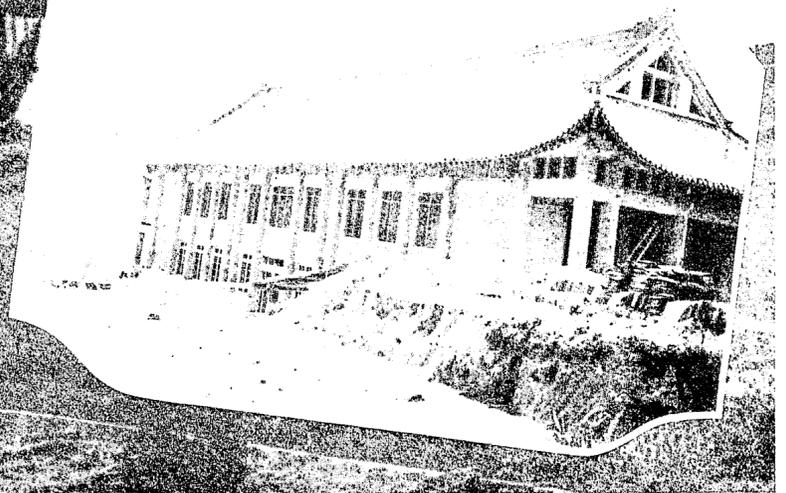
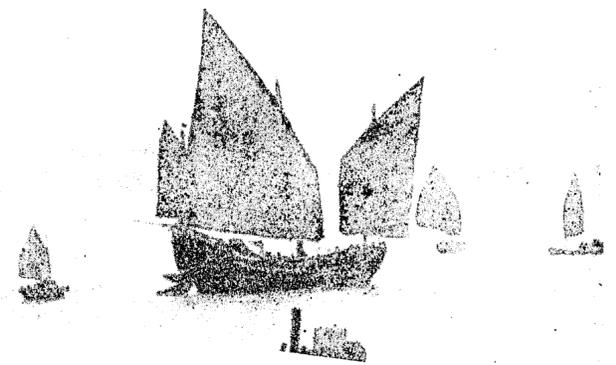
*The President, Dean and graduating class, 1924.*

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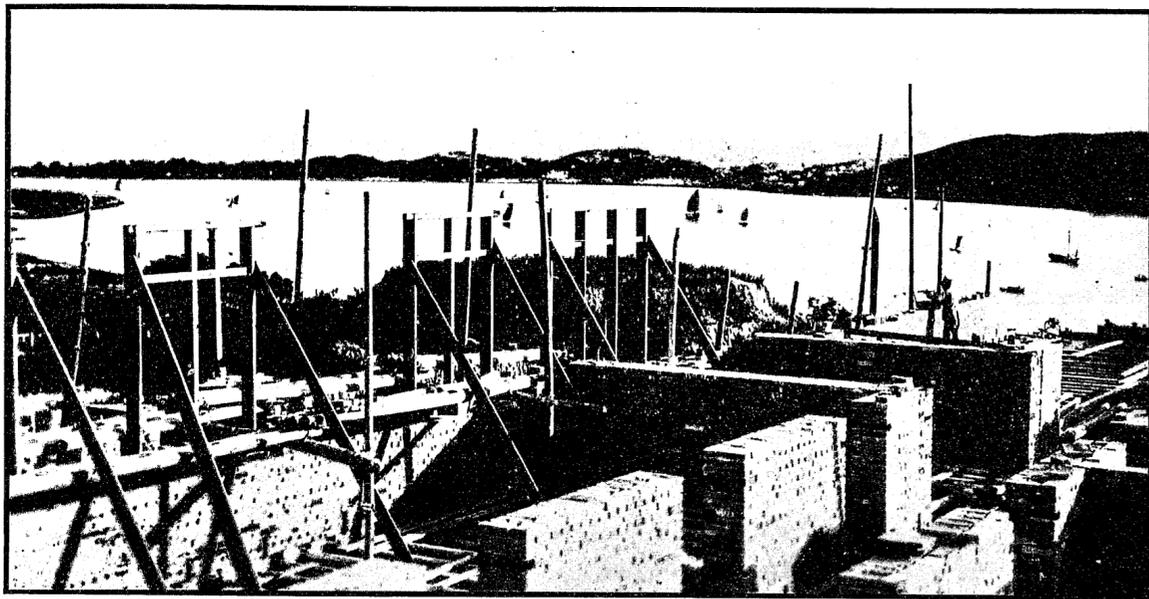
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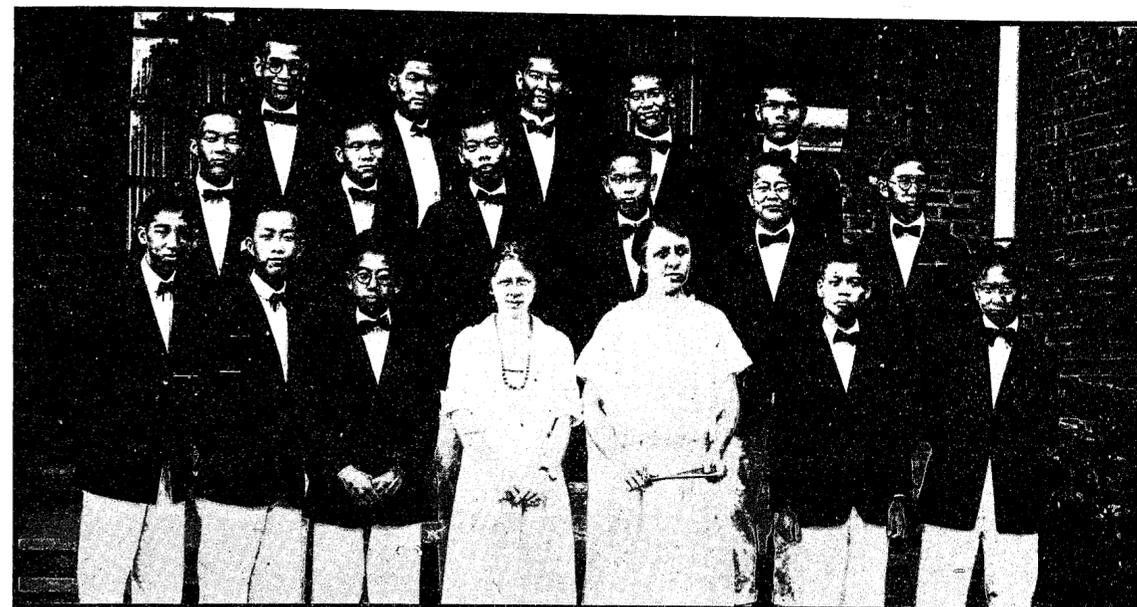
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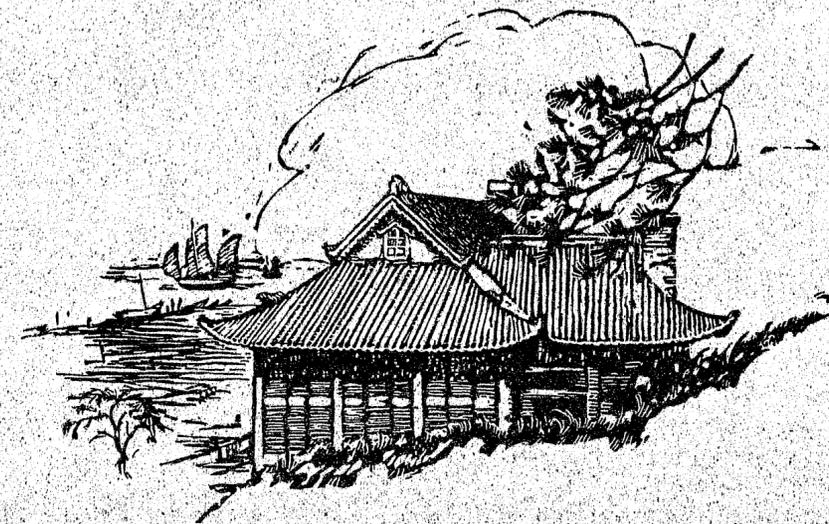
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TREASURER—(to be elected)  
ASST. SECY. & ASST. TREAS.—Eric M. North, Ph.D.

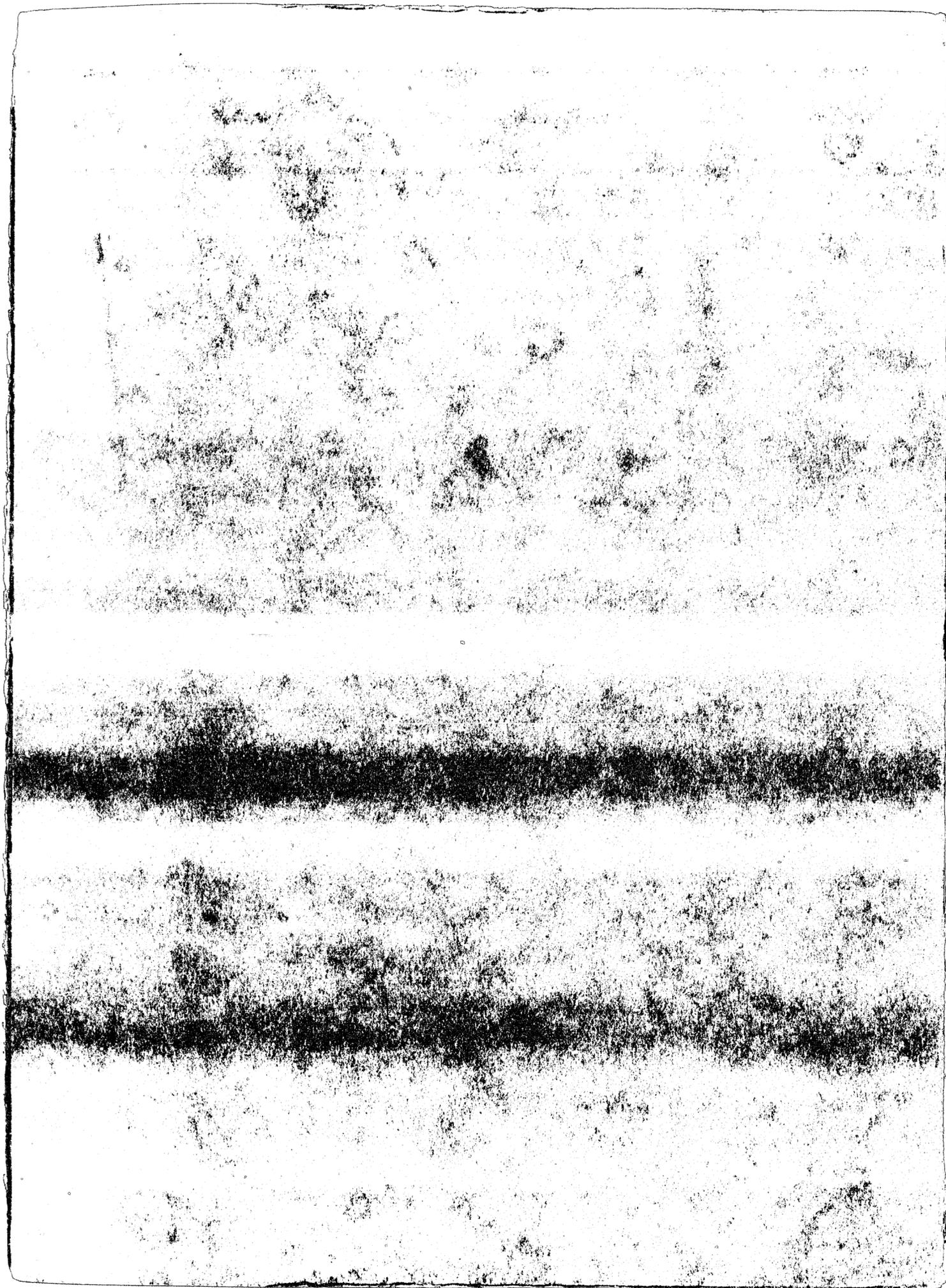
### *President of the University*

The Rev. John Gowdy, M.A., B.D., D.D.

American Office of Fukien Christian University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

*The expense of publishing this booklet has been met by an American friend of the University.*





## **Fukien Christian University**

### **The Dormitory Fire**

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#### **New Building Plans**

On the evening of May 28, 1928, the faculty and students were holding a social meeting in the chapel at the foot of the hill. At about 8:30 a call of fire was heard from a student who had not come to the meeting. The group dispersed immediately and learned that the fire was in the Gardiner Hall, Jr., Memorial Dormitory. By the time we reached the top of the hill the blaze was already coming out of the roof and the whole attic was filled with smoke and flames. The fire seemed to have started in the southeast corner of the attic and spread over the whole floor. It soon descended to the next floor, and then down to each floor in succession until the entire building was consumed by the flames by 12:00 o'clock, midnight. We now see only the badly damaged brick walls standing on the stone foundation. It gives the beholder a most distressing sight between the Min River and the Kushan foothills.

As soon as the fire was located great efforts were made to put it out, but all attempts proved futile. Calls for help were sent to Foochow. But on account of the distance and poor means of communication between the University and the city, no fire brigade could come. When we realized that the fire in the dormitory was

beyond our control, we turned our whole attention and energy to the protection of Jones Hall (the Science Building), which is located very near to the dormitory site, and other buildings on the campus. There were moments of great anxiety when the wind blew in the direction of Jones Hall. Fortunately, it later changed its course, and no other damage was done. We are grateful that no person was injured. As yet, the cause of the fire is not known.

The original cost of the Hall Dormitory is estimated at M\$112,000. The loss to the students cannot yet be exactly estimated. Some of them succeeded in saving a part of their personal belongings while quite a few lost everything, including books, as well as class and laboratory notes which had accumulated for several years. At present most of the students are staying in the old frame buildings at the foot of the hill which were cleaned and hastily fixed up the next day after the fire. Beds, desks and chairs were borrowed from several of the Christian schools in Foochow; and the regular college work was resumed with almost full attendance on May 31. We shall have our commencement exercises on June 16, and close the academic year on the 18th. The first entrance examinations for the new freshmen class next fall will be given at the University on June 23.

We greatly appreciate the visits and calls, letters and telegrams from the various friends of the University expressing their sympathy and pledging their support. The Government of Fukien also sent special

representatives to express their regret at what had happened and to offer their help in giving us adequate protection as well as carrying on a vigorous investigation of the case. We now have a group of soldiers stationed on the campus as guards, though no culprit has yet been found. Words of sorrow and encouragement have been pouring in from our Alumni and former students throughout the country. The responsibility for the higher education of youth in China is a serious one, particularly in this period of a national reconstruction. We shall continue to labor; we shall try to make Fukien Christian University ever more serviceable to our people through the building of strong Christian character, training for intelligent thinking, and preparation for effective service. There are difficulties confronting us, but we believe that the cause is worthy of any sacrifice, and we shall not retreat. We are confident that our friends and the public in general will back us up to the utmost in our endeavor for service.

#### **New Building Plans**

Our Board of Managers has authorized the appointment of a Building Committee. It is tentatively planned that three small unit dormitories shall be built immediately, instead of a large one as before, to house from 100--150 students. They will cost about M\$20,000 each, or \$60,000. (Gold \$30,000.) altogether. In the meantime, we need a sum of M\$6,000. for the refixing of the old frame buildings for dormitory purposes next fall, and for furniture; and another M\$2,000. for the

protection of the Hall Dormitory against the elements. It is also proposed that a little later we shall rebuild the Hall Dormitory as an Arts Hall which will include a chapel, recitation rooms, library, and the administrative offices. A sum of about M\$70,000. may be enough for that purpose. A financial campaign is now under way, and we hope that all the friends of this University and those who are interested in higher education in China will take this opportunity to contribute to our immediate need of M\$68,000. We shall do our humble part to help make Fukien Christian University a greater and better institution for the service of youth in China.

C. J. LIN, *President.*

Foochow, June 13, 1928.

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TWELVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
1916-1928

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FOOCHOW, CHINA



President, C. J. LIN

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During the past few years of student restlessness and great political and military change, all educational institutions in China have suffered and many have been closed. F. C. U. has suffered with the rest. During the school year 1925-26 the total registration was 185 while during the past year it was only 135. This number will probably not increase for at least another year on account of existing conditions. This has been quite fortunate, however, for the smaller number of students has allowed the faculty to carry the extra burdens of reorganization and still keep up the teaching load, as well as keep good personal contacts with the students.

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extensive building program. Dr. Gowdy also started the reorganization of the University to meet new conditions. In 1927 Lin Ching Jun, a graduate of the class of 1920, who had been in America for seven years of graduate study, was called to be President. President Lin took up the task of complete reorganization of the school, and has shown fine qualities of leadership. He has had fine coöperation not only within the University, but also with the Government and other educational institutions.

*Location.* The present property of the University consists of about 55 acres of land on the Min River at the foot of Kushan mountain, about five miles below Foochow. It is one of the most beautiful, healthful and quiet locations for a school that can be found anywhere in the world. The Science Hall is well built and well equipped, and compares favorably with similar buildings of other somewhat larger institutions, not only in China, but abroad. With electricity, telephone, reservoirs and water system, and an electric pump for use in the dry season, the general equipment is quite good, but there is now a great need for dormitory space and also for classroom, chapel and library. The recent dormitory fire was a serious loss, but fortunately there is room in the temporary buildings and by a few repairs and changes they can be made suitable for use until new buildings can be built. Building plans have already been started and with the insurance money and contributions of friends, both in China and abroad, it is hoped that new dormitories can soon be built, and also that the walls and foundation of the burned dormitory can be rebuilt into a classroom and administration building. The present value of the University property is approximately as follows:—

Science Hall	\$120,000	(Chinese
Dormitory (remains of walls etc.)	32,000	Currency)
12 Faculty residences	180,000	
Temporary buildings, (classroom etc.)	23,000	
Workmen's houses, warehouse etc.	17,000	
Reservoirs, pump and water system	15,000	
Electric lighting equipment etc.	7,500	
Land and improvements	61,000	
Chemistry department, apparatus etc.	42,000	
Biology department, apparatus etc.	30,000	
Physics department, apparatus etc.	13,000	
Sericulture	500	
Library, books etc.	34,000	
Building materials on hand	25,000	
Tools etc.	2,000	
Approximate value present equipment	\$602,000	

From the above figures it can be seen that the University is well equipped to do good work, except for the urgent needs mentioned above.

*Faculty and Staff.* During the past year the faculty, part time lecturers and administration staff consisted of 38 men and women of whom six were on leave. Only those wives of faculty members have been included who were actually engaged in teaching or other definite work. The faculty training is as follows:—

Holders of bachelors degree or its equivalent	
obtained abroad	23
obtained in China	10
Holders of additional degrees	18

The faculty has done post graduate study in the following institutions:—Boston (1), Calif. Inst. Technology (1), Chicago (1), Columbia (8), Cornell (1), Drew Theol. Seminary (2), Duke Univ. (1), Harvard (4), Haverford (1), Johns Hopkins (1), London Univ. (1), Minnesota (1), New York Univ. (1), Nat' Law School (1), Oberlin (2), Pennsylvania (2), Pittsburgh (1), Princeton (1), Syracuse (2), Union Theol. Seminary (3), Wisconsin (1), Wesleyan (1), Woman's Medical College (1). In addition, one teacher holds the Chinese Government 2nd degree.

*Alumni.* Any educational institution can well be judged by the accomplishments of its graduates, taken as a whole. So far 126 men have graduated, during the last ten years, of whom 120 are living. Practically all of these men are successfully contributing to the upbuilding of a new China, or are getting farther training, as can be seen by the following figures:—

In important government or promotion work	2
In government service	18
In business	10
In the ministry or studying for this calling	3
In medicine or in medical schools	6
In educational work	60
In University teaching:—Amoy Univ. (1), First	
Chung San Univ. (1), F. C. U. (5), Futan (1),	
Lingnan (1), Ohio State Univ. (1)	10
Principals of middle schools (mostly Fukien)	12
Teaching in mission schools	35
In graduate study in China	7
In graduate study abroad, listed as below:—	17

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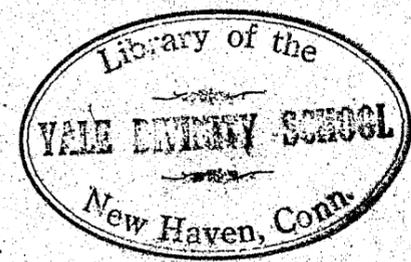
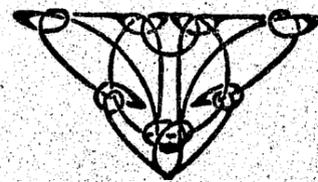
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SCIENCE WORK  
AT FOKIEN  
CHRISTIAN  
UNIVERSITY



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Science Work At Fukien  
Christian University

*By*

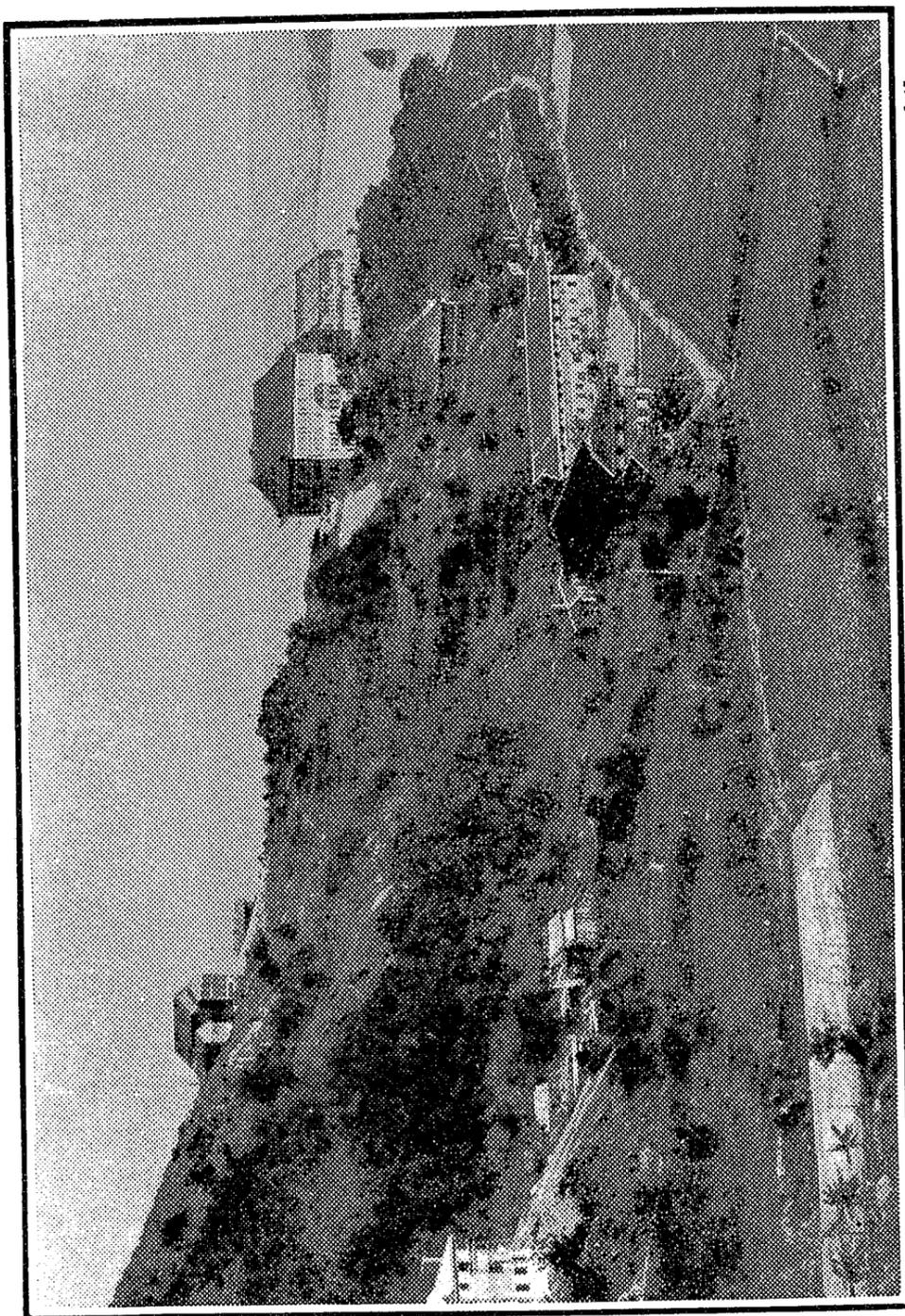
A FOOCHOW CORRESPONDENT



*Reprinted from*

THE SHANGHAI SUNDAY TIMES

November 11th, 1928.



Here we have a general view of the Fukien Christian University, Foochow. In the centre of the picture are seen temporary buildings erected after the dormitory was destroyed by fire in May last. In the distance is seen the Edwin C. Jones Memorial Science Building.

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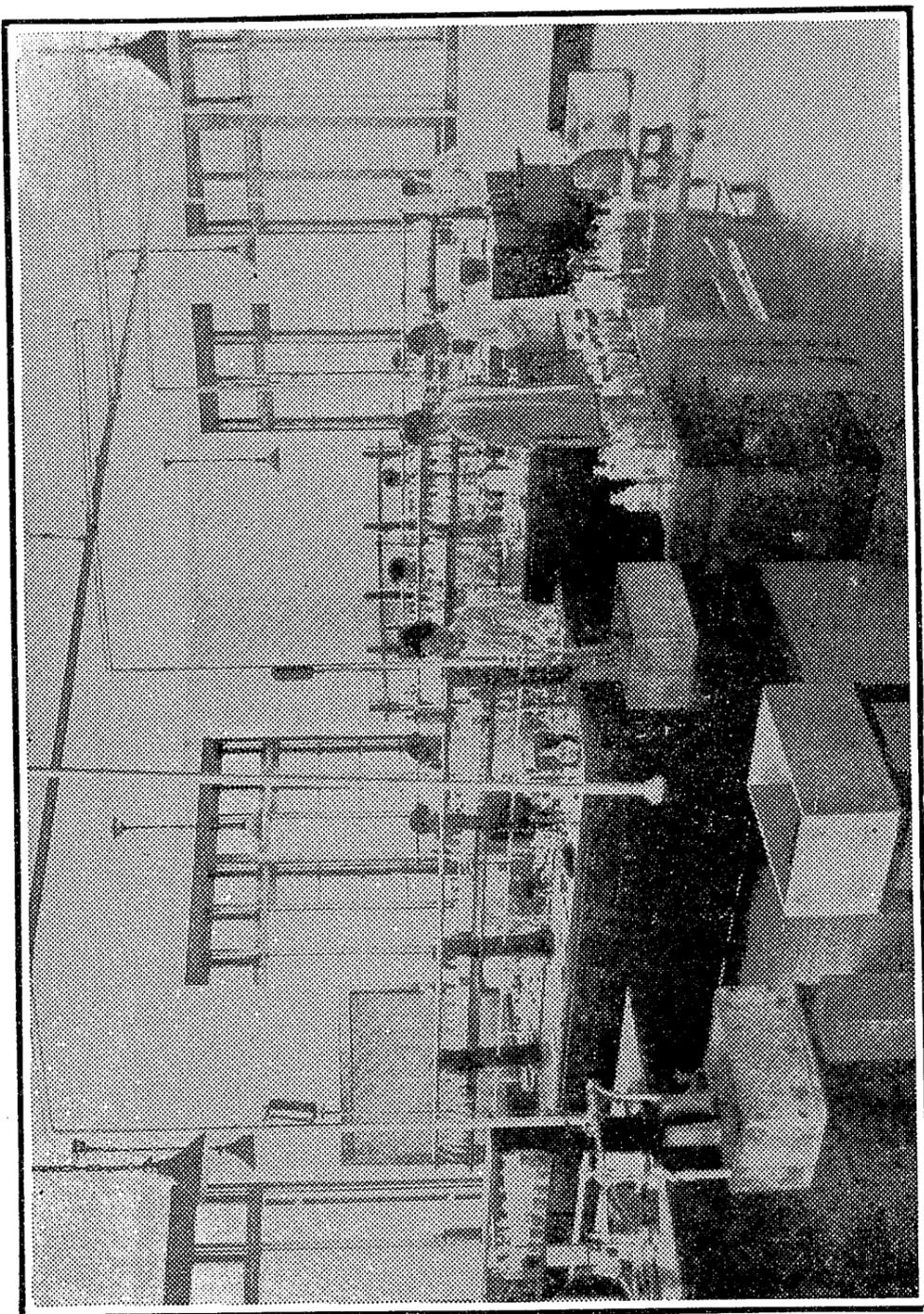
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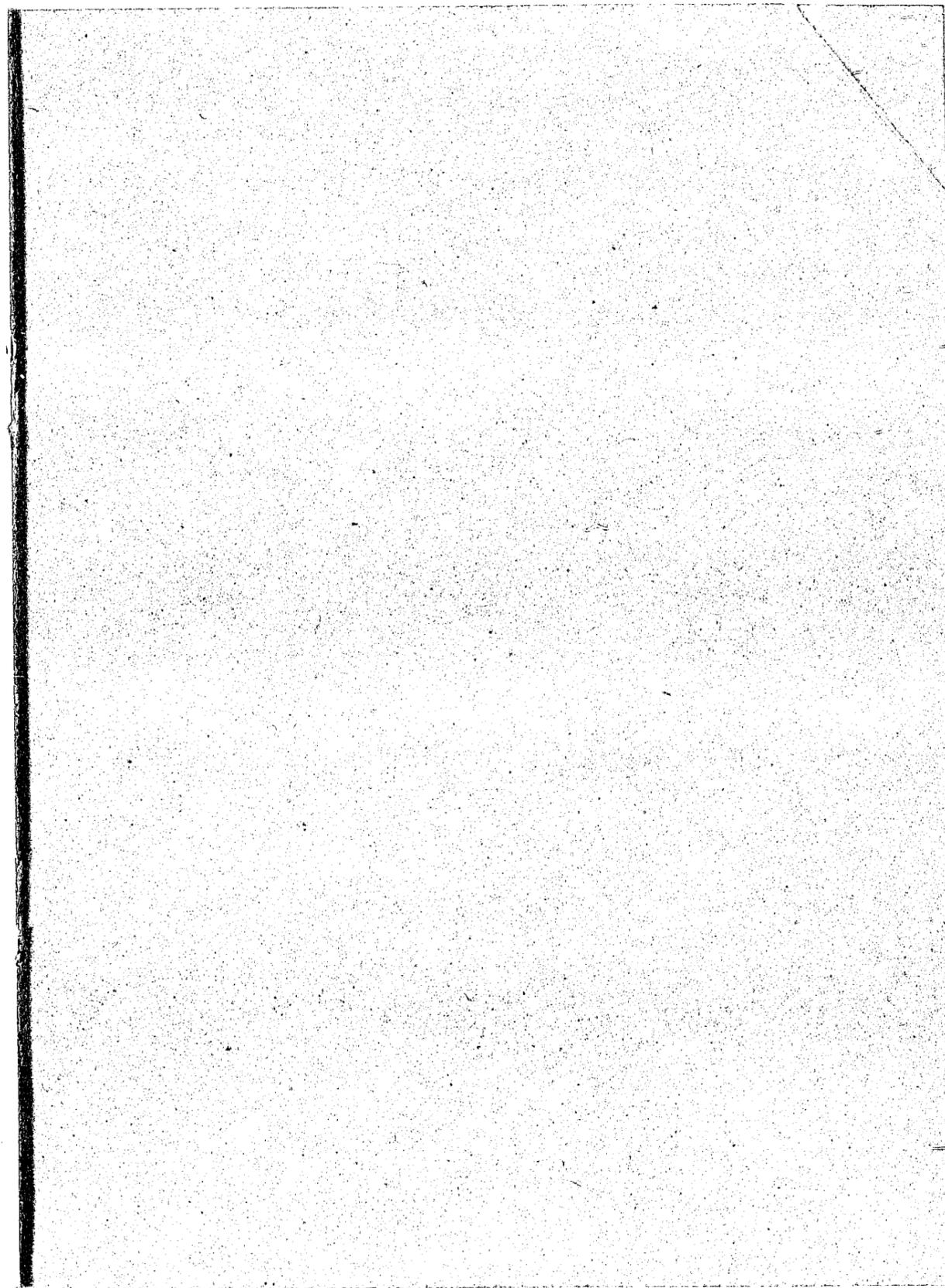
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1928

SCIENCE WORK

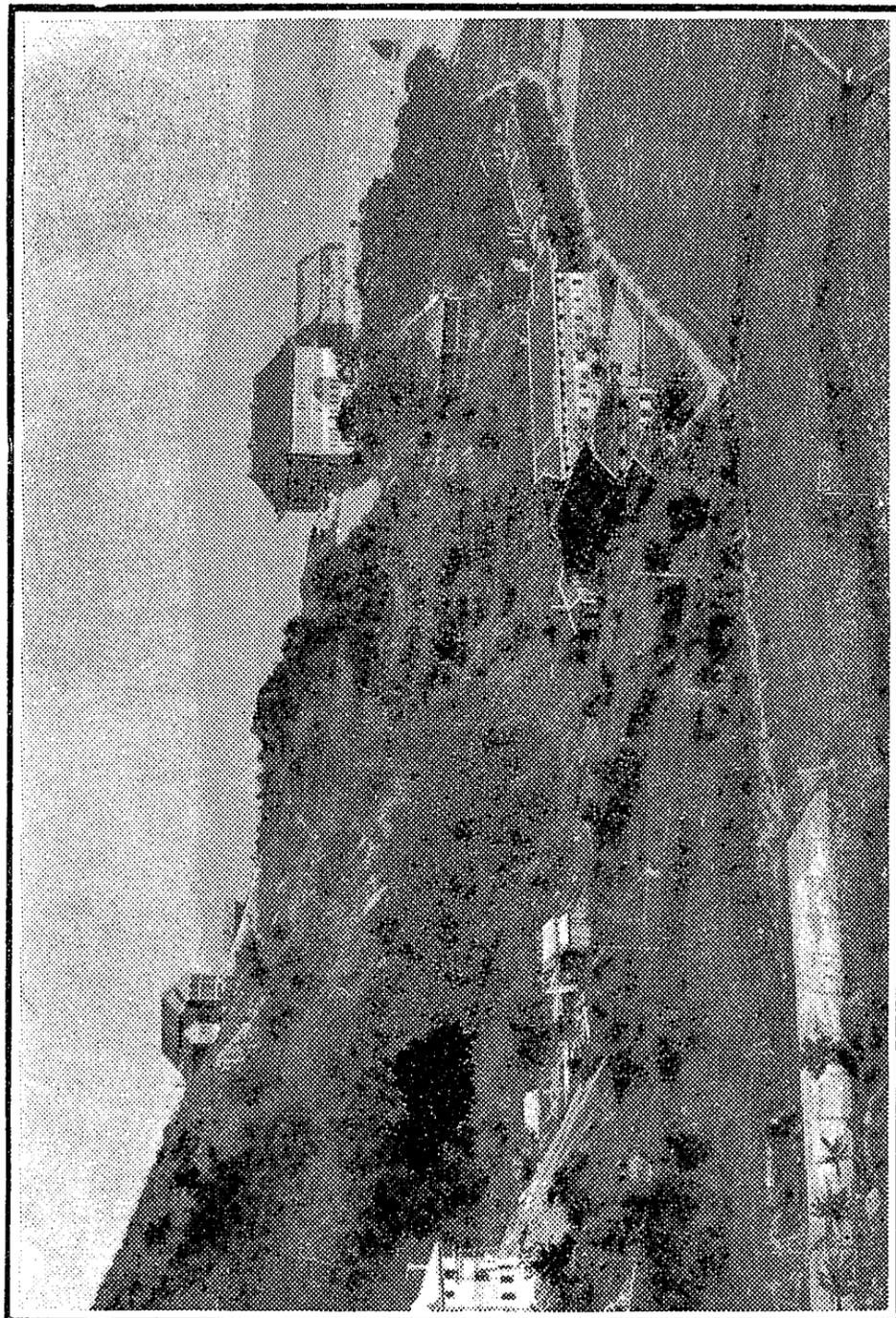
At

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

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TIMES  
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Science Work at Fukiien Christian U., 1928

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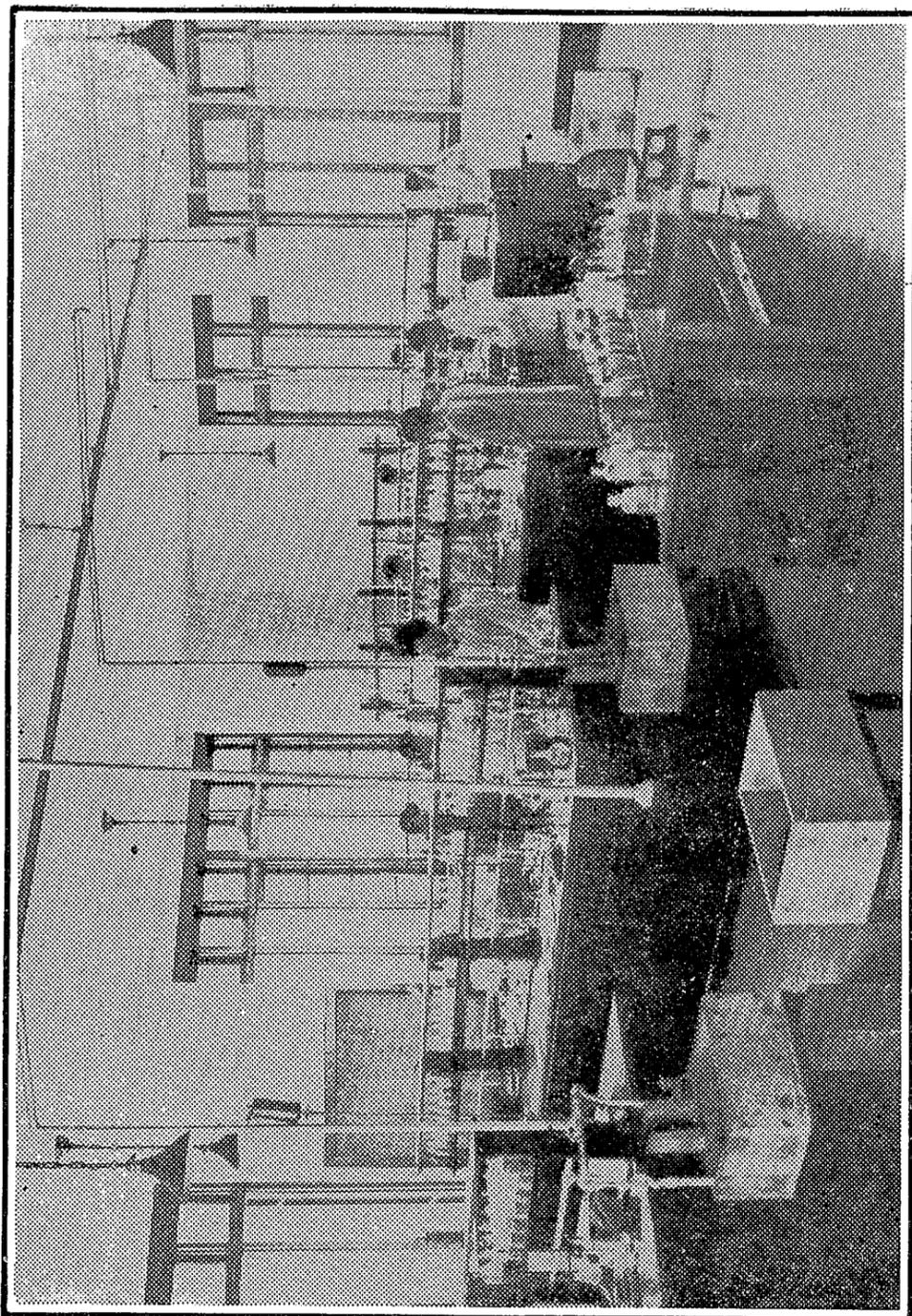
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SCIENCE WORK  
AT FOKIEN  
CHRISTIAN  
UNIVERSITY





Present Status



Handwritten notes: 17, 11/17/28, see main page, etc.

The institution consists of a single purpose college of Arts and Science with no vocational schools. The pre-medical and arts students interchange so that pre-medicine is not separate. Nearly all of the pre-medical students complete the arts course. The college has no middle school or sub-freshman department.

The total enrolment for the year is 135, but for purposes of this statement the number of students in the college in the spring semester is taken as the basis, namely 109. This is 40 students short of what it would be if there had been no political trouble in the college last spring. The present normal may be taken as 150 students.

The teaching staff consists of 18 full time persons and 3 part-time lecturers, classified as follows:

Professors . . . . .	6
Associate Professors . . . . .	6
Assistant Professors . . . . .	3
Instructors . . . . .	3
Part-time Lecturers . . . . .	3

The above include three foreign professors and one Chinese professor who are on leave of absence this year. Out of the total number, ten are foreign and the rest Chinese. Two of the part-time lecturers serve without pay. The foreign members of the teaching staff are supported as follows:

Missions . . . . .	4
Trustees . . . . .	6

The college is supported as follows:

Mission appropriations .	M\$22,222.00
China Medical Board . .	18,634.00
Endowment . . . . .	8,000.00
Mission salaries . . . .	25,560.00

As the above indicates, the Trustees draw a considerable portion of

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1928

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financial support from the China Medical Board, which has also made large contributions for plant and equipment. The final financial responsibility has always been assumed by the Board of Trustees in America, although the contributions from the various cooperating missions have not been sufficient to balance the Budget. Quite often the President has to engage in money raising campaigns to help make up deficits.

There has been a strong tendency for students in Fukien to go to centers in the north. It has been estimated that in 1925-26 there were about 107 Fukien students in four Christian colleges for men in the north. It has been estimated that a large group has gone out to take courses in Social Science. The problem before the institution is to develop and add some very strong departments without increasing the expenses beyond the point warranted by the number of students likely to be available.

#### Alternate Programs

Program A. Present basis. Continuing on the present basis should, with return to normal conditions, give a student body of 200 within five years. It is not economical to continue on the present number of about 135, as a larger capacity and the size of the faculty and overhead would be able to take care of 200 students without much increase in cost. Furthermore, there is an urgent need of a larger number of Chinese faculty members which can come only with growth. It would be highly undesirable to cut off any portion of the present foreign staff which would injure the strength and morale which have been so well built up.

Program B. Development to a unit of 300 students, with girl students. This will mean a student body of approximately 235 men and

MAY 14 1928

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1928

65 girls. The girl students may be had either by opening this institution as a coeducational school or by being correlated with a part of Hwa Nan College. There is enough land here at the University on which to build a girls' dormitory.

Program C. Addition of agricultural experiment station.

This is divided into two parts. Part I could be added to Program A and part II to Program B. The plan includes, in general, experimental projects in applied biology along agricultural lines, rather than some more abstract subjects. Students desiring professional training would go to Nanking, and on their return would spend a year or two on the staff of the Experiment Station in order to adapt what they had learned at Nanking to Fukien conditions. Any instruction in addition to the above would be in the nature of short courses and extension work.

Program D. Reduction to Junior College. Upon its organization in 1916 the present union university took over the work of two junior colleges, and a third one has since been partly discontinued. To reduce the present institution to a junior college would go back to the earlier condition at much higher cost. The present location would not be a practical one for this purpose, as a two year unit isolated would fail to draw students.

Program E. Fukien might be considered as a part of East China or of Canton. The chief question here is the educational leadership in a province of the highest density of Christian population with a number of strong Christian senior middle schools. The financial saving would depend largely upon whether the present plant could be disposed of to a good advantage, which does not seem likely.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS FROM DR. JOHN GOWDY

1. April 5, 1929

"During this term I am giving my time entirely to the financial interests of the Anglo-Chinese College. I have just returned from five weeks in Shanghai, and I am starting out again at the end of this week on a trip south, to be gone from two to three months. I told President Lin that I would be glad to serve the University on this trip, so far as opportunity offered, so I have shown him my itinerary and he is furnishing me with a list of alumni in each city. I shall try to get them together and persuade them to do what they can towards this rebuilding. In Shanghai I got \$1,000 Mex. from an American friend of mine and two fifty dollar subscriptions from alumni, for the University.

"President Lin's plans are as follows - to rebuild at a cost of \$50,000 Mex. The insurance of \$34,000 will have about \$2,000 interest, then subscriptions amounting to about \$12,000 have been raised here, making a total of \$48,000. Still \$2,000 are necessary to complete the building and \$2,000 more for furnishing. This will be scanty furnishing and there is no margin for building. If I can get more, of course I shall.

"Mr. Lin is very anxious to re-model one of the double residences at once for a dormitory. I was so sorry for him when I was down at the University a few days ago. With the renewed outbreak of the civil war, the radical element has been threatening and venturing to show its hand in various ways. He has had two threatening letters during the past few weeks, telling that buildings will be burned up, etc. It is really a terrible burden for a man to carry, and it makes constant vigilance necessary. It is never possible for the whole faculty to get together for a social or any other gathering in the evening, because some of them have to be on watch all the time.

"All of us out here, every missionary and non-missionary, has been doing all possible to help this building fund. I'll try to find the list of missionary subscriptions and send it to you. We are after only a small sum, about \$1,500 gold more than already raised. It seems to me that in an appeal of this kind the trustees might respond. .... I find myself in an embarrassing place, connected with two institutions, and what I do for one I must do for the other, and it rather swamps me. But it is a joy to do even the little we can, and I think our Trustees should not be robbed of that pleasure and privilege.

"Your orders have been so explicit that I presume Mr. Lin will not venture to re-model the double residence, since he does not have the money to replace it with two individual residences, though he feels under very great pressure. The need is so urgent that it is hard to understand how any one with the money can refuse.

"There is a fine spirit at the University, and since the appointment of Mr. Stowe the department of religion is looking up, very decidedly." .....

"I cannot find my list of subscriptions just now but they range anywhere from \$25 Mex. to \$500 Mex. from the missionaries. I think the Trustees should know this and I think they would be glad to respond so far as they could."

4-5-29

[27]

Excerpts from letters  
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2. August 8, 1929

Appendix D

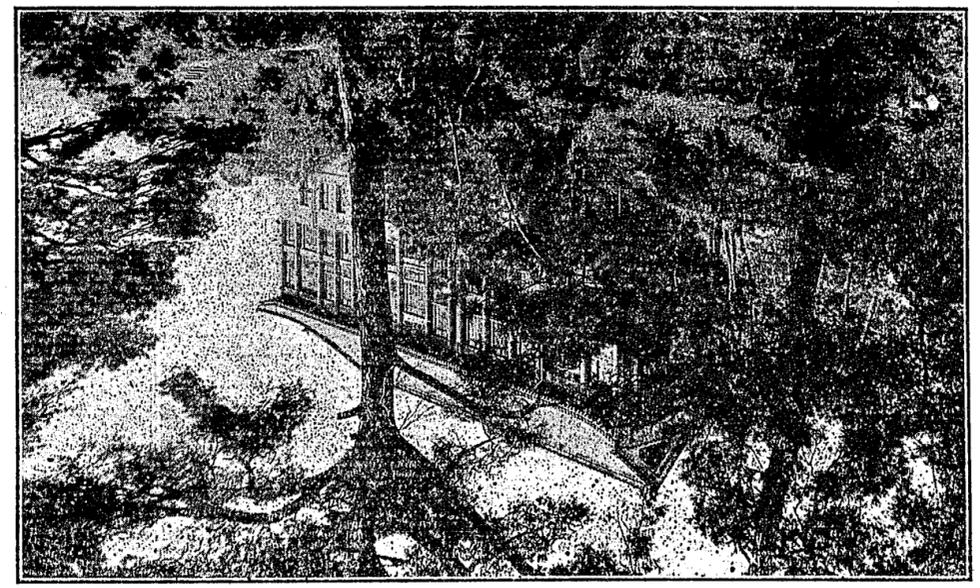
"As you are already aware, President Lin is going ahead to rebuild the burned dormitory, making it into an Arts Hall. During my travels this spring, I tried, on the side, to raise some money for the University, but was able to secure only \$1380 Mex. Subscriptions have been taken here among the missionaries and a few others outside, so that I think President Lin has enough money to finish the building. I fear he has nothing with which to furnish it. The most meager furnishing would cost about \$1500 gold. Four thousand dollars gold would be necessary to do it adequately. It was absolutely necessary to get this building started and Mr. Lin is making a very brave effort under trying conditions. During all the efforts I made in America to secure money for the University, only three or four men on the Board of Trustees were ever approached. This was because I was usually after large sums and also because I realized that the Trustees had their denominational benevolences to support. That is true of us missionaries here, but men and women of all denominations here have been approached to help with this rebuilding and have responded generously. This spring I secured one gift of \$1000 Mex from Bishop Birney of one Church in China. Several of the missionaries here have given or raised \$500 Mex each. Under these circumstances I am wondering if it is asking too much of the Trustees as individuals to do their best to provide the furniture for this building. In this I would not include the richer Trustees to whom we are constantly appealing, but those who cannot afford to give largely or often, but who might be able to respond in an emergency of this kind for a definite object. I should appreciate it if you would give them the opportunity, without unduly urging it -----

"I think Mr. Lin is feeling his burden to be very heavy. A few weeks ago he talked with me about resigning. He said he did not wish to do anything in a hurry that would embarrass the Board of Managers, and he was quite willing to carry on for a year or so, but he did wish somebody might be on the lookout for a successor I confess I don't know where we should look to find any one who could approach him. He has the confidence of the missionary body very fully. Because of all this I hope the Trustees will do everything possible to show their sympathy and co-operation. One thing should be done this year. No. 2 residence is too large for one family. The Trustees have given their consent to change it into a two-family house, but I think have not provided the money. Mr. Farley occupied this house and would not yield to my plans to have it remodelled. He is away now, and this change should be made before he returns. It is the cheapest way I know of to provide another residence.



程時燦

物之大  
之日



"The Union University Today" (Hubei Christian University - January 1930)













今日的大學

今日的大學，其目的在於培養健全之國民，而非僅為知識之傳授。...

① 國語研究會——本會係由本校國語系與青年會青年會青年會...

② 體育會——體育會之成立，旨在提倡國民體育，以強壯國民體魄。...

③ 自然科學社——該社以研究自然科學為宗旨，定期開會，由自然科學界之各種問題，邀請科學界名流演講。...

④ 社會服務部——該部應作之工作，除在平時夜間學校，以期教育貧苦兒童外，凡同學及教職員回校，均應參加。...

有幾會時再作報告吧！

不學不識的學生，在課外活動中，其目的在於消遣，而非在於求知。...

⑤ 其他之團體——如學生會、青年會、體育會、音樂會、戲劇會、...

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今日的大學



音樂會秩序

- 1、 "見面招呼"(奏樂) 協大西樂團
- 2、 "泛龍艇" 協大歌詠團
- 3、 "檀香山的月娘"——(三奏) 張福安 戴文賽 曾桂林
- 4、 "我的宿星"(獨唱) 沙善德教授
- 5、 "向一朵野薔薇"——(四品歌) 周廷傑 張福安 鄭德超 李宜瀛
- 6、 國樂合奏 協大國樂團
- 7、 "那是活的好"(獨唱) 周廷傑
- 8、 銅笛雙奏 沙善德教授 薩惠隆教授
- 9、 "君子好逑" 協大歌詠團
- 10、 "油無如是貴"——(鋼琴獨奏) 盧宗英
- 11、 國樂合奏 協大國樂團
- 12、 "窓前躑躅"聯安" 協大歌詠團
- 13、 奏樂 協大西樂團
- 14、 校歌

協大十五週年紀念歌

編調：沙善德教授 作詞：王治心院長

正調 三拍

閩 江 流 長 鼓 山 崇 高

堂 皇 學 府 掩 映 輝 煌

德 業 孔 臧 追 憶 前 賢

締 造 艱 難 十 有 五 載

風 浪 滔 天 砥 柱 中 流

卓 立 無 願 維 今 而 後

根 基 已 堅 教 育 英 才

猛 着 祖 鞭 萃 文 化 光 家 邦

壽 無 疆

大協的日今

今日協大紀念會紀念歌

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