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Lyford, Oliver S. 144

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

Office of the Associate Secretary
905-A YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

January 10, 1944

file

Mr. C. A. Evans, Associate Treasurer
Associated Christian Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dec. 29

Dear Mr. Evans:

I duly received your letter of November 29th with check for \$4,000. which, as you say, will bring the total received by Hua Chung College from the Associated Boards to \$16,000, being one-half the appropriation for 1943-44.

I note the three allocated gifts which are included in this total.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

Oliver S. Lyford



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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)
WUCHANG, CHINA

Office of the President
905-A YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

University located at
Hsichow, Via TAIL, CHINA

January 10, 1944

Dr. J. L. ...
Associate ...
150 ...
New York, ...

Dear Dr. ...

I have received your letter of November 24th with
check for \$4,000.00 which, as you say, will bring the total received
by Hua Chung College from the Associated Boards to \$15,000.00, being
one-half the appropriation for 1943-44.

The three checks which are included
in this total.

Yours very truly,

Henry S. ...



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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)
WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

Office of the Associate Secretary
905-A YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

January 17, 1944

My dear Sir:

These recent letters from China are so indicative of the calm way in which our friends at Hsichow are carrying on in the face of the tough life which they have to live. This is something that we should all be conscious of -- therefore, I am sending copies of these letters to all members of the Board of Trustees of Hua Chung.

All these letters come to me because I have been acting as the connecting link between the College and the Board of Trustees, but they are really for the information of all concerned.

If you have not read the article by Dr. John Lo and Mrs. Lo (Ruth Earnshaw) in the January Atlantic regarding life in a Christian college, I hope you surely will do so.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

Oliver S. Lyford



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February 15, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford,
54 Dana Place,
Egglewood, N.J.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I think Mr. Greiner of our Department of Finance is correct in saying that these expense accounts of members of the Hua Chung trustees ought to go to you and not to me. If he and I are right will you please attend to the enclosed.

With many thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JTA:M

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February 17, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer,
Hua Chung College,
230 Park Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lyford:

At the present time we have sufficient Sustaining Funds on hand to make a distribution of one half the third quarter for 1943/44. The enclosed check for \$4,000.00 is the amount due Hua Chung College from undesignated funds.

Very truly yours,

EC/EK
Enc.

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

COOPERATING BOARDS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY
SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH
ENGLISH METHODIST MISSIONARY
SOCIETY
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY
YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION, INC.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ARTHUR M. SHERMAN, *President*
281 Fourth Ave., New York City
WILLIAM C. DEVANE, *Vice-President*
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
JOHN WILSON WOOD, *Secretary*
402 W. 20th St., New York City
OLIVER S. LYFORD, *Treasurer*
54 Dana Place, Englewood, N. J.
ROBERT ASHTON SMITH, *Associate Secretary*
905-A Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

February 21, 1944

Mr. C.A. Evans,
Associate Treasurer,
China Christian Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Evans:

Your letter of February 17th with its welcome
check for \$4,000. was duly received.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

Oliver S. Lyford

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February 23, 1944

To the Members of
The Executive Committee

The following is for your consideration in advance of the meeting of the Executive Committee on March 3rd.

One of the subjects to be acted upon will be the attitude which the Trustees should take regarding the reserves being built up by the Executive Committee Pro-tem at Hsichow to meet the emergencies of the future.

On reviewing the discussion at the meeting of Trustees on February 11, I realized that the figures of reserves given in the treasurer's report were misleading. These are total figures and were quoted as giving assurance that funds are available for an extreme emergency if one should arise. What to me was a comforting fact caused a negative reaction, which surprised me. To clarify the situation, I am attaching hereto a sheet which is copied from a similar sheet in the Treasurer's Report of Oct. 21, 1943. (sometimes wonder if any of my reports are ever read through.

The attached sheet shows in what the totals of reserves consist. All these grants are for specific purposes other than emergency expenses, with the exception of the first two items, being the Associated Boards Sustaining Fund, and the last item, being the extra contribution of the Episcopal Board through the American Church Mission.

The Yale-in-China Reserve of \$16,154.38 was nearly all accumulated previous to 1940 and came about because of favorable exchange during the three previous years. Since 1940 the Yale-in-China grant has been reduced to \$5,000.00 per annum and, as a consequence, sixty percent of the operating costs of the School of Science in 1942-43, was carried by other grants, - mostly by the Sustaining Fund. Therefore this item could be properly considered as available for present emergencies were it not necessary to keep continually in mind the special cost of moving the scientific equipment back to Wuchang, or of replacements at that point. Money for moving must be available immediately when the opportunity shall come.

In this connection it is interesting to remember that the cost of moving the College first to Kweilin and then to Hsichow was equivalent to U.S. \$16,545.

The Johnston Fund is for the specific purpose of building up the School of Arts and probably would have been spent for that purpose if the additional faculty members could have been obtained. However, I have been advised by Miss Johnston that the money in this fund can be used for emergency expenses if that shall become necessary. We do not have a similar concession from the Harvard-Yenching Institute, but I have no doubt this could be obtained.

I have repeatedly cautioned Dr. Wei and Mr. Coe against holding in reserve any of the emergency funds provided by or through the Associated Boards, and in 1942-43 they began to reduce the reserve in the Sustaining Fund. Other than in this specific item, I question whether we have sufficient reason to criticize the procedure of Dr. Wei and the Executive Committee Pro-tem, particularly when, except for the principles they have adopted, they could so easily use up all these reserves.

0917

February 23, 1944

Another matter to be discussed by the Executive Committee and by the Finance Committee of the Foundation, will be the investment of the Holmes Scholarship Fund of U.S. \$4,755. This will be our first endowment fund and an investment policy should be adopted. Incidentally, I have located the donor, Mr. Nathaniel Holmes II in Pasadena, California and have expressed to him our appreciation of his generous gift.

Respectfully submitted,

Oliver S. Lyford

Treasurer.

P.S. I enclose herewith a copy of Dr. Wei's last letter dated December 3rd, 1943, and received February 15, 1944.

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March 9, 1944

To the Members of the
Hua Chung Board of Trustees

Dear Friends:

At the meeting of the Hua Chung Board of Trustees on February 11, the President and Treasurer were requested to make a further study of the reserve funds which had been accumulated by the College, and to report by letter to each member of the Board regarding the matter. At a meeting of the Executive Committee on March 3, the Treasurer submitted an explanation of the figures for these reserves, which evidently had been misunderstood.

The total of these reserves in the College Account on August 1, 1943, was U.S. \$74,474.81; the separate items which make up this total were stated in the Treasurer's Report of October 21, 1943. These are mostly grants which have been made for specific purposes other than relief. The principal items are as follows:-

Associated Boards - Sustaining Fund	\$4,869.97
" " Advance for 1943-44	2,728.40
Johnston Fund for the School of Arts	21,306.86
Harvard Yenching Fund	11,528.62
Yale-in-China - School of Science	16,154.58
American Church Mission	5,500.00.

The first and the last items in this list consist of grants made specially for relief purposes, but all the other amounts were the balances in grants made for regular operating purposes. Dr. Wei has felt that these funds are intrusted to the College to be used strictly for the purpose intended. We have supported him in this policy, but have realized that in an extreme emergency the donors probably would consent to their diversion for the protection of our people in China. It was with this latter thought in mind that the Treasurer quoted the totals in his report on February 11.

In a supplementary report submitted to the Executive Committee, based on figures received in New York since February 11, the Treasurer stated that Mr. Coe's present estimate for the total operating cost, exclusive of Western Personnel, is now about \$2,000,000 (National Currency), for the year ending July 31, 1944, as against the original budget total of \$1,227,000. On the other hand, the income without using any of the reserves will probably be nearer \$2,900,000. This is because

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of very liberal contributions for relief from American, British, and Chinese sources, and because exchange has been ranging between 30 and 40 Chinese dollars for each U. S. dollar, as against an estimate of 20 to 1 used in the budget.

The Chinese currency is deteriorating rapidly and the cost in that currency for the remaining four and a half months of the present academic year probably will carry the total cost for the year beyond Mr. Coe's present estimate of \$2,000,000. This would be very disturbing except for definite indications that the official fixed rate of exchange will be abandoned by the Chinese Government and there will be an open market for U. S. dollars. In fact our Army people already are selling their U. S. dollars for Chinese dollars at 100 or more to 1. Therefore it is probable that hereafter the U. S. dollar will rise in value with the values of food and other commodities. This will be only fair to the educators who thus far have suffered much more than the farmers or coolies.

On the other hand, should our hopes for better exchange rates fail to materialize and inflation of China currency should increase rapidly, there might be a heavy demand in 1944-45 on the reserves above referred to. The uncertainty seems to warrant the conclusion that the policy of the President and Executive Committee Pro tem in China in holding on to these reserves should be supported. Hence the following vote by the Executive Committee.

"Voted That this fact (as explained above) be reported to the Trustees, but with the further report that conditions look very serious for the year beginning August 1, 1944. The whole problem is being considered by the Associated Boards, the United China Relief and other agencies, and we expect to have more definite information in May to guide us in the financial procedure for Hus Chung College."

Yours very truly,

Arthur D. Sherman
Oliver S. Lyford

~~Dr. Addison~~
Ch. T. ...

March 10, 1944

Miss Mary E. Johnston,
Glendale, Hamilton County,
Ohio

Dear Miss Johnston:

We are enclosing herewith, in addition to a circulated letter of the same date, a carbon copy of a confidential letter recently received from Dr. Francis Wei relative to Mrs. C. F. John Lo and her baby.

Mrs. Lo is the head of the Foreign Language Department of Hua Chung College. She is co-author with her husband of the very fine article which appeared in the January number of the Atlantic Monthly.

Professor Lo is one of the most promising of the younger men of our faculty. He is professor of Psychology and Religion and you will see by Dr. Wei's letter how highly he values him.

Mrs. Lo was Ruth Earnshaw before her marriage, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Earnshaw of Scranton, Penn. We have been in correspondence with Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw about this matter since last November and its appeal has been very strong. Dr. Sherman is especially sympathetic because he and his wife had a similar experience with their baby daughter years ago when they were living in China and they had to come home for an operation. Mr. and Mrs. Lyford are greatly interested. Mrs. Lyford has conferred at the State Department in Washington, with Dr. Hornbeck and others regarding transportation, etc. These men, like us all, are keenly interested in that baby.

The cost of the trip and the expense while in the United States will be very high. Dr. and Mrs. Lo are good Episcopalians, but are not missionaries; therefore they have no right to mission funds. They recognize this and she proposes to do all she can to earn money while she is here. You will note that Dr. Wei asks for an "advance" of \$3,000 to be available for Mrs. Lo on her arrival. We estimate that the cost of the trip to New York for mother and baby will be about \$1,500. We therefore must know where \$4,500 will come from. Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw will provide \$1,000 of this.

Dr. Wei has asked Dr. Addison for assistance for Mrs. Lo in securing a job at or near Cambridge. She is expecting to lecture or other-

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Miss Mary E. Johnston

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March 10, 1944

wise use her experience in remunerative activities.

We are sure that you will be interested in this problem of the mother and baby as well as in the earnest desire of Dr. Wei. We therefore take the liberty of asking whether you would be willing to have us use, for this purpose, from the balance in the Johnston Fund \$3,000. or whatever portion of this may be necessary to supplement what Mrs. Le or other board members may raise. You will note in the letter which accompanies this that the balance in this fund on August 1, 1943 was \$21,306.86. We presume that with the additional payment which you have made since that date, the balance is about the same today.

Will you kindly think this matter over and advise Dr. Sherman of your decision. We of course shall be very glad to supply any additional information which you may desire.

Yours very sincerely,

Arthur D. Sherman
Oliver B. Lyford

0922

Hua Ch

March 14, 1944

Rev. John Shryock
Grace Church and the Incarnation
Broad and Jefferson Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear John:

I am very sorry for the long delay in replying to your letter and sending the check for five dollars for your expenses to the Hua Chung College Board meeting. The reason for the delay was the Dr. Addison and Mr. Greiner decided it should be sent to Mr. Lyford. Instead of returning it immediately Mr. Lyford waited until he was coming in here to take it up personally. In the future it will be handled as it has always been handled in the past; that is payment being made by us instead of by the method that Dr. Addison and Mr. Greiner devised. They thought it probably should have been paid through the treasurer of Hua Chung College.

Very best wishes and kind regards to you and the family.

Sincerely yours,

J. Earl Fowler

JEF:O

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Mr. John L. Coe, Treasurer:

Dear Sir:

I received your letters L-7 and L-8, the latter having arrived on February 28. I do not appear to have received your L-6. My last letter to you was my C-4 of December 22.

The action of the Trustees regarding the gift of Mr. Nathaniel Holmes II is reported in my letter of today to Dr. Wei.

I have noted your policy in buying and storing rice and I fully believe in what you are doing. I will refer further to this in a later paragraph.

I reported to the Trustees that in November you thought the total cost of running the College, exclusive of salaries and expenses of Western personnel, would be about N.C.\$2,000,000. On the other hand, based on the figures in your L-8 and the higher exchange which has obtained since then, I estimated that the total income available for operations for 1943-44 will be about N.C.\$2,900,000 without drawing on the reserves. I reported this to the Executive Committee and they voted as follows:

"VOTED - That this fact be reported to the Trustees, but with the further report that conditions look very serious for the year beginning August 1, 1944. The whole problem is being considered by the Associated Boards, the United China Relief and other agencies, and we expect to have more definite information in May to guide us in the financial procedure for Hua Chung College."

We know that the cost in Chinese currency for the remainder of the college year may increase rapidly but trust the increase in your costs after last November will not be more than N.C.\$900,000 above your November estimate. For the next college year the situation looks more serious to the Trustees than it does to me. I believe the financial difficulties of our Christian colleges are about at their worst right now. My basis for this belief is as follows:

I have made a study of the runaway inflation in Germany in 1915 to 1923, and I find that inflation in China is following the German pattern very closely. Apparently the runaway stage in China is well under way and it is now a question of how long it will take to complete it, and before a new currency will be issued or some equally stabilizing step will be taken. However, for the Christian colleges which are supported largely from sources in America and England, the situation will become progressively easier as soon as the artificial exchange rate shall be abandoned, which may occur even before this letter reaches you. In Germany exchange was not controlled, with the result that the American dollar had an almost fixed relation to gold throughout the period. The reports of Prof. Lossing Buck, which are being published in Chungking, and therefore which are public property, show that if the American dollar had been uncontrolled in China, its purchasing power would have continued to be comparable with the purchasing power of city laborers in Chengtu. Therefore, as most of your support originates as American dollars, your buying power for such commodities as are available would have been in September, 1943, for instance, about 6 times as much as you then had. Relatively it should be greater now. Therefore, if the control shall be removed, it is quite probable that your buying power with an American dollar may be much greater than it is today. If you continue to do what you evidently are doing now, viz., hold your funds in U.S. dollars until you need supplies and then make purchases for the College people immediately after buying Chinese dollars, you may be able to get along next year with about the same amount of U.S. dollars as in the present college year. This of course remains to be proved, but we have information indicating that our respective Governments will soon agree to remove the restrictions of exchange. Then we hope that you can revert to our former practice and sell in the open market your checks on the Joint Account in the National City Bank, and I will then keep that account in funds by transfers from the Reserve Account or from the funds held by the National Council. I am hoping that before the special meeting of our Board, which will be held in May, we shall have greater certainty about the future.

It may interest your people to know that even in the United States the white collar people are beginning to suffer from war conditions. I enclose a cartoon which appeared in the New York Times last Sunday. Perhaps the picture on the other side of the clipping will also strike a sympathetic cord.

In your L-7 you mention Mr. Tan Jen-yi, and I would like to know how his health is now. I hope he has recovered fully, but can imagine that insufficient food and other comforts may have prevented this.

0924

Please thank Mrs. Coe for her little post-script to your L-7. I have also seen excerpts from a letter from her to some friend in the Episcopal Board. She can certainly make the grim picture of life in Hsichow very vivid and almost seem like fun. I am sure she personifies the wonderful spirit in all of you which keeps the College going.

I noted your remarks regarding government loans to students.

I have overlooked your request for a payment of U.S. \$24.10 to Mr. W. Teeklenburg. I will draw a check on the Reserve Account and make this payment in the next few days.

I received from Mrs. Earnshaw a check of the Pasterette Co. of Lake Forrest, Ill. (Winnifred Wadsworth, Treas.) for \$25.00. This is a contribution for Mrs. Lo from some friends in her sorority. I have deposited this in the Reserve Account. Will you, therefore, kindly pay the amount to Mrs. Lo.

With my letter C-4 I enclosed a report of the operations of the Joint and Reserve Accounts for the period from July 1 to Nov. 21, 1943. The operations from Nov. 21, '43 to Feb. 21, 1944 are summarized on the sheet attached hereto. Included on that sheet is a report of the Proctor-Johnston funds held by the National Council for the account of Hua Chung.

Your L-9 has just been received. I will make the payment of \$1,000 out of the Reserve Account. Regarding Dr. Lo, I suggest that the procedure be as outlined in my letter #44 to Dr. Wei and that the distribution of expense be deferred for the present.

I judge from your letter that Dr. Fenn sent to Dr. Wei a copy of the report which he made to the Associated Boards, which was very wise and tactful. Dr. Sherman and I were specially interested to know that Bishop Gilman agreed with Dr. Fenn on a number of his points. Please give my kindest regards to Mrs. Coe.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Tyford

Operation of Accounts in Nat. City Bank Nov. 21, 1943 to Feb. 21, 1944

		<u>Joint Account</u>	
1943 - Nov. 21	Balance on hand		\$3,616.00
Feb. 21	" " "		<u>Same</u>
		<u>Reserve Account</u>	
1943 - Nov. 21	Balance on hand		\$24,796.14
	Dec. 8 Ass. Boards - Third Payment for 1943-44		4,000.00
1944 - Jan. 11	" " - Fourth Payment for 1943-44		4,000.00
			<u>32,796.14</u>
1943 - Nov. 26	Paid Paul V. Taylor for like amount credited to him by Mr. Coe (See Coe's letter of 6/15)		197.50
1944 - Feb. 5	Paid to Mr. Whitney for transfer to the Ching College through Mr. Allen at Kunning		10,000.00
Feb. 15	Ditto		5,000.00
Feb. 21	Balance onhand		<u>15,197.50</u>
			<u>\$17,598.64</u>

Statement of Funds Held for Hua Chung College by the National Council
February 1, 1944

School of Arts - Operating Fund		\$30,000.00
Building Fund -		
Physical Plant	\$60,000	
Stock Tower	25,000	
Memorial Bldg.	20,000	
Interest	<u>6,263.89</u>	
		<u>111,263.89</u>
		<u>\$141,263.89</u>

Your L-9 just received. The special expense can be allocated later

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

CO-OPERATING BOARDS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY
SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH
ENGLISH METHODIST MISSIONARY
SOCIETY
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY
YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION, INC.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ARTHUR M. SHERMAN, *President*
802 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
WILLIAM C. DEVANE, *Vice-President*
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
JOHN WILSON WOOD, *Secretary*
402 West 20th St., New York 11, N. Y.
OLIVER S. LYFORD, *Treasurer*
54 Dana Place, Englewood, N. J.
J. EARL FOWLER, *Acting Associate Secretary*
281 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

March 20, 1944

Mr. C. A. Evans, Assistant Treasurer,
Associated Christian Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

file
Coc. talked
with Mr. Lyford
over phone

Dear Mr. Evans:

I return herewith the Confidential Report on Hua Chung College which you received from Mr. Fenn. I have made copies of this report with the intention of sending it to the Executive Committee of the Hua Chung Board of Trustees but of course before doing so will discuss this procedure with you again.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

Oliver S. Lyford

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enclosure

I have just received a letter from John Coc at Hsichow indicating that Mr. Fenn sent to Mr. Wei a copy of his report to the Ass. Boards. Coc says that they agree with Fenn on the main points but find some of them difficult of accomplishment. He says Bishop Belman made some of the main points when he was at Hsichow

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March 28, 1944
Letter No. 43

President Francis C.M. Wei

My dear Sir:

My last letter to you was No. 42 dated January 31, 1944. I have received your N.Y. 79 and all previous numbered letters of 1943 and 1944; also your special letter of January 29. We have noted and placed in the files of the Board, the minutes of the 11 meetings of the Executive Committee Pro-tem, held in 1943. I have seen your letter of January 4 to Dr. Sherman. Your cablegram of March 4 was received March 7. This was too late for the meetings of the Trustees and Executive Committee but we shall have a special meeting in May when your budget can be discussed in the light of developments expected in connection with international finances. What we know already is such that Dr. Sherman and I felt warranted in advising you that the budget is not seriously disturbing.

I am sending to you herewith a separate letter regarding Mrs. Lo and her baby/ I have gone into details in that letter in order that, as final questions arise over there, you may know exactly what we have done and can do to overcome any obstacles which may develop.

The regular February meeting of the Trustees occurred on February 11th. The trustees in attendance were Bishop Tucker, Miss Johnston, Doctors Casselman, Hume, Lobenstine, Sherman, Shyrock, Taylor, Warnshuis and Wood, the Treasurer and Mr. Earle Fowler, Acting Assistant Secretary. Dr. Sherman reported recent developments including the departure of Dr. Brank Fulton, representative of Yale-in-China, who took with him a supply of medicines and micro-films of several books sent by the Yale Library. Dr. Lobenstine reported the arrival in New York of Dr. Wang Shih-Chien and Dr. T. F. Chiang, whom we hope to confer with later. The time of the meeting was taken up mostly with a discussion of the serious difficulties resulting from the rapidly rising inflation in China, which is causing us great concern.

The Treasurer submitted a brief report of the financial operations of the Board and the College including reference to the reserves which have been built up since the Invasion. My object in repeating these figures from the October report was to show that considerable sums are available which might be used in case of extreme emergency such as might develop if the rising inflation is not checked. Some of those present questioned whether the total of these reserves, although very comforting, is not inconsistent with our obligation to the Associated Boards not to take from their Sustaining Fund more than necessary for the year in which we receive the contribution. This is a matter about which I have written to you before, and to which I will refer again later. There was also the question raised as to whether you are not being too conservative in distributing the subsidies.

Attention was called to the fact that the Board had not acted officially on the proposed use of \$500 received through Madame Chiang. It was voted that this money be used as recommended by the Executive Committee Pro-tem.

I am quoting the following from the minutes of the meeting:

"The Treasurer announced the receipt of reports from Dr. Wei and Mr. Coe that Mr. Nathaniel Holmes II, a Yale Graduate, has become interested in Hua Chung College through the good offices of Rev. B. B. Chapman and has donated to the College in China sums in Chinese currency aggregating \$139,137. The Executive Committee Pro-tem has accepted this gift and voted that the money be turned into U.S. currency for investment by the Board of Founders in the U.S.A. as an endowment fund to establish the Holmes Scholarship Fund in Hua Chung College."

"The Treasurer reported further that he had located Mr. Nathaniel Holmes II (not III) at 235 Belfontaine Street, Pasadena, California, and had written a letter of appreciation to Mr. Holmes, supplementing a letter which Dr. Wei had written to him."

"This gift is equivalent to U.S. \$4755 and this amount has been transferred to the Reserve Account in the National City Bank in New York, through the instrumentality of bookkeeping. The money therefore is now available in New York for investment.

After discussion it was -

"VOTED - That the action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem
325 as above reported is hereby approved, and that the amount of U.S.
\$4755 shall be transferred to the Central China College Foundation
with authority to the Finance Committee of the Foundation to
establish the regulations under which the money shall be invested."

0928

The responsibility is thus established for the investment and control of this fund and any other permanent or semi-permanent funds which may be placed in the hands of the Foundation. (27)

I believe you and the members of the Executive Committee Pro-tem understand that the Central China College Foundation is operated separately from the Board of Founders (Trustees) but with the same persons as directors. The president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer are the same in both organizations, but the Executive Committee of the Foundation is composed somewhat differently. The bylaws of the Foundation provide that the executive committee shall also be the finance committee. For the current year this executive and finance committee consists of Doctors Sherman, Wood, Cartwright, Casselman, Warnshuis, and myself.

(Please note that Mr. Holmes is the Second and not the Third as you understood).

We have noted your report of the visit of Dr. William P. Fenn, and we have seen the report which he has made to the Associated Boards. The appointment of Dr. Fenn as the representative of the Associated Boards in China is a very important step in the right direction. He seems to be a very fortunate selection. He is very thoughtful and sympathetic with the difficulties of others. His report relates mostly to facts which are well known to our Trustees and therefore need not be repeated here. His comments were generally favorable. He is concerned, as we all are, with the losses in personnel of faculty and student body. His general attitude regarding the administration of the College is best indicated by the following quotation from his report:

"As I have said on other occasions, Huachung's budget is one of the most realistic and un-padded among those of the Christian colleges. Whether voluntarily or through the compulsion of circumstances, Huachung has not engaged in the sort of expansion going on in many other institutions. I saw no evidence of extravagance or of expensive projects; indeed, Dr. Wei is being criticized by his staff for being too "tight." However, this tightness has justified itself in putting Huachung a year behind most other colleges in feeling the worst pinch of rising costs. Increased budgets have been the result of unpredictable and uncontrollable external factors rather than of expansion.

"Dr. Wei has recently secured some substantial gifts from local sources, but Huachung cannot count on much income of this sort because of the relative poverty of its alumni and the limited appeal of a small college lost in the back country. Nor, while it is so small, should it count on a larger percentage of sustaining funds from abroad. Because of its size, Huachung of necessity remains an expensive institution."

This report has just been received and it has not been studied by the Trustees. I probably shall write you further about it after we have had time to discuss it. It is evident from this report, and from others that have come to us, that, although Huachung has been handicapped by its isolation and its reduced staff, it is outstanding today in its high character, in the remarkable self-sacrificing loyalty of the faculty and staff, and the Christian vision by which the College is motivated.

I want to make clear to you how deeply the Trustees are impressed with these reports and also with your strong pleas for help in securing more teachers. The three supporting missions in the U.S. are corresponding with each other about this and I have just received a letter from Dr. Rattenburg containing the following paragraph:

"We are doing all we can to help and shall continue to do so, granting the College all the subsidies that are going to any other part of the work in that area. I wish we could lay our hands on personnel (underlined by him) as well, but that is as difficult with us as it is with you. I do not like to think of all these people coming on furlough and no one to supply for them."

As I have written to you before, the qualified teachers of America are either engaged in some form of war work or are in demand in their own institutions. The only people from whom we may hope for help seem to be the returned missionaries, and we have no encouragement from that direction.

Then the financial difficulties are, in some ways, the most difficult of all. The figures in my other letter to you of date regarding the Lo baby make this clear. The cost of transportation is almost prohibitive and after the candidate has reached China the financial troubles really begin. My personal judgment is that this phase of the problem of our colleges is at its worst state right now. In my letter C-5 to Mr. Coe, which accompanies this, I have explained why this is my belief.

Dr. Fenn suggests that you may have to cut out some of the courses of study and adapt your program to the number of teachers that are available. I know you will be loath to do this, and I hate to suggest it, but I wonder if it is not the wisest procedure, and

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the Government will not approve of this as an emergency measure? It looks to me as though circumstances are forcing you to continue in skeleton fashion for the next year, during which we may hope that the Japanese will be driven out of the Yangtse Valley, the plans for the Christian Colleges will have been clarified and we shall have started on a new chapter in our history. You have succeeded remarkably well in holding the fort and we have faith that you will continue to do so. In the meantime we shall struggle with the problem of more teachers. (37)

In one of your letters you requested that the Board of Trustees take the necessary steps to have the losses, or probable losses, at Wuchang registered with the authorities. I am somewhat in doubt whether we should make any representations to the Chinese Government under the present conditions, or whether we should act independently of the Associated Boards and the other colleges. Please give us your views in the light of these questions.

Referring again to the subject of Reserves mentioned in the fourth paragraph on Page 1, - the figures which I quoted to the February meeting included all the balances on hand in the various grants on Aug. 1, 1943. The total of these grants held in reserve for operating expenses apparently is much higher than the totals of those held by other Christian Colleges and this led to the question of consistency. I explained to the Board that none of these grants were for subsidies except the balances in the grants of the Associated Boards and special grant of the National Council. This seemed to answer the questions, but I think it would be well to use up in the current year all the Sustaining Fund except any money for the year 1944-45 which may have been received in advance. In one of your letters you question whether Hua Chung is receiving its share of the total Sustaining Fund. This distribution is made according to the best information available as to the respective needs, but not the size or relative importance of the respective colleges.

Your article on the Future of Christian Education in China was handed to Dr. Sherman before I had an opportunity to read it carefully. I am sure it will receive careful attention.

We were greatly relieved to learn that you have had some rest and are feeling well. It must be your Christian philosophy which keeps you so.

With warmest regards to all of our friends.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

P.S. Copy of letter of March 7 from Dr. Hume to Mrs. Lo. He is asking two of his medical friends in India for opinions regarding the possibilities of a successful operation on Baby Lo in India or China.

Dear Mrs. Lo:

"It is scarcely necessary to tell you how eager we all are to help you and the youngster. The enclosed copies of letters to Doctor John B. Grant, in Calcutta, and to Doctor S. N. Cheer, in Chengtu, will tell you what inquiries we have launched.

"It is quite possible that you and Doctor Logan Roots may have reached the decision to come to America anyhow, and of course you are the ones who will have to weigh the various factors involved. I presume, if you bring the child to America, you may get Doctor Roots to introduce you to our good friend at the Harvard Medical School, Doctor George W. Van Gorder, who was formerly at the P.U.M.C.

"Copies of these letters are going to Doctor Addison, at Episcopal headquarters, and to Mr. O. S. Lyford, Treasurer in New York of the Hua Chung Board of Founders.

"We have read your writing in the ATLANTIC MONTHLY with delight, and hope you will keep on providing that magazine with more Chinese material.

"With good wishes to you both, and to my dear friend Francis Wei.

Sincerely yours,

Edward H. Hume, M. D.

Copies to Sherman, Fowler

President Francis C. M. Wei

Copy of letter

My dear Sir:

This is a special letter relating to the steps to be taken for the welfare of dear little Catherine Lo in whom many of us are interested.

I have been in correspondence with Colonel and Mrs. Earnshaw for some months regarding this matter. It seemed at first to Dr. Sherman and me that the difficulties and dangers of travel from Hsichow to this country were so great that the operation in China or in India was preferable if this could be accomplished. Therefore Dr. Sherman wrote to Professor Lo last December suggesting that he and Mrs. Lo consider these alternatives. No reply has been received by Dr. Sherman, but in the meantime developments have been such that the trip to the United States may be accomplished with less difficulty than we first feared. The fact that Mrs. Lo and the baby will travel with Dr. Roots and his family makes a great deal of difference. Also we now have information as to the comparative ease and comfort of Miss Cox in her recent trip home and the cost involved.

Last month Col. and Mrs. Earnshaw were in New York and Mrs. Lyford and I conferred with them at length. Mrs. Lyford was in Washington a short time ago, visiting her sister, and while there she conferred with Dr. Stanley Hornbeck and his assistants. Dr. Hornbeck, as you probably know, is the head of the Far Eastern Division of the State Department and we have known him for some years. He became much interested in Baby Catherine and we can now secure any help which may become necessary from that quarter. I presume that Mr. Arthur Ringwalt, American Consul at Kunming will have received instructions from Washington. At any rate you can be sure of any help which he can give to make the journey possible.

Mrs. Earnshaw is very active in the Red Cross in Scranton and is the head of the present drive in that city for \$250,000 for that cause. Mr. Warren C. Smith, head of the American Red Cross in Kunming is a Scranton man as also is Mr. William Night, head of the American Red Cross in Calcutta. We understand that some message relative to Ruth and Catherine Lo has been sent to each of these gentlemen from the Washington headquarters.

Mr. Arthur Allen is thoroughly familiar with the procedure in connection with the return trip to this country of Miss Cox of the Diocesan School. She travelled by plane to Calcutta, railroad to Bombay and ship from Bombay to the U.S. I believe she had to wait about 2 weeks in Bombay for a suitable ship, but then secured passage on a fairly large ship which made the trip to the U.S. in 30 days. This was better luck in waiting time and in time of ocean travel than most people have experienced. There are more chances of a good ship now than formerly.

The cost of Miss Cox' trip from Calcutta to New York, including room and board in Bombay was U.S. \$601.00. I presume that the cost of air travel to Calcutta was about U.S. \$350. The cost for the baby may be one-quarter of the cost for an adult. Therefore we assume that the cost of the total trip for Mrs. Lo and the baby will be about \$1500. We shall send \$1200 to Calcutta to Ruth Earnshaw Lo through the branch of the Bank of China at that point, unless we receive other instructions from you. We shall work through Mr. Whitney and Mr. Allen if necessary. Mr. Coe will have to arrange with Mr. Arthur Allen for the cost of transportation to Calcutta. I hope he can secure passage on a plane that carries oxygen equipment.

At Bombay assistance in securing shipping accommodations may be secured at the American Army Transport Office or the Office of the British Ministry of War. I assume that Mr. Gersham Lo will be on hand to assist at Calcutta.

As Professor and Mrs. Lo are not missionaries the Mission Boards cannot use their funds to cover the expense of travel. The Hua Chung Trustees do not have funds with which to pay this expense, much as we should like to. The Earnshaws and their friends will provide all that they possibly can, to which some of us will add a little so that a considerable amount will be secured in this way. The reserve funds of the College can be loaned for the time being and we will advance from these funds whatever amount Mrs. Lo may need up to a total of U.S. \$3,000 for travel and living expenses for the months while in the U.S. We understand that she is anxious to earn as much of this as she can while in the United States and Dr. Addison and others will help to secure suitable work for her.

I believe this covers all that we have done or expect to do unless we shall learn from you of other assistance which we can give. We shall hope and pray for a successful plan and a comfortable trip.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

P.S. Col. Earnshaw is endeavoring to secure for Mrs. Lo a special status which may help in securing good travel accommodations.

See P. 6. on my #43.

Copies to Sherman's Pooler

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

Office of the Associate Secretary
905-A YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

March 29, 1944

To the Members of the Finance Committee
of Central China College Foundation

Dear Sirs:-

Dr. Sherman has requested Mr. Fowler to call a meeting of the Executive Committee of Central China College Foundation on Tuesday, April 4th, at 2:00 P.M. Under the By-laws of the Foundation, the Executive Committee is also the Finance Committee.

The object of this meeting is to take action on the investment of the Holmes Scholarship Fund amounting to \$4,755. which has been transferred to this Committee by the Board of Trustees of the College, by the following vote:

VOTED
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"That the action of the Executive Pro-tem as above reported is hereby approved, and that the amount of U.S. \$4,755 shall be transferred to the Central China College Foundation with authority to the Finance Committee of the Foundation to establish the regulations under which the money shall be invested".

The money is now available in New York and the action of this Committee now should be taken. This will be the first act of this character since the Foundation was incorporated.

To save time at the meeting, I beg to report as follows:-

We appear to have only two general alternatives for investing a trust fund such as this: either (1) invest this sum as an individual item, or (2) arrange to have it combined with other funds to produce a total trust fund large enough to equalize the possible increases or decreases in the market values and earnings of the various securities owned. The latter procedure promises a greater average annual return on the capital but with the possibility of either an increase or decrease in the value of the capital. Obviously we should consider under this latter procedure only a trust in which we have absolute confidence.

The National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church has a Committee on Trust Funds which receives and holds all trust funds of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of that Church. The total of these funds is large and the Committee consists of experienced financiers. The first thought which occurred to me was that we might have the Holmes Scholarship Fund included in this Trust. I have therefore discussed the matter with Dr. Franklin, Treasurer of the National Council who advised me that this Trust does not have the power to receive and control funds of organizations which are not parts of the Episcopal Church or subsidiaries of the Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society. Therefore they could not take the endowment fund in question.

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March 29, 1944

I asked his advice under the circumstances and he mentioned only two alternatives; either invest this fund ourselves or possibly buy a share in a reliable investment trust such as the Massachusetts Investors Trust. In the latter case we would purchase a share at the market price in effect on the day of purchase and then if the need should arise, sell this share at the market price in effect on the date of sale. The average return on the investment might be 3-1/2 or 4%. The value of our fund would rise and fall with the general market.

Dr. Franklin believes that such a trust as ours should be handled very conservatively and he recommended against the procedure of the latter case. Specifically he recommended that the Holmes fund be invested in U.S. Bonds of Class G which are registered bonds and which bear interest at 2.5 per cent. Because of the registration feature such bonds can safely be kept in a safe deposit box, whereas he recommended that any negotiable securities be placed in safekeeping of a reliable bank, for which service a charge would be paid.

The National Council is holding for Hua Chung College operating and building funds totaling \$141,263.89 as of February 1, 1944. These are invested in short term obligations of the U.S. Government on which the interest is 3/4 of 1%. He believes that under present national and international circumstances, this is the best type of investment. However, they could be handled otherwise if our Committee thought this advisable and if Miss Johnston approved.

Procedure on both these funds will be placed before the Finance Committee for consideration and action.

If you cannot attend the meeting on April 4, please report to the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Fowler, how you feel about this matter.

Yours truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

OSL:V

P.S. I enclose a copy of a "Confidential Report on Hua Chung College" sent to the Associated Boards by Dr. Fenn. You probably will remember that Dr. Wei, in his letter of December 2, 1943, told of the visit of Dr. Fenn. A copy of Dr. Wei's letter was sent to you. Please note that Dr. Fenn's report is not for general publication.

O.S.L.

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(This report is the result of a four-day visit to Huachung College in November 1943 and of conversations with friends of the institution.)

I. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL PLANT:

The college is housed in temples, ancestral shrines, and private homes in the small town of Hsichow, a dozen miles north of Tali, Yunnan. The setting is striking: at an elevation of over 6,000 feet on a narrow plain that slopes from 14,000 foot mountains to lovely Erh Lake. The climate is delightful; the skies are clear, the air is invigorating, and the summers are cool while the winters are moderate. The region seems destined to become a resort after the war. But it is at present too isolated to be a suitable place for a college. Kunming is three days away, even by alcohol bus; and there is no nearer cultural center. Hsichow is an interesting town, being the home of two of the richest families in Yunnan, but it is a small place and far off any beaten track.

The physical plant, though often primitive and not always comfortable, is adequate. The library, chapel, class rooms, and laboratories cluster around the various courts of a temple. They are bare but usable. Parts of the temple are quite attractive; and Yunnan climate makes it possible to spend much time out of doors. Dormitories are scattered about the fringes of the town in halls and homes. There is greater comfort than in Lingnan and Nanking but less than in FCU, Hwa Nan, West China. The faculty live in courtyards which they share with the owners. The houses are well built, but life is necessarily simple.

Laboratories appear adequately equipped with essential equipment and supplies for most undergraduate work. In some respects, such as microscopes, the institution is very well off. The library is surprisingly good; in many ways better than that which Nanking was able to bring with it, and far better than Cheelee's or Lingnan's. Department libraries are useful, especially those of the Chemistry, Biology, English, and Chinese departments. As is true elsewhere, the great need is for current literature. Efforts are being made to secure microfilm, but the community is so small that other centers come first.

The main campus is not being kept up very well but is allowed to remain or become unnecessarily shabby. This is not a matter of expense, but of morale. It gives an unfortunate impression of untidiness, which could be remedied by student and faculty labor and little money.

II. PERSONNEL:

Perhaps Huachung's major problem is that of securing and retaining an adequate faculty. The isolation of Hsichow combined with the lack of equipment for research and the smallness of the student body have resulted in the loss of many teachers. Of those who have stayed by the college, some have not been out of the valley for three years. And once a man has left, it is almost impossible to find someone to replace him, for other places are far more attractive. At present, Huachung is without anyone in chemistry and short men in biology, physics, and economics.

This past summer saw the departure of half a dozen teachers. So far as I could gather, the situation might not have arisen had Dr. Wei not been away. In trying to retain one professor who had been invited (without consultation with Huachung) by a sister institution, the administration yielded to his threats and gave him premature advancement. He left anyway, but some younger professors in other departments took up a cry of discrimination and walked out. These latter appear to have been malcontents, but their departure left certain departments hard up. I interpret the incident as an indication of the weak links which held anyone who is not very loyal to Huachung. It is the sort of thing that can be expected to repeat itself.

At the same time, it is only fair to say that all reports agree that institutional morale is better than for some time. The considerable let-down which occurred when Huachung first moved to Hsichow and there were no bombings to unite the group seems to have been overcome, and this summer's bleed-

letting has given those who remain a greater sense of unity.

Nor should one ignore the sacrificial loyalty of some of the staff. Some of the deans and department heads are men who would be welcomed in other institutions, government or Christian, but who stay on in spite of all. The remarks of one of these are illuminating. His reasons for staying in Huachung are that he is interested in "real education" and that a Christian institution offers a haven of refuge from Party pressure for men who want to think. Some of the younger staff are hopeful material, but they are unlikely to stay on because they have not had the time to develop the loyalty felt by the older men. It is not that the staff is seriously lacking in quality, but rather than they are insufficient in quantity that causes concern. There are not enough keymen left for the job, and the life they are living is placing too heavy a strain on them.

If it were possible to get new men or to bring in replacements, it would be wise to give some of these loyal men a change - even a brief one. As it is, they must either leave the college or continue to hold the fort at great sacrifice. This is the problem faced by most of our teachers, but the situation is particularly acute for such institutions as Huachung, Hangechow, and Soochow.

There is also need for a less automatic system of promotion, one which recognizes individual ability as well as length of tenure. This too is a problem which faces other institutions besides Huachung.

The same thing is true of the need for travel abroad. In this connection I wish to repeat my earlier suggestion that as much as possible of this study abroad be handled by a committee representing the Associated Boards and considering the needs of Christian higher education as a whole and free from the pressure exerted on the college president.

President Wei remains a remarkable man, but he shows the effects of years of struggle and of intellectual isolation. Thinker that he is, he is particularly in need of the mental stimulus resulting from wider contacts and meeting with stimulating personalities. This he no longer gets in Hsichow. He has aged greatly in recent years. As an administrator, he is a man of vision rather than of realistic grasp of practical details. He appears inclined to expect from his colleagues some of his own asceticism and to fail to show appreciation and give encouragement. His standards are so high that he finds it hard to make necessary allowances and even compromises. At the same time, he is clearly one of the outstanding Christian college presidents.

Too many of Huachung's contacts with the rest of the world have been through Dr. Wei. Though there are some capable men in the staff, there is no one, with the possible exception of Huang Poo, who could take his place. The leading staff-members seem to be the following:

Dr. Huang Poo, Dean of Education. A capable dean, though lacking in imagination; perhaps too tied to books and theory. Certainly one of the leading men in the field of pedagogy in the Christian colleges. He might carry Huachung for a while if Dr. Wei were away; but he seems to me to lack the vision, inspiration, and leadership needed for developing the college.

Dr. Pien, head of Physics. A fine scientist with high academic qualifications and truly Christian ideals of service. Loyal to Huachung in spite of lack of research facilities. But not an administrator.

Dr. Shao, Dean of Science and head of Biology (and carrying Chemistry at the moment). Both a good scientist and a sound administrator. Handicapped by difficulty American wife finds in adjusting to conditions. Badly overworked; carrying 20 hours.

Dr. Lo, Dean of Arts. Probably a good psychologist, but not a first-rate dean. Young and ambitious and not fully tested; suspected of political maneuvering.

Mr. Pao, head of Chinese and of Harvard-Yenching project. A bookish scholar rather than a field worker. A good man, but hardly outstanding.

Among the Western staff, I shall mention only Mr. Coe, not because the others are not rendering fine service but because I want to emphasize the contribution Mr. Coe is making to the soundness of Huachung's budget and financial transactions. Mr. Coe is definitely a "watch-dog" and very useful to a philosophical president. He and Dr. Wei work well together.

III. STUDENTS:

A second problem facing Huachung is that of securing enough properly qualified students. Enrolment at the beginning of the academic year was 151 but had dropped to 142 at the time of my visit. The difficulty of securing additional students is illustrated by the following figures:

Total Applicants, Fall 1943	312
Total Passing Entrance Examinations	81
Total Actually Entering	50

The fact is that there simply are not enough students willing to travel as far as Esichow if they can go anywhere else. Enrolment is kept up in part by the fact that no fees are charged. This freedom from fees applies even to the Yunnanese who are quite capable of paying, because it is feared they might object to the discrimination. Though not impressed by this argument, I do not feel in position to refute it. I see no solution for the problem of students so long as Huachung remains where it is.

It was my impression that the Huachung students were an earnest group but that they were finding too little outlet aside from their studies. The freedom from distractions has resulted in perhaps too great concentration on book learning. Although it was stated that social service projects had not been satisfactory, it would still seem advisable to find some sort of extra-curricular occupation, whether it be in the form of social service to the community or of helping the institution, as a means of improving the spirit and morale of the students. I would recommend that students and faculty be enlisted in improving appearance of the campus.

Students appeared to be living under not too trying physical conditions compared with their fellows in other centers. Their dormitories are comfortable; their food comparable to that eaten elsewhere. But they are too shut off from the world to be securing the best preparation for life in that world.

There appears to be a good deal of formal religion in the form of tri-weekly chapels, denominational fellowships, and study groups. I am not sure, however, of the amount and effectiveness of less formal activities. The Student Christian Fellowship has been temporarily dissolved as work has increased while numbers have decreased. With the possibilities for personal contacts resulting from the smallness and compactness of the college, there appear to be very great opportunities for personal work. The percentage of Christian students is lower than I had expected. At the time of my visit 28% of the students were Christian. Five being prepared for baptism at Christmas will bring that figure to 32%.

IV. ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION AND STANDARDS:

While standards at Huachung have probably not been lowered further than in many other refugee institutions, they appear to have reached a level below which it would be dangerous to go in search of more students. The average of students successful in the entrance examinations, which is considerably higher

at Nanking and Yenching, for example indicates, not the high quality of the candidates but the lowered level of admittance. It seems probable that the strain which many students are under in their courses is a result, not of unduly heavy assignments, but of inadequate preparation.

Huachung appears to have too elaborate an academic structure for the number of students. There can be little justification for offering eight distinct majors for less than 150 students. The result is certainly uneconomical use of teachers' time and is probably discouraging for all but the most popular departments (Economics, and Education - which is really only a department). Elective courses often contain only one or two students, and the course which is attended by more than ten or a dozen must be the exception. I would recommend that the number of majors be reduced to five, cutting out two in Arts and one in Science. Certainly no attempt should be made to resuscitate Chemistry. It is also a question as to whether English and History should be continued if Miss Blakelee and Mr. Constantine go home on furlough. While all of these departments are desirable, if and when Huachung is firmly on its feet and a larger institution, some departments must be sacrificed if any are to do good work and if the budget is to be kept within reason.

In certain departments, such as English, sectioning of fundamental courses is carried further than is justifiable under the circumstances. A section of fifteen is pleasant and often desirable, but it is not economical. Twenty-five or thirty can be handled, as in other institutions, without too great loss of efficiency.

V. THE BUDGET:

As I have said on other occasions, Huachung's budget is one of the most realistic and unpadding among those of the Christian colleges. Whether voluntarily or through the compulsion of circumstances, Huachung has not engaged in the sort of expansion going on in many other institutions. I saw no evidence of extravagance or of expensive projects; indeed, Dr. Wei is being criticized by his staff for being too "tight." However, this tightness has justified itself in putting Huachung a year behind most other colleges in feeling the worst pinch of rising costs. Increased budgets have been the result of unpredictable and uncontrollable external factors rather than of expansion.

Dr. Wei has recently secured some substantial gifts from local sources, but Huachung cannot count on such income of this sort because of the relative poverty of its alumni and the limited appeal of a small college lost in the back country. Nor, while it is so small, should it count on a larger percentage of sustaining funds from abroad. Because of its size, Huachung of necessity remains an expensive institution.

VI. THE FUTURE:

In view of the difficulty of securing students and of finding and retaining staff, it is essential to take stock of the future. The larger aspects of this problem may well wait for Huachung's own plans to be made public and for pronouncements by the Post-War Planning Commission. The immediate future, however, deserves a few comments here.

There seems to be no hope of improvement while the school is in its present situation. Without judging the decision of four years ago, it seems clear that Huachung is in an isolated cul de sac where it is steadily going down hill. Two possible courses of action may be suggested:

One is to move the entire institution to some more populous and central location, such as Kuming, Kweiyank, Kweilin, or Hengyang. There is much to be said in favor of such a program: the college would be able to secure teachers and students, and it would be nearer home at the end of the war. Against such a move are 1) the difficulties of transportation, 2) lack of a suitable site, and 3) the unwisdom of moving much of the heavy equipment now in Hsichow. The plan is, however, worth consideration.

The other is to move the institution gradually. Next fall, no freshmen would be admitted at Hsichow, but a freshman class would be started in some center such as one of those mentioned above. These students would come from "huachung territory." A few teachers would move out to care for them; teacher the college needs to add now might be invited to that center. This process could be followed for two years before the remaining seniors and staff joined the new students in their temporary home. Heavy transportation would thus be delayed as long as possible, Huachung would have reestablished connections with home territory.

Neither of these plans is ideal, but the time has come for Huachung to do something more than drift.

Respectfully submitted

(Signed) William P. Fenn
William P. Fenn

Chongtu, Szechwan
December, 1945

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April 15, 1944

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

Distribution of Gifts received by Associated Boards
for Current Needs

Designated

1/29/44	Mrs. J. M. Helm, 2501 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 8, D. C.	25.00	
2/1/44	Miss Elizabeth R. Gerhard, 129 East Vine Street, Lancaster, Pa.	5.00	
2/19/44	Rev. John K. Adams, 155 West 3rd Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.	2.00	
	Rev. Laird Wingate Snell, Fairhope, Ala.	5.00	
3/16/44	Mr. and Mrs. Baker Duncan, 3804 Castle Avenue, Waco, Texas ($\frac{1}{2}$)	<u>17.50</u>	54.50

Allocated

2/1/44	Dr. Lewis B. Franklin, 132 - 43 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, N. Y.	<u>25.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>
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79.50

Share Undesignated

3,920.50

4,000.00

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April 22, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer,
Hua Chung College,
230 Park Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lyford:

We are enclosing herewith our check for \$4,000.00.
This represents a distribution of funds as follows:

Designated	- 54.50	
Allocated	- 25.00	79.50
Share Undesignated Sustaining Funds	- <u>3,920.50</u>	
		4,000.00

According to our records Hua Chung College has now
received sufficient funds to cover three-fourths of the appro-
priation for the year 1943/44.

Very truly yours,

EC/EK
Enc. 2

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

CO-OPERATING BOARDS

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SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
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REFORMED CHURCH
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SOCIETY
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402 West 20th St., New York 11, N. Y.
OLIVER S. LYFORD, *Treasurer*
54 Dana Place, Englewood, N. J.
J. EARL FOWLER, *Acting Associate Secretary*
281 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

May 5, 1944

Mr. C. A. Evans,
Associated Boards for Christian
Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Evans:

I duly received your letter of April 22nd with
check for \$4,000.00 and note the distribution of funds as you
state them and am writing letters to the various parties.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

Oliver S. Lyford

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May 6, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, N. J.

Dear Mr. Lyford,

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the Proposed Budget for the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China for 1944-45.

Will you please look this budget over and let me know if you approve of our presenting it at the meeting of the Associated Boards Tuesday morning, May 9?

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Evans

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ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINAPROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1944-45INCOME

<u>Source</u>			
Boards - American Board		\$300.00	
Baptist Board		110.70	
Methodist Board		570.00	
Presbyterian Board		772.00	
Presbyterian Board South		51.00	
Reformed Board		70.00	
U. C. M. S.		175.00	
U. C. of Canada		64.80	
Total from Boards			\$2,113.50
Universities			
Shantung		5,539.82	
Fukien		6,378.99	
Lingnan		4,431.86	
Nanking		11,341.88	
Ginling		6,195.42	
West China		11,997.48	
Yenching		14,567.43	
Hangchow		839.17	
Hua Chung		1,291.53	
Hua Nan		1,258.75	
Soochow		1,016.18	
Shanghai		701.49	
Total from Universities			65,560.00
Other items of Income			
Mimeographing		150.50	
Appropriation - China Representative		8,833.00	
United China Relief		9,475.00	
Total Income			<u>18,458.50</u>
			\$86,132.00

EXPENDITURES

Executive Salaries	\$22,260.00	
Salaries - Clerical Staff	25,500.00	
Travel - Executive Staff	2,000.00	
Travel - Staff from China	500.00	
Publicity Literature	5,000.00	
Mail Appeals	800.00	
Rent & Light	3,800.00	
Telephone & Telegraph	1,600.00	
Supplies & Postage	2,400.00	
Equipment	600.00	
Planning Committee	500.00	
Salary & Expense - China Representative	10,000.00	
Special Agent to China	6,000.00	
Special Agent to China - Travel	5,172.00	
Total Expenditures		\$86,132.00

Hua Chung College, Hsichow,

May 9, 1944

Received June 15

Copy for Mr. Fowler

Dear Mr. Lyford:

Both copies of your letter dated December 6, 1943, came to hand at nearly the same time last month. It was very kind of you indeed to write such a long letter when you were pressed with business and other urgent matters. When we think of the fact that you have not a private stenographer at your disposal our appreciation of your efforts is so much the greater. What you wrote on Christian higher education is very enlightening. I am very glad that you people in the States interested in Christian higher education in China can see eye to eye with the leaders who are working in the field.

There is a letter from Dr. Li to you dated May 21

In my letter of July 4, 1942 I asked you to forward a short note to Dr. H. L. Li on the question of his joining the faculty of Hua Chung. In view of the lack of travelling facilities for his coming to China, Dr. Wei suggested that he send us a statement of his training and let the college know as soon as he touches Chinese soil so that the College can offer him a position. So far we have not heard from him. But recently a friend in Chentu informed me that Yenching University was asking Dr. Li to come back and teach there. Most probably it is possible for Dr. Li to return now. As Dr. Li once expressed his desire to join Hua Chung I had a discussion on this matter with Dr. Wei and he authorized me to write this letter to you about giving Dr. Li a definite appointment and help him to get a passage back to China. Could you contact Dr. Huei-ling Li through Prof. Merrill's Office at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. and offer him, in behalf of Hua Chung, a position as Assistant Professor of Botany if he has not already left for Yenching? His salary and subsidies will amount to about \$6,000 N.C. a month plus living quarters and medical care. I believe this is as much as Yenching is offering, although at the moment living cost in Chentu is very much higher than in Hsichow. I also believe that should prices keep up their present rate of rising the college authorities would make due increase to meet the need of the faculty. It seems to me that it is easier for a single Chinese like Dr. Li, who is an alien in the U. S. to find a passage across the oceans than for any other civilian. Of course you know the situation much better in New York than we here in this backward corner of south-west China. Could you help Dr. Li to find an opportunity to sail to India so that he can fly in from Calcutta? I think Dr. Wei is ready to pay for his passage if you could find a place for him on board one of the India-bound ships.

I knew Dr. Li both at Yenching and at Cambridge, Mass. He is a good chap. There are very few students specializing in his field -- systematic botany. But the Ministry of Education in Chungking requires all colleges to offer botany courses to undergraduates in biology and we have not been able to find any botanist to join this college. It is worth the trouble and expense for Hua Chung to secure the service of Dr. Li.

This letter is written at Dr. Wei's suggestion and I am asking him to read it before mailing it to you. A copy of this letter is also left with Dr. Wei so that he can write to you independently regarding this matter when he has time.

We are war weary and finding life here very hard. This semester I am carrying almost as heavy a load as the last -- being the only teacher in the Biology Department which is under obligation to give all the courses prescribed by the Ministry of Education for Biology majors. I am also keeping an eye on the Chemistry Department. It is encouraging that there is some prospects of getting some new teachers for the Chemistry Department and perhaps one for the biology department. Of course it was very nice of Dr. Wei to show his appreciation of my

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last semester's labor by giving me an honorarium equivalent to two months' pay.

Erica joins me in giving you and your family our best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

/signed/ Sidney C. Hsiao

Please kindly mail the enclosed
letter to Dr. Rock at Cambridge,
Mass. Thanks.

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May 11, 1944

Harvard-Yenching Institute,
24 Milk Street,
Boston, 9, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of letter of May 5th by your Treasurer, with check for \$5,000 payable to the order of Hua Chung College. This will be placed in an account in the National City Bank known as "Central China College Foundation, Reserve Account" where it will be available for transmission to Hua Chung College at Hsichow, China, when called for by the Treasurer, Mr. John Coe.

It is understood that this is a grant for the Department of Chinese Literature and History for 1943-44 and it will be so applied. It comes at an opportune time. We expect within a few days confirmation of a preliminary understanding that government authority will be given for exchange in the open market at a rate of at least 120 to 1.

A detailed budget for the year beginning August 1, 1944 has been received from Dr. Wei. This shows a total cost of operations (exclusive of western personnel) amounting to \$3,000,000 National Currency on the basis of costs which were in effect on March 1, 1944. Added thereto is N.C. \$1,000,000 as a rough assumption of the average increase in cost of living from March 1, 1944 to July 31, 1945. This probably is far too low.

However, at exchange of 120 to 1 it becomes a very different picture. The income for 1943-44 from American and British sources will be about U.S. \$58,000. We believe we can count on an equivalent total for 1944-45. This at 120 to 1 amounts to nearly N.C. \$7,000,000 and the budget will be safely covered.

In this total, we are assuming that Harvard-Yenching will grant \$5,000., as for some years past. We of course understand that we shall have no authority for the assumption until your directors shall make the grant; also we realize that developments in China and elsewhere may make this new grant inappropriate, but we must give Dr. Wei a "go ahead" signal even though the same uncertainty may apply to other grants as well as yours.

I shall be very glad to furnish any other information which we may have and which you may desire.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

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Cable from Francis Wei

Dated Taleyun 13th
Received May 17, 1944

Oliver Lyford
54 Dana Place

CABLE YOUR ESTIMATE OF U.S. INCOME 1944-45 FROM ASSOCIATED BOARDS

Francis Wei

Answer (Filed at Englewood)

May 18, 1944

Hua Chung College
Hsichow
Taleyun, China

ASSOCIATED BOARDS \$32,000. TOTAL WESTERN 58,000. EXCHANGE 120
RESERVES INTACT CONSULT ALLEN ALSO CRESSY CHUNGKING.

Oliver Lyford

Cable to Dr. Wei

(Filed at Englewood, N.J.)

May 26, 1944

Hua Chung College
Hsichow,
Taleyun, (China)

COLUMBIA REGRETS TSIEN RECORD INADEQUATE. CANNOT ACCEPT.

Oliver Lyford

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May 19, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer
Hua Chung College
230 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

We are enclosing herewith our check for \$4,000.00. This represents a distribution of one-half of the fourth quarter of the Sustaining Fund appropriation for the fiscal year.

According to our records Hau Chung College has now received \$28,000.00 for 1943/44.

Sincerely yours

C. A. Evans.

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C O P Y

HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

Temporarily in Hsieh
Via, Tali, Yunnan, China

May 27, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Lyford:

Mrs. Lo left here before the end of April and left Kunming at the end of the first week of May. We have not heard as to how long a stay she had in India, but know that she reached Calcutta safely and was proceeding to Bombay without delay. While in Kunming Mr. Allen advised her to have an extra US \$500. with her in case of emergencies. Mr. Allen arranged to get this for her and charged the amount back to me here. I am charging this amount to Mrs. Lo's travel advance which Dr. Wei has arranged with you. I am crediting the equivalent in C\$ at the rate prevailing at that time (40 to 1) to the Board of Founders on my books here and debiting them for US \$500. Will you please settle this with Mrs. Lo out of the money which Dr. Wei has authorized you to advance to her.

As I mentioned in my letter L-11 of May 5, prices were rising quite rapidly at that time and have continued to rise. Rice is now selling at over \$180. per shen where it was \$110. at the beginning of March. Other things are rising in varying proportions and even charcoal which had dropped in price late in April has joined the procession. The psychology of people in this country at the present time is that there is going to be a continuous rise in prices. All of this is making it more and more difficult to set a fixed rate of subsidies for the faculty and staff.

In March we made a budget for the academic year 1944-45, figuring subsidies on the basis of those in effect at that time. Then we made a rough estimate of the probable increase during the year and added an extra million Chinese to the budget. For the last two months Dr. Wei and I have been studying the situation and getting all the information we could in regard to matters to see what could be done. It looks as though prices were starting on a rise which would be steeper than before. Also we felt that the subsidy scheme, which with frequent additions and amendments had been in force in the college during the past four years, was getting more and more cumbersome to handle and also more difficult to revise when it came to a matter of making revisions. We began to think that the exchange situation would alter so as to give us enough leeway to make the necessary changes. Dr. Wei did not feel that it would do to wait too long as there was the matter of reappointments and the question of new appointments to fill some of the existing vacancies. He sent you a cable asking about the probable income from the Associated Boards so as to have as much information on hand as possible before taking the final decision. We decided to scrap the existing subsidy scheme and put into effect a simpler one which to my mind has eliminated some of the inequalities and complaints against the old one.

In terms of C\$ the new scheme calls for a larger sum than was anticipated in March. The salaries and subsidies alone for the year

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1944-45 under the new scheme would call for an expenditure of between C\$4,000,000 and C\$4,250,000. In addition there are the non-salary items which we estimate would double over our March estimates in terms of C\$. This would envisage a total of around C\$6,000,000 for the year. On the basis of US\$32,000 from the Associated Boards, we reckoned on a total of about US\$58,000 for the income for the year 1944-45. This total is slightly higher than that of your cable of middle of May which said US\$57,000. The difference is accounted for by the fact that the two English missions, while continuing to make their grants in C\$, are adjusting them in accordance with exchange conditions. In addition we expect about C\$400,000 from local sources. Thus we reckoned that if exchange were to average 100 for the year, we could swing it.

Your cable of the 18th confirming the above figures/last arrived night. We had had earlier in the week a telegram from Kunming giving reassuring work in regard to exchange. Thus we felt it would be possible to swing the above scheme within the limits of the income in sight for the coming year.

The new subsidy scheme was presented to the executive committee at their meeting on Thursday and approved. Furthermore, the scheme has been tied to the exchange rate in the following way. A base rate of 100 is set up so that the scheme as passed then will be apid as long as exchange is at 100 or less. If exchange should go over 100, any deficit incurred if the rate has pviously been below 100 will first be made up, and then a bonus will be paid on the subsidies, the percentage of the bonus being calculated by the percentage the rate is over 100. This scheme would seem to have the advantage of our living within our income and at the same time giving the faculty the benefit of an increase in the exchange rate.

The total realized to date from the sale of old truck tires and other parts not necessary for the running of the power plant has amounted to C\$250,000. I am converting that at the rates prevailing when the sales were made to US\$ to hold against our transportation when the day of moving arrives. The things sold would have been of no use then.

I am also studying out with some of the departments the possibility of disposing of some of their things here with the idea that it will be possible to realize enough on those things at the present time to replace them with better and more up-to-date things after the war. This will also eliminate the expense of risk of transportation of some of these things over the roads in this part of the country. Nothing will be sold which will hamper our present operation, and the prices will not be bargain prices at the present time. For instance we are at present negotiating with the hospital in Tali for the sale of a microscope which will net us about three times the pre war price in US\$. It is the idea of the executive committee that the proceeds of any such sales will be held in US\$ for the equipment account of that department.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) John L. Coe

PS: Since writing this and before getting it into the mail, Frank Fulton has arrived. He is staying for several weeks and should get a good idea of conditions here at the college. He also brought word from Allen that Allen's original telegram in regard to exchange was slightly optimistic and it now looks as if exchange might move slower than we expected earlier in the week. I hope that things will work out all right. Certainly the new subsidy move will probably do much to stabilize conditions here at the college.

(Signed) J.L.C.

HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

Temporarily in Hsichow

Via Tali, Yunnan, China

JUL 20 1944

U. EARL FOWLER

June 1, 1944

N.Y. 88

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer
Hua Chung Board of Founders
230 Park Avenue
New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I received Sunday morning, May 28, your letter W-45, dated April 19.

I am glad to know that you have already circulated our plan for "The Future Development of Hua Chung College, as Exhibit B, and my article on "The Future of Christian Education in China" as Exhibit A, with part of my letter N.Y. 80 as introduction.

I want to thank you for your kind comments. It is good to know that you agree with us from your own personal experience after fifty-four years as an engineer and as head of an engineering firm on the point that it is more necessary for us to train students who will be able to coordinate the activities of others than to have training in theory and technical science. While the latter kind of training is very important, we surely want to give our students the other kind of training, which may be neglected in the general plan of education in this country during the next ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Coe and I have been worrying tremendously about the rate of exchange. We sent you our cablegram last month in order to find out what our total income will be from western sources. I was so happy to have your cabled reply to the effect that our total western income would amount to U.S. \$57,000 for the year 1944-45 and that you would expect the rate of exchange at 120. Just before we received your cablegram we had a telegraphic reply from Mr. Arthur Allen in Kunming to our enquiring telegram, saying that we might expect exchange at 100 and that the Intermission Committee would offer blocked dollars, unblockable by special license, at the minimum of 150.

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After we had received Mr. Allen's telegram the Executive Committee met and decided to increase the subsidies for faculty and staff, beginning with the month of June. The plan had been carefully worked out beforehand by Mr. Coe and me, and it was carefully considered by the Executive Committee and finally adopted. This has been done because it is our feeling that while we proposed a budget calling for N.C. \$3,000,000, with a margin of N.C. \$1,000,000, to meet increased subsidies and prices for the year 1944-45, the price situation in our district for the last two months in particular, and the price situation in the country as a whole, have led us to think that under the circumstances it would be simply impossible for us to operate any college budget on the basis of Chinese currency. Hence, our revised scheme for subsidies for the faculty and staff will call for N.C. \$6,000,000 for the next academic year, including both the salaries and non-salary items. The subsidy scheme is very much simplified by this last action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem, the Minutes of which will be sent to you when Mr. Anderson has got them ready. In substance we have only three main items of subsidy:

1. Everybody on the faculty and staff will get nine times their basic salary as the first subsidy.
2. The professors and assistant professors will get a second subsidy of N.C. \$5,000 a month, and the lecturers, junior lecturers, and assistants will get N.C. \$4,000 a month. Members of the administrative staff will receive the second subsidy according to the amount of the basic salary.
3. The large families which are in Hsichow will get an extra N.C. \$1,000 a month for every member above the fifty.

Besides these three subsidies we have also to continue our educational subsidy for faculty children. The primary school children will come to our own primary school under our School of Education, which charges no fees for our own faculty. The secondary school children will get just about enough to pay their tuition in the local middle school.

According to this scheme, full professors are getting N.C. \$9,000 to N.C. \$10,500. The assistant professors are getting N.C. \$8,250 to N.C. \$9,000. The lecturers from N.C. \$6,100 up, and the junior lecturers around N.C. \$5,800. These figures

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are only for those families who do not have extra months to feed. The larger families, that for instance of Dr. Huang P'u, who receives his subsidies as a full professor, will receive N.C.\$15,000 a month. N.C.\$15,000, of course, is a large amount in figures, but when you consider that there are nine mouths to feed in that family and that the women students are paying over N.C.\$800 for their board per month, and that only with low-priced rice from the college, Dr. Huang P'u's family does not have a very large margin.

This scheme goes into effect today, and I trust that all our people may heave a sigh of relief for a while, but I am afraid that it will not take more than two or three months when prices will rise again so much that all our increase in subsidies will be swallowed up by the high prices. But by taking this step, the Executive Committee Pro-tem has accepted a very heavy responsibility, and I hope that the Board of Founders acting concurrently as Board of Directors will approve this.

Since our western income is U.S.\$57,000 and since we reckon about N.C.\$400,000 income in China, an average rate of exchange of 100-to-one would meet our budget. Of course we are aware that prices may continue to rise and that further increases may be called for. We have adopted the principle that the only increase we would be able to make after this scheme is adopted is to give the benefit of any rate over 100-to-one to the members of the faculty and staff proportionate to their total monthly income.

After the action has been adopted and announced, we feel a bit of uncertainty about the whole situation. Dr. Robert Brank Fulton arrived in Hsichow on Sunday, May 28, and he brought from Mr. Arthur Allen in Kunming the disconcerting news that at the present moment the new plan of working exchange through the Inter-mission Committee in Chungking has not been entirely put through, and so he would be able to give only the provisional exchange rate of fifty-to-one, leaving the balance to be adjusted from time to time if he should be able to get a rate higher than that. Should the rate remain at fifty-to-one, we would be seriously caught for the next year, but our confidence is that the rate must be higher than that inside of a month or two. Mr. Coe has reported that he will not have to do any exchange until at least a month from now, and we earnestly hope by that time we may see the situation more clearly.

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Anytime you should have more assuring news to give us, please cable, as far as the exchange rate is concerned.

We are very glad to have Dr. Fulton with us. He has promised to stay for three weeks before going to Hunan. Three weeks will give him time enough to look around, to talk to different members of the faculty, and to get really to know something about the college first-hand. The first day of his arrival I spent three hours with him, listening to what he had to say about the trend of thinking in New Haven. He had not seen our plan for the future development of the college before he left America, and so I showed him my article on the future of Christian education in China, as well as our plan. He seems to agree entirely with our general policy, and if the Yale-in-China Association should really put its main emphasis upon the college level of education and seek to expand its work in Hua Chung, which surely will stimulate the other cooperating units, particularly the Protestant Episcopal Church Mission, we feel sure that our plan for the future development of the college will work out very well.

Dr. Fulton told me in detail about the desire of the New Haven Board to bring about a closer cooperation, if not an affiliation, between Yale University and Hua Chung College. This is entirely in line with what Dick Weigle and I were proposing to President Seymour and Dean Furniss in 1937-38. We had gone as far as to get the plan drawn up, considered by Dean Furniss first, and then presented to President Seymour. I had two interviews with President Seymour about this proposal, and he had gone so far as to say that he would submit it to the Yale Corporation. The plan would call for an endowment fund of U.S.\$100,000. Dick and I tried to raise that money but the war had taken such a turn we could not get very many people vigorously interested in contributing to the endowment. Nor did we feel it the opportune moment at the time to press the matter with President Seymour, and so the proposal has been shelved. I hope you will be able to write to Miss Dowd in New Haven and ask her to dig out a copy of this plan, which may be of some interest to the New Haven Board.

I am going to have further talks with Dr. Fulton before he leaves here., He will address the college assembly a week from next Monday, and we are

letter from Dr. Wei - June 1, 1944 - 5 -

arranging for him to have a session with the Executive Committee Pro-tem. Mr. and Mrs. Coe are entertaining him, but he wants to have lunch with the faculty Bachelors' Mess everyday, beginning with tomorrow. He is very delightful and seems to be keen to know as much as he can about the college during his stay here. I have already approached him with the proposition that he make his headquarters in the college, and travel to the other units of the Yali work from Hsichow. Before he knows what his work in China is to be during the next year or so, naturally he cannot commit himself at once. I would like him to help in teaching a course or two and to take a full share in the religious and student work.

Logan Rootx left here with his family on Tuesday, May 30. He was able to arrange for the American Army to come with a truck and Jeep to take his family and baggage. He is still hopeful that he may be able to get back to the college before the end of the calendar year. I do hope that he may succeed. He has left earlier than he expected because recent cablegrams from America indicate that Bishop Roots has not been at his best, and his family would want to get back to see him as soon as they can manage it.

We are getting near to the end of the term. Term examinations will begin in about two weeks for the sophomores who have to take their intermediate examinations and for the seniors who have to face the ordeal of the final comprehensive examinations for their degree. The other students will have their term examinations beginning about June 22 with Commencement on June 30.

I have no special plan for my summer work, but it looks as if I shall have to go to Kunming in order to start the campaign for the Yunnan students to raise an endowment fund for the college. There is no telling how much we shall be able to get. It may be N.C.\$3,000,000, or only N.C.\$30,000. Other groups of students are trying to raise money for the college in other districts, as we are going to celebrate the Twentieth Anniversary of the college next November First. It seems a good idea for all the students to get busy and get interested in the future development of the college. All that will go to build up a better morale.

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As to any appointments I have nothing to report except that Dr. George Bien, Ph.D. Brown, is definitely coming with his family to become the head of our Chemistry department. He is Dr. Richard Bien's brother, and Richard has been mainly instrumental in getting him to come. I knew him and his wife when we were in Kweilin. His wife served as our college physician, voluntary, for several months before we moved from Kweilin to the present site. Early next week we shall have to make our reappointments, and we hope that most of them will be accepted.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

/signed/ Francis C. M. Wei

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CONCERNING THE PLAN FOR
A UNITED BOARD FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA
AND THE APPLICATION OF THIS PLAN TO THE TRUSTEESHIP
OF HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

A plan is ready for action for the advancement of Christian Higher Education in China and for strengthening the relationships between the China Christian Colleges and the bodies in America and England which have assisted in the development of these institutions.

The purpose of this present document is to test this plan in its application to the circumstances of Hua Chung College and its Trusteeship. This is an attempt to assemble and simplify the evidence relating to the advantages and disadvantages of a greater concentration of attention and control which will result to Hua Chung College from having its trusteeship transferred to a central organization. The time has come for the trustee boards of each college to face this question.

At the present time there are three sections to the Plan, which are now under consideration. The third section applies specifically to Hua Chung. For purposes of this report we have called these Sections A, B and C. These will be considered in the order of their development as follows:

SECTION A -- THE PLAN FOR A UNITED BOARD IN AMERICA

This is a plan for closer collaboration of activities of friends of the China Colleges in the United States, Canada and England. It is covered by a set of documents having a total of 29 pages. Copies of these documents have been distributed to the Trustees of Hua Chung College. This set of documents is the final result of a thorough study, extending over a number of years, by a committee of 36 members, of whom 8 are representatives of Hua Chung. A careful reading of the whole report is worthwhile, but for those who do not have the time for this, the following summary and discussion cover the features of the Plan which affect the principal values in the present organization.

At present there are 13 corporations in the United States and Canada which serve as trustee-boards for 13 Christian Colleges in China. A fourteenth organization is "The Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China." The Plan, Section A, provides that all 14 of these organizations, that shall elect so to do, shall be replaced by one corporation to be known as the United Board for Christian Colleges in China. This new corporation will take over all the functions now performed by each of the consolidating units after which these units will cease to exist as separate legal entities, but members of each unit or their successors will become a "College Committee" of the United Board existing as a permanent, integral part of the organization of the United Board.

THE UNITED BOARD

The United Board will be incorporated under the laws of the State of New York and will have about 200 members, of whom two-thirds will be elected by such of the 23 mission boards and other organizations as hitherto have elected the members of the boards of trustees of the respective colleges and shall now join in the consolidation. These will be known as "Representative Members" of the United Board. The remaining third of the members will be known as "Members at Large" and will be elected in the first instance by the consolidating College Boards of Trustees; thereafter this third will be elected by the entire number of members of the consolidated corporation.

The powers of the United Board, under the constitution may be briefly stated as including all the powers which the consolidating boards now have, some of which are made more specific.

The Members of the Corporation are to be elected by the respective mission and other boards in the first instance on the basis of one member for each \$5,000 of support, computed as a combination of 5% of the total value of plant, equipment and endowment plus the average cash and personnel contribution (at \$1,500 single and \$3,000 married) for the three years 1938-41. On this basis the number of Representative Members elected by the missions which support Hua Chung would be as follows:

Protestant Episcopal Board	24	
Reformed Church Board	3	
London Missionary Society	5	
Methodist Missionary Society (England)	3	
Yale-in-China	<u>3</u>	(wrongly stated as 4 in the documents)
	38	

Also Hua Chung will have 2 of the Members at Large.

The larger representation of the Protestant Episcopal Board results from the recent joining of St. John's University with the other Christian Colleges and the larger contribution of the Episcopal Church to the cost of plant, endowment and operating expense of that institution.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The members of the United Board will elect annually a Board of Trustees not to exceed 30 in number, of whom at least two-thirds shall be Representative Members. In the interval between meetings of the members of the Corporation, and subject to its instructions and the Constitution and By-Laws, the Board of Trustees shall exercise the powers of the Corporation, with certain specified exceptions.

STANDING COMMITTEES

The By-Laws provide for 5 Standing Committees of the United Board as follows:

- a - Nominations and Administration
- b - Christian Character, Staff and Curriculum

- c - Educational Program and Budget
- d - Investment and Finance
- e - Promotion

The Standing Committees shall report to the Board of Trustees and, under its instruction, may report to the Corporation. Each Standing Committee shall have not less than 15 nor more than 25 members. The chairman of each Standing Committee shall be a member of the Board of Trustees.

COLLEGE COMMITTEES

"There shall be a Committee for each college or institution (in China) associated with the Corporation, which Committee shall be kept closely informed by the Executive Officers concerning the work and welfare of the college, shall consult and advise with its officers and staff, and shall counsel the Corporation's executive officers and the Board of Trustees in respect to its welfare. The College Committee shall pass upon all the Corporation's appointments to the College, shall review the annual budget from the field and make recommendations thereon to the Committee on Educational Program and Budget and shall have power, provided funds are available for the purpose, and subject to the approval of the Trustees, to make ad-interim appropriations of not to exceed \$1,000 for specific assistance to the college."

"The College Committees each shall have not less than 7 members. Each College Committee shall have a member on each Standing Committee and the Chairman of each College Committee shall be a member of the Board of Trustees and the Corporation."

NOMINATIONS TO COMMITTEES

"The Membership of the Committees and their Chairmen shall be nominated by the Committee of Nominations to the Board of Trustees and the Corporation."

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Under the proposed By-Laws, the Standing Committee on Investment and Finance will have the following responsibilities:

"Subject to the general oversight of the Board of Trustees to authorize and direct the Treasurer to purchase or sell securities for the investment of the endowment or surplus funds of the Corporation; to recommend to the Board of Trustees necessary or desirable provisions in respect to the banking of the Corporation's funds and the custody of its securities; to supervise the fulfillment of all legal trusts held by the corporation; to review all legal questions affecting the operations of the corporation; to direct an annual audit of the accounts, funds and securities of the Corporation through certified public accountants and to report on the same to the Board of Trustees."

DIAGRAM

Included with the documents which have been distributed to the

Hua Chung Trustees there will be found a diagram of the proposed organization with an outline of the proposed operating structure. A copy of the diagram is attached hereto.

OTHER FEATURES OF SECTION A

The documents include a more complete description of the organization and its functions, but the above paragraphs give the substance of the main features which affect the present relations between the Colleges and the Trustees.

RESULT

The United Board will be a strong body with clear-cut corporate powers, duly authorized by law. It will have authority to act with the backing of some of the strongest religious and educational organizations. It will have the importance necessary to secure the services of strong leaders and to command the respect of governments and people in China and the Western Nations. The result will be a strengthening of the powers and importance which the Associated Boards has used so effectively in the last seven years.

The degree of authority to be delegated to the United Board is a matter which should be weighed carefully by the Trustees of the respective China colleges, with due regard given to the powers reserved to the religious missions and other boards, through the election of members of the United Board and through personal representatives on the Executive Committee and other committees.

SECTION B - THE PLANNING COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATED BOARDS

A specific plan for the future relations between these China Colleges and the western Boards is in process of formation by the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards, under the leadership of Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, as Chairman. A preliminary report by this Planning Committee consists of a statement of "The Education Aims of the Christian Colleges in China" and a statement of 10 principles which this Planning Committee believes should be adopted as preliminary to the development of definite plans for greater cooperation and coordination in the functions of the China Colleges. The 10 principles include a number of reasons why the United Board should have the proposed powers.

This preliminary report has been circulated to all the members of the College Boards represented in the Associated Boards. A copy is attached hereto.

This plan is not ready for any action by the Trustees of Hua Chung College and its supporting missions, but this preliminary report gives a clear view of the fundamental conditions which must be met in all planning. One remark should be emphasized, "Here, as in all matters concerning the future of the Colleges, the major decisions will be made in China."

SECTION C - A SPECIFIC PLAN FOR HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

Another of the 3 correlated plans relates to Christian Education

in China in general and specifically to the future of Hua Chung College. This has come to us from President Wei at Hsichow. The documents consist of a pamphlet in English, printed and circulated in Chungking on the "Future of Christian Education in China" written by Dr. Wei; also a plan for the "Development of Hua Chung College after the War" prepared by Dr Wei and his associates; and an explanatory letter by Dr. Wei. This plan provides for the return of Hua Chung College to Wuchang after the war, the rehabilitation at that place and the gradual enlargement of the College to capacity for 800 students with suitable new buildings and a faculty and staff of 88 persons (as compared with about 50 at present). Obviously, a big program involving much money and many teachers from America and England.

The details of the plan relate to (1) courses of study, (2) faculties and departments of instruction, (3) a growth in enrollment, (4) hostels, (5) the tutorial system, (6) sabbatical leave, (7) fellowships and (8) budgets. All these details must be formulated at the college and decided by the Directors in China as soon as the Directors shall be able to function. We in America will contribute judgment regarding fundamentals and the decisions regarding the financing in the West.

Dr. Wei in his covering letter requested early consideration of the general features of the plan by the Trustees and a cable report to him if these features were approved in principle. Therefore copies of the plan were circulated and after conferring with other available Trustees the executive officers sent the following message to Dr. Wei:

"Trustee Members Fully Approve Plan in Principle
Pending Favorable Financial Developments".

This action was approved by the Board of Trustees at their meeting on May 12, 1944.

This appears to be all the action on this Section C necessary by the Hua Chung Board at the moment. However it is well to know that the documents of this Section C are valued highly by Dr. Vam Dusen and will be carefully considered by the Planning Committee as the deliberations of that Committee proceed.

DISCUSSION

Sections B and C of this Plan presumably will be crystallized for action whether the central organization shall be an Association or a United Board. However the program of each college will be materially affected by the form of collaboration finally decided upon. Therefore it is important that Section A of the Plan be decided at the earliest practicable date. The Officers of the Associated Boards request action by the Hua Chung Board and its Supporting Missions as soon as possible. Referring back to the paragraphs herein under "Section A" the following discussion is offered as an assistance to the study of the problem.

THE CASE FOR THE UNITED BOARD

The case for the United Board was formulated by eleven representative members of the Committee of Greater Unity and is stated in one of the documents of First Section of the Plan. These may be abbreviated as follows:

1. The Plan would complete the process of closer relations among the Boards which has been going on for nearly 25 years.
2. The trend towards closer relations draws its strength from the fact that all the Trustee Boards have the same basic deep concern. This is that, so far as it lies in our power, the youth of China may in some degree have opportunity for an inspiring, effective Christian higher education, with all that can mean for the Church, the Nation and humanity.
3. The issues facing the College Boards and the Mission Boards in respect to Christian higher education are in China increasingly common issues.
4. The transfer of detailed administration to the field, made when registration under Chinese law became a requirement, has altered the functions of the Trustee Boards so that no such minute attention to internal administration is now required of them. Four major functions for the Trustee Boards will remain to be consolidated: (1) Administration of financial support from western sources; (2) promotion of interest and support in the western constituency; (3) counsel and decisions within the responsibility of the Trustee Boards on the broader issues of institutional policy; (4) personal fellowship with the leadership of all the Colleges and sympathetic understanding of their problems; the real human bridge between America and China.
5. It should be noted that during this war emergency the united group has raised, directly or as a participant, far more funds than the colleges working singly could have done and that the China Colleges have acquired before the public a "group personality" of their own that is both valuable and significant. The larger sums required for postwar reconstruction, maintenance and development can only be secured by the most vigorous fully united effort.
6. A considerable increase in the effectiveness both of the Trustee Boards - Associated Boards combination, and of the administrative agency they use, can be secured by simplifying the corporate structure. The great values demonstrated by the work of the Central Office and the Associated Boards should be increased by the further simplification of the structure.

These values are definite and unquestionable. Let us see what values, if any, will be lost. General objections which have been raised are discussed in the report of the eleven members. Let us consider the matter with particular reference to Hua Chung College.

THE CASE FOR HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

This is a first attempt to state the case for Hua Chung College and its Board of Trustees. It is submitted as a basis for discussion and further development.

The Wuhan area, being the natural center for the heavy industries of China, is certain to lead in practicality. The Christian college in that area must be able to demonstrate how practical Christlikeness is when properly applied to modern life which involves close and

harmonious cooperation and friendly understanding.

Dr. Theodore Greene, in the report on "The Education Aims of the Christian Colleges, states that "The distinctive contribution of the Christian Colleges in China is education in the spirit of the Christian Gospel." Dr. Francis Wei, in his paper on "The Future of Christian Education in China" makes the point clear by a question and answer: "Is the Christian spirit penetrating Chinese life through its Christian schools and colleges, penetrating it deeply and effectively enough to become a power working from within? Christian education must have such aims." Both of these documents are included in the papers which have been circulated to our Board members and are worthy of re-reading. The quotations offer a starting point as we deliberate on the problem of our individual institution.

Hua Chung College is the first consolidation of China Christian Colleges. Its Board of Trustees have their own experience of 17 years of consolidated operations as a basis of judgment of the probable results of the enlarged enterprise. This experience should enable us to answer wisely the questions asked below.

At present the responsibility of trusteeship of Hua Chung is established directly in 15 regular trustees and 4 alternates. The relationships between the college officials and the trustees is especially close because the trustees are acting for the time being as directors. This tenure of directorship will terminate as soon as the directors in China can resume their proper functions. If the Hua Chung trusteeship shall be consolidated with that of 12 other colleges, the directors and officers in China will then have contacts, both personal and by mail, with the Board of Trustees of the United Board including its committee members and special representatives. The interest of these individuals in Hua Chung, (with the exception of the Hua Chung Committee) will necessarily be divided between 13 colleges (or less if the number of colleges can be reduced). The needs of Hua Chung College will be interpreted with the broad consideration of all the colleges.

QUESTIONS

1. Has there been any instance in the history of the consolidated board of Hua Chung where friction has developed between the respective supporting boards or where any considerable interest of individual supporters has decreased? If so why?

2. Will the diversified interest of a Christian United Board probably be as great a help to Hua Chung College as, or greater than, the more concentrated interest of a smaller board? In answering this question we must give proper weight to the status which the Hua Chung College Committee will have in the United Board.

3. Hua Chung derives much strength from the concentrated interest of the Protestant Episcopal Board which is limited to 2 of the 13 colleges, - Hua Chung and St. John. Need we fear for Hua Chung College any reduced interest of this Board resulting from the union?

4. Will the effect of greater unity on the other supporting missions be seriously adverse to the interest of Hua Chung?

5. Will the growing interest of Yale University in Hua Chung cool off or become dissipated because of the closer combination of Hua Chung with the other colleges?

6. Hua Chung College, being the only Christian college in the great and important area in Central China has a responsibility to expand beyond its past limits and to become a more effective Christian influence in education than ever before. Can an independent board of trustees in America contribute to this end as much influence, intellectual and financial, as can a United Board?

7. If Hua Chung should decide against consolidation with the United Board, it would nevertheless continue in an association with the United Board in somewhat the same way as it is now connected with the Associated Boards. Could we expect for Hua Chung College from such an association as much benefit as other colleges which join in the complete consolidation?

8. In the new China the students of each Christian College will probably come from a wider area than heretofore and the alumni of each college will spread over a greater area. Therefore the clientele of the Christian colleges in China will overlap geographically more and more. What will be the effect of such development on an independent or semi-independent college?

The preparation of this memorandum has clarified my thinking materially. I hope others will be helped by it.

Oliver S. Lyford

June 5, 1944.

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April 1943

Outline of Proposed Operating Structure, Consolidated Board

THE CORPORATION

Officers: President, V.P.s, Secretary, Treasurer. Meets annually; elects officers, trustees, all committees, receives reports from the trustees and all committees, determines issues of general policy on recommendation or report from the trustees, and makes inquiries on any items it desires.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, meets monthly, fixed date

Chosen by corporation, has full powers of corporation between sessions of corporation, except amendment Constitution; to it all committees report in interims. Deals primarily with studies of policy, program decisions thereon as required, approves recommendations of other committees, giving them legal effect when required.

FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES (Chairman of each a trustee, member from the corporation and trustees, authority subject to Trustees and Corporation, but may be given determining power on specific subjects.)

A	B	C	D	E
Nominations Office administration Program annual meeting	Christian character, Staff, Curriculum Staff appointments	Investment Banking Trust responsibility Legal questions	Educational program Institutional interrelations Budget	Promotion

COLLEGE COMMITTEES (Chairman of each a trustee; one or more liaison members of each of the functional committees, except possibly C, not less than five members. Principal duty; to be informed on the affairs of a particular college, to advise the trustees and members thereon, to examine and recommend the proposed budget, to serve as subcommittees of the Trustees on particular issues.)

Fukien	Ginling	Hwa Nan	Hua Chung	Lingnan
Nanking	Shantung	Soochow	West China	Yenching Yenching Women

When a staff appointment is to be made, a specially assigned representative of the college concerned sits with the staff appointment committee which reports directly to the Trustees for final action.

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C O P Y

Oliver Smith Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, New Jersey

June 16, 1944

Dear Mr. Evans,

I enclose, herewith, the Hua Chung Budget for 1944-45 with covering letter, dated March 7, 1944. Please copy such parts of these documents as you desire and return the originals to me at the above address.

Please note that the dollars are all in Chinese currency and do not include the Western salaries which are indicated in numbers of persons.

Based on probable results for 1943-44 we estimate the total income (again exclusive of western salaries) as follows, from western sources:-

London Miss. Society - Equivalent	US\$200.
Methodist Missionary Soc. "	200.
American Church Mission - Episcopal	7,000.
" " " - Miss Johnston	5,000.
Reformed Church Mission	4,000.
Yale-in-China	5,000.
Total from Supporting Missions	\$21,400.
Harvard-Yenching	5,000.
Associated Boards Sust. Fund	32,000.
	\$58,400. U.S.

Based on these figures we answered a cable from Dr. Wei, on May 18 as follows:-

"Associated Boards \$32,000. Total Western \$58,000. Exchange 120. Reserves intact. Consult Allen also Cressy Chungking."

We think Dr. Wei's estimate of \$4,000,000 in Chinese currency for 1944-45 is entirely too low, but with exchange of only 100 to 1 he should have money enough. Developments since May 18 indicate - pretty conclusively that my estimate of average exchange of 120 for the year will be realized.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Oliver S. Lyford

0968

June 20, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
230 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

Thanks for your letter of June 16th enclosing the 1944-45 Budget for Hua Chung. May I say that we are not sure that it is going to be an average rate of exchange at 120 for the year. It is not entirely clear at the present writing that there will be sufficient funds in China to absorb all of the remittances for relief agencies in America. In this event the market will be greatly depressed.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

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June 22, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer,
Hua Chung College,
250 Park Avenue,
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Lyford:

We are enclosing herewith our check for \$5,622.40. This is the final distribution for 1943/44 and according to our records Hua Chung College has received a total of \$33,622.40.

We are glad to report that we received \$41,147.65 in addition to the original askings which we have included in this final distribution. Hua Chung College's proportionate share is \$1,622.40. You will note that we have secured and distributed \$3,622.40 beyond the \$32,000.00 allocated to Hua Chung for 1943/44, which includes the \$2,000.00 distributed in China last September for Faculty Relief.

Sincerely yours,

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June 22, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
230 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

The allocation of gifts against Hua Chung College for 1943-44 was \$1,291.53. However, we accrued a surplus in the Associated Boards operation last year and the amount credited to Hua Chung was \$467.34, leaving a balance due us of \$824.19.

Our books close, as you know, on June 30th and we would appreciate an adjustment before that time.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

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June 29, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Lyford,

We have studied the budget for Hua Chung College for 1944-45 which you sent to us with your letter of June 16 and we find there are a few questions about which we would like more information. Perhaps you can answer some of our questions without referring them to President Wei.

On the first page of the budget the summary of both income and expenditures is given. The income from local sources does not include an item of tuition fees. It is possible that all the students are so poor at present that they are unable to pay any fees but even in that case the income from tuition fees should be shown in one section with an item of scholarships shown in the expenditure section of the budget. It seems like an unsatisfactory plan to omit the item of tuition entirely because there will naturally be a few students who are able to pay at least something toward the cost of their education.

On the same page there are a few errors in the figures which we have in our copy. Possibly they are errors in typing. In order to arrive at the total income of \$3,063,860 both the amounts from Yale-in-China and Harvard-Yenching should be changed to correspond with the figures shown on the third and fifth pages of the budget. Probably the income section should be as follows:

Western Sources	
American Church Mission	C\$311,460
" " " Miss Johnston	217,800
London Mission	16,000
Methodist Mission	81,600
Reformed Church Mission	80,480
Yale-in-China	246,720
Harvard-Yenching	495,160
Sustaining Fund	1,328,140
Total western sources	<u>2,777,360</u>
Local Sources	
For Scholarships	19,500
From National Government	27,000
For rice subsidy	240,000
Grand total	<u>3,063,860</u>

0975

On page 2 of Dr. Wei's letter to you mention is made of various reserves which can be used for the current budget if required. Would you be good enough to give me a brief summary of these reserves? We note your cable states that the reserves are still intact.

I shall appreciate it if you will give me as much information as you have available regarding these budget matters.

Sincerely yours,

C. A. Evans

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

CO-OPERATING BOARDS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY
SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH
ENGLISH METHODIST MISSIONARY
SOCIETY
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY
YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION, INC.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ARTHUR M. SHERMAN, *President*
802 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
WILLIAM C. DEVANE, *Vice-President*
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
JOHN WILSON WOOD, *Secretary*
402 West 20th St., New York 11, N. Y.
OLIVER S. LYFORD, *Treasurer*
54 Dana Place, Englewood, N. J.
J. EARL FOWLER, *Acting Associate Secretary*
281 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

July 10, 1944

Mr. C.A. Evans, Associate Treasurer
China Christian Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Evans:

I duly received yours of June 29th and note that you have found two errors in the first page of Mr. Coe's figures. I find that the errors are the same in the copies which he sent us and, as you say, must have been due to wrong copying in the first instance for with the corrections you propose the totals appear to be right.

Regarding tuition fees Dr. Wei felt that the students could not do more than pay for their room and board in the case of those who come from a distance and because of local sensitiveness he did not think it desirable to force the local students to pay tuition. He prefers to work on the wealthier men of Hsichow for subsidies to cover this item.

Regarding reserves, I hand you herewith a statement of the balances in U.S. grants as of August 1, 1943. Of these items the first, second and last are the only ones provided to cover emergencies. The others have been built up from regular contributions from various sources and are held for the uses specified for each unless the donors shall consent to diversion to cover cost of transportation back to Hua Chung/

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

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July 18, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I am grateful for your letter of July 10th giving us the data on Reserve Funds held in the hands of the Treasurer of Hua Chung and also your reaction regarding the tuition fees.

There is only one danger in the situation which is developing at the present time in all of our Colleges to more or less an extent, and that is when this war is over it may be possible the students will think tuition is still free. I am not saying that it is a condition which can be corrected immediately but it should be in mind for the future.

Very sincerely yours,

CAE:EW.

C. A. EVANS

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Dr. Francis C.M.Wei - President Hua Chung College

My last letter to you was my W-46 of June 12. On the same date I mailed to you, under a separate cover, a copy of summary of the three plans now under consideration in this country for the part which we in America should perform for Christian education in China. The Trustees of Hua Chung will have a meeting on October 5 to discuss these plans and I hope we shall receive by that time any comments which occur to you. As I have stated before, it is clear in the minds of us all that actual plans and policies will have to be decided in China and our function is in counsel and such financial support as can be undertaken in the United States.

Since June 12 we have received your letters N.Y. 85,86,87,88. It happened that N.Y. 88 was received some days before N.Y. 86 and 87. All these letters contained much interesting information which I have discussed with Dr. Sherman. Complete copy of N.Y. 88 has been sent to each trustee. The matter of microfilms is being referred to Dr. Lobenstine as he is most familiar with the possibilities of securing the filming of the magazines which you desire. I am very glad to know that you have a projector.

As to the cost of living and U.S. exchange, we and you shall simply have to proceed with the hope that restrictions on exchange will be removed before you have been obliged to convert much more U.S. money. The only sound reason why exchange does not follow the cost of living is because trade between China and the western world is so restricted. When the trade channels are opened up, exchange will have to be so adjusted that an American dollar will purchase an American dollar's worth of Chinese merchandise. Then Hua Chung American money will do the same. Apparently your information is about the same as ours regarding the present regulation of exchange. I still believe that before the college year beginning August 1 has progressed far, exchange will be such that your costs will be balanced by the new money from the U.S. and England plus the amount which they expect from Chinese sources. No calls for U.S. funds have come from either Mr. Coe or Mr. Allen in recent weeks and we realize that they both are delaying exchange steps as long as possible. In this connection, Dr. Lobenstine has recently received from the United China relief a report of a meeting in Chungking of a "Committee on Aid to University Faculties" which contains the following paragraph "HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY - The Executive Secretary reported that Huachung University whose quota has been cancelled owing to non-use, has applied for reinstatement of its participation in the faculty aid plan. The application was granted." I assume that you did not use the previous grant because you could then get along without it. Is this correct?

I received on last Saturday the very welcome news that Mrs. John Lo and her baby arrived safely in Scranton last week. Naturally all the members of the Earnshaw family are very happy. Mrs. Lo undoubtedly has notified her husband. I had a very appreciative letter from her indicating that although she had been ill during most of the trip, she is now improving and probably soon will be well again. She enclosed the short note which you sent to me in her care and I will proceed accordingly. The \$1,200. which I sent to her at Calcutta was not used, so that will be returned to the Reserve Account in the National City Bank, possibly by transferring this Calcutta deposit over to the Dom. & Foreign Miss. Society and receiving a check for that amount here.

The Trustees will all be highly gratified by the generosity of your good friends Mr. Li Jui and the Yen family, as reported in your letters. I believe I have advised you that \$45. was added to the Holmes Scholarship Fund and the total amount of \$4,800 was invested in U.S.G. bonds bearing 2-1/2% interest. After a while, when values of other securities become more settled, the Finance Committee may feel warranted in transferring the fund to securities which have a higher interest rate.

I have received a copy of your letter of June 8 to Dr. Lobenstine reporting on Frank Fulton's visit at Hsichow. I am not surprised that he made friends rapidly at the college. He is a great enthusiast and has a very attractive personality. I have not seen any report from him yet. It would please me to have him make Hua Chung his headquarters, but I do not know what other Yale-in-China Trustees will think about it.

Regarding Dr. H.L. Li, I received Dr. Hsiao's letter of May 9, 1944, with yours of the same date and I immediately wrote to him and suggested a meeting in New York with Dr. Sherman and myself. He came last Friday, July 14, and we had a very pleasant visit with him. He has finished his work at Harvard and is now working on a research fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. He is evidently a very good friend of Dr. Hsiao and he impressed us as being of very much the same type - intelligent but reserved and gentle. Dr. Sherman and I were both well impressed with him and we believe he would be a fine addition to your faculty. He says his first loyalty is to Soochow where he graduated but he realizes that that institution probably will not be able to reorganize at present. We told him that you were

prepared to offer him an assistant professorship in botany and gave him your terms with the assurance that if the cost of living became worse, the subsidy would be increased accordingly. We think he was well impressed with your proposition but we did not press him for an immediate decision, believing he would be more likely to accept if we gave him time to think the matter over. His research assignment is due to be completed by June 1945 but he thought the time might be shortened. We discussed the difficulties of passports, transportation, etc. and promised all possible assistance if he should decide to come to Hua Chung. Yenching was mentioned by us but evidently he is not committed there in any way. I will write to him after a few days. I will not write to Dr. Hsiao just now, but will depend upon you to report the above to him.

Dr. Sherman and I are highly pleased with the news that Dr. George Bien and his wife are coming to Hua Chung. Dr. Sherman has told me what a wonderful family the Bienes are and how much it will mean to have the two brothers in our college. Eugene Hsu has also talked with me about Dr. Richard Bien whom he admires greatly. In this connection, please tell Dr. C. K. Cheng that I correspond with Eugene Hsu from time to time and he always comes to see me when in New York. He is quite satisfied that I gave him the right advice, to stay in this country and get a lot of practical experience before returning to China. He is doing very good work with the General Electric Co. at Schenectady. He had a rather bad accident some months ago, when a test tube burst in his face, but in a letter written to me on July 11, he says "I am glad to tell you that the pigmentation on my face caused by the accident is almost entirely gone. It was an experience but a bad one." He is a member of five different scientific societies and is writing papers for them.

I hope you are receiving the monthly letters from Dr. Ballou or Mr. Corbett of the Associated Boards. They are keeping the college presidents advised of general developments here.

Prof. Harley Howe of Cornell, a friend of Paul Kwei, is sending us 200 copies of a physics textbook which Dr. Kwei believes will be of good use in Hua Chung after the war. This is all I know about them except that they are used by the students at Cornell. They will be sent to the General Theological Seminary in New York and stored with the other books which Dr. Addison is collecting for you.

I believe Dr. Elisseeff cabled you in May that Harvard Yenching has voted \$5,000 to Hua Chung for each of the next 3 years.

In a recent letter from you, you asked that we begin to consider steps to be taken to preserve our rights and property in China. I am collecting some data about this, but do not see that anything can be done to advantage at present except to collect all the statistics available in the U.S. I am wondering if you have copies of Mr. Bergamini's drawings for the new buildings at Wuchang? I have a set of blueprints which will be of use when we begin to consider the procedure with these buildings. I am glad to have the information from you regarding conversations which you had with Drs. Sherman, Casselman, President Seymour, Dean Furness and others in this country, and also with the British Missions regarding endowment funds, etc. No doubt Miss Dowd has records of these conversations. It takes a good deal of faith to believe that the world will escape from universal poverty fast enough for us to build up endowments in the near future, but stranger things have happened and many in this country have stowed away large sums accumulated from war production, so it will be well worth while to start something along this line. Much will depend on the political developments in China in the next year or two and whether these developments will appeal to American friends.

In checking over my files recently I found that I do not have copies of the Minutes of the Executive Committee Pro-tem between the Joint Meeting of February 8 & 10 and the 51st meeting. Therefore Votes 251, 252 and 253 are missing. It seems advisable for us to have a complete list of all former votes; therefore at your convenience please send me copies of these which are not in my possession.

I hope you went to Kunming, and possibly to Chungking during the holidays and that other members of the faculty were able to get away from Hsichow. The Coe's trip into the mountains must have given them much benefit. Dr. Li told us that the Yunnan mountains contain the greatest variety of botanical life.

In these days the American mind is being diverted from the war by the political activity which is getting under way for the presidential election. A strong trend has set in away from the New Deal and a younger group is coming to the top in the Republican Party. It is evident that if the Republican ticket should win there will be no change in the prosecution of the war and not much change in the foreign policy, but our domestic affairs must be overhauled, whichever party wins.

Mrs. Lyford, my daughters and granddaughter will go to the Adirondacks with me

letter to Dr. Francis C. M. Wei --- page 3 --- letter W-47 --- July 21, 1944
on August 1st but mail will be forwarded to me promptly and I can come back to New York, on
24 hours notice, if anything important shall require my attention here.

Mrs. Lyford knows that I am writing this and joins me in sending warmest
regards to you and the Cees and the Hsias. I wish we knew all the others as well as we do
you.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

P.S. Since the above was written I have received a copy of your letter of May 16 to
Dr. Lebenstine and note that we shall receive from you a pamphlet relating to the Twentieth
Anniversary of the college and desire to have it published abroad. I will be glad to
arrange this for you when it comes.

I also have received a copy of letter from Dr. Earle Ballou to the Presidents of
the Christian Colleges in China, this being dated July 15. I am sure you will find this
interesting.

Also, I have a note from Mr. Corbet regarding the work of the Planning Committee
which contains the following sentences: "When its work is done its recommendations will
have been so thoroughly integrated ^{with} the thinking of the Commission in China, the
Planning Committee in Great Britain and the whole constituency in China and in western
countries, that we shall have a thoroughly workable plan which will meet with general
acceptance and can be put into effect in a practical way. This would be much better than
some of the plans we have had in the past which were so idealistic it was impossible to
carry them out."

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AUG 7 1944
J. EARL FOWLER

~~as many copies~~
as possible

Alva Chung
Faust, New York
August 4, 1944

Dear Mr. Fowler,

Enclosed are Mr. Wei's No. N.Y. 89 and Coe's No. L-12. These arrived together on Aug 3rd. Please have copies made and distributed as indicated and return the originals to me as soon as convenient.

Please, also, see that Mr. Addison receives the information which Mr. Wei requests. I am sorry to add these jobs to all the others which you are carrying, but this is what happens with vacations.

I am cabling Mr. Wei today as follows:

"Yours June fifteenth just received. No money sent.
Make requisitions through Allen"

I have arranged with Mr. Whitney that he will send any money requested and I will repay him when I get back.

Please send to Mr. Sherman the enclosed copy of my letter of July 31 to Mr. Wei. I had intended to leave this with him when I saw him, but then I did not see him.

Last night was the hottest I have experienced in the Adirondacks. I hope you are getting some cool breezes from the ocean.

Yours very sincerely,
Oliver Lyford.

0984

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, President, Hua Chung College

My dear Sir:

My last regular letter to you was my W-47 of July 21 but I wrote a short letter on July 31, the day before we came to the Adirondacks for our vacation. This latter letter pertained to Dr. Li and to the microfilms of magazines. I have not heard from Dr. Li since then but he promised to write to Dr. Hsiao and I presume therefore that you have heard from him. I cannot find anyone in Washington who knows how the microfilms sent to China from Washington are being distributed from Chungking, but I have a list of those which are being sent and I enclose this herewith. I hope you have been successful in getting your share of these.

I have reported to you the receipt of your letters including N.Y. 88. I have before me your N.Y. 89 and 90 and Mr. Coe's letters of May 27 and July 18 (both numbered L-12). Your annual report was received about 10 days ago and I mailed it to New York at once to be mimeographed and a copy sent to each member of the Boards of Hua Chung, Yale-in-China and the Reformed Church Board, so that we may all have the benefit of that report before the October meeting of the Hua Chung Board, which will be held on October 5th. Copies of Mr. Coe's letter of July 18 with copies of the Deans' Reports were sent to Dr. Lobenstine, Dr. Casselman and Dr. Sherman, with two copies to Miss Dowd, but it did not seem necessary to have these mimeographed and sent to the board members generally. Mr. Coe has been very successful in former years in getting his annual financial report in our hands before the October meeting and I am hoping he will succeed this year but shall not be surprised if he does not, for the meeting had to be held earlier than usual.

Mr. Coe's letter of May 27 was sent to Dr. Sherman and I shall report to the meeting the new subsidy scheme and that you are figuring on total receipts ^{equipment} to U.S. \$60,000 or N.C. \$6,000,000 with average exchange of 100 to 1. I am sure this basis for procedure will be approved and although the cost of living in China undoubtedly will increase, I also believe that the average exchange will increase. This latter opinion on rising exchange is simply my own, based on the obvious fact that nothing but artificial control is preventing the U.S. dollar from having a purchasing power in China approximating that of the period before the Japanese invasion. I have no means of knowing what will result from the negotiations now going on between Dr. Kung and the U.S. Government, but this matter of exchange will have to be on a practical basis as soon as the Burma Road and the new Lido Road are opened up, and exchange of goods starts. When this start will occur is a matter of which you probably have as clear an idea as we have and certainly we can only guess.

Everybody that I talk to up here in the woods is greatly concerned because the Japanese are making such headway along the Hankow-Canton railroad. I do not have the benefit of recent opinions of Dr. Lobenstine and others in New York, but I suspect that you in China are not as much worried about this as American friends who have only the newspaper and radio stories to judge by. I feel confident that the Chinese will tear up that railroad so often that it will be of little use to the Japanese, but the Japanese army will be spread out in the cities along the road and easily cut off from Japan when the real offensive by the Allies begins.

The great advantage of long and careful preparation which went on in England for nine months before the invasion into France has become obvious to everyone. Mechanization of the army and coordination of army, navy and air force require this slow careful organization. All other combat operations are preliminary to such a big push and simply prepare the way. It is cause for general regret that progress in getting control of the situation in Burma has been so slow, but it could not be otherwise while this great fighting organization was being prepared to defeat the Germans. Now I shall not be surprised if the German defense shall collapse before this reaches you and ample numbers of fighting men and equipment will be released for transfer to the Orient. Your radio undoubtedly has told you that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, with their respective army, navy and air staffs, are now in consultation in Quebec regarding the campaign to be started soon in China and the Pacific. The principal thing which I hope and pray for is harmony and close cooperation of all parties in China. Without this I fear that our American officers and men will be somewhat cool in their enthusiasm for driving out the Japanese.

In your letter of June 15 you state that you had recently sent to me a cable message, and in your letter which came with your annual report you referred to another cable message which you had sent. Neither of these messages ever reached me. I suspect that you sent them to the Englewood address and that caused some question by the authorities, but this is only a surmise. I suggest that hereafter you send any cablegrams to me at 71 Vanderbilt

Ave., New York City. This is now the address of L.M. Demarest and Associates, with whom I am still associated, and in whose office my address for forwarding is always known. However, I suggest that you continue to send letters to Englewood as I seem to receive them most promptly under that procedure. Not knowing the exact contents of your first message, I cabled you on August 5 from Tupper Lake, N.Y. that no money had been sent by me and requesting that you make requisitions through Mr. Allen. Before I left New York I arranged with Mr. Whitney that he would pay any requisitions from Hua Chung received through Mr. Allen and I will reimburse the National Council on my return to New York. I assume that he has sent money to you in this way but I have no report of such transactions by him. Mr. Coe's plan for securing funds, as outlined in his letter of July 18 is in accord with this arrangement.

I sent off to New York your annual report and the accompanying letter before making any notes regarding the same and therefore cannot comment concerning them at this time. Neither can I guess what was in your cablegram sent after your return from Kunning. Possibly the originals of these documents will be returned to me before this letter is typed in New York and forwarded to you.

We were all very much interested in your reports of Dr. Fulton's visit to Hsichow and I am sure that much good will come of it. No doubt Yale-in-China has received reports of this visit from him, but I have not seen them. I have copies of your letters of June 6 and 27 to Dr. Lovett.

Regarding the former suggestion that you might start a freshman class at some place nearer to Wuchang, and which you have wisely abandoned, it has occurred to me, as I sat quietly up here by our beautiful lake, that the opposite course may be the solution of your difficulty in rehabilitation. Can you not plan to continue operations in Hsichow until the Wuchang campus is ready for occupancy and then, during the summer vacation, move the three upper classes to Wuchang and start a new freshman class there? This will involve large expense for moving and probably subsidies for the Yunnan students who will have to be supported far from home, but it will be a fine experience for them and very helpful for the future of Yunnan. This plus all the other expenses of rehabilitation will make a huge sum, but if it is the right thing to do it will be provided in some way. I do not forget the desire of your Yunnan supporters for a branch of our college to be established at Hsichow, but there will be some way to reconcile these desires.

I shall have to wait until I am back at Englewood before I can confer with the Earnshaws regarding the cost of travel of Mrs. Lo and baby from Hsichow and regarding the funds which Mrs. Lo has received and is to receive from Hua Chung. They seem to be loath to make a full report to me and I shall not press them unduly, but it seems to Dr. Sherman and me that although she is not a missionary, her travel and other expenses and the earnings which she expects to receive should be treated in much the same way as is followed with missionaries. At present we have actually advanced nothing to her here. The U.S. \$1200 which we sent to Calcutta for her was not drawn on by her and the money has been returned to the Reserve Account in the National City Bank. The only outlay has been the cost of sending and returning this money. But you have advanced certain sums and the Red Cross has done the same and I think there should be a report of all receipts and disbursements before the \$3,000 loan fund is drawn upon heavily. I am sure there will be no difficulty about this when I sit down with Mr. Earnshaw in New York or Scranton. I want to see that baby anyhow. We have a fine picture of Ruth and little Catherine. Everyone is attached to both.

Your report of additions to the faculty is very comforting. We have all been disturbed because we could do so little here. I am assuming that you are sending reports and letters to the English missions and therefore I only send copies to them occasionally. It would be well if I knew just what your practice is.

This letter is written without any knowledge of letters to you or received from you by Dr. Sherman or others since August 1st.

After arriving here on that date Mrs. Lyford and I found that we were both more worn out than we had realized. For the first month I did little besides eating and sleeping, but that with some help from a good local doctor was a very good cure and I am now in good shape again. Mrs. L. is coming back a little more slowly, but we shall have two more weeks at this camp, almost alone and I am sure we shall both be then ready for another season of reasonable activity. Mrs. Lyford joins me in sending warmest regards.

Yours very sincerely,
(signed for Mr. Lyford)

0987

"Big Wolf"
SEP 28 1944

Faust

J. EARL FOWLER

New York

Sept. 21, 1944

Dear Mr. Fowler,

Mr. Lobenstein evidently has had no recent notice of the Hua Chung meeting on Oct. 5th. He is assuming that because he is no longer president of Yall-in-China, he is not on the Hua Chung Board any more. I have written to him that this is all nonsense as he is, or will be, a coopted member anyway.

However, this raises the question as to whether any notice has been sent to the members of our Board reminding them of that meeting.

If you have not done so, would it not be a good plan to do so at once?

We expect to return to Englewood on Sept. 29th and I shall be in touch with you on Oct 2nd. Best regards

Yours very truly, Lyford

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September 25, 1944

Mr. Oliver Lyford
Big Wolf
Faust, New York

Dear Mr. Lyford:

Thank you for your note of September 21st. Notices regarding the October 5th Hua Chung meeting have already been sent out. Enclosed you will find a copy of the same, as your notice has been sent to Englewood.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

J. Earl Fowler

JEF:O
Encl.
Signed for
Mr. Fowler

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October 5, 1944

The Holmes Scholarship Fund

in

Hua Chung College

The complete record of the founding of the Holmes Scholarship Fund is as follows:

According to letters from Dr. Wei and Mr. Coe, Hua Chung College received in China in May 1943 notice of a gift of N.C. \$127,000 from Mr. Nathaniel Holmes III. This came through the good offices of Rev. B. B. Chapman in Australia, with whom there had been correspondence for about two years.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee Pro-tem held on June 8, 1943, at Hsiohow, this gift was received for the Directors and it was:

"Ex.-223 - VOTED that the gift of N.C. \$127,000 from Mr. Holmes be received and the money turned into U.S. currency for investment by the Board of Founders in the U.S.A. as an endowment fund to establish the Holmes Scholarship Fund in Hua Chung College."

On June 25 the money had been collected and placed at the credit of the College in the bank in China. At the exchange rate then current (slightly less than 30 to 1) this amounted to U.S. \$4,340. Mr. Coe reported thereon as follows:

"I am therefore making the transfer on my books (that the College received N.C. \$127,000 for U.S. \$4,340). Will you please charge this to the Joint or Reserve Account and handle the investment of it in accordance with the action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem, if it meets with the approval of the Board of Founders."

In a letter from Mr. Coe written on November 17, 1943, he reported that an additional amount of N.C. \$12,147.34 had been received from Mr. Holmes for the same purpose. This sum converted into U.S. currency at the current official rate was equivalent to U.S. \$415. This is being treated by Mr. Coe the same as the first amount. Therefore the total sum in this Holmes Scholarship Fund is now U.S. \$4,755.

Mr. Holmes was found by Mr. Lyford to be a resident of the United States, with an office at 49 Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa. and a residence at 235 Bellefontaine Street, Pasadena 2, California. We have a letter from him reading as follows:

"Dear Mr. Lyford:

Your letter of February first has just been forwarded to me from my office in Pittsburgh.

Just prior to the outbreak of the war with Japan, I made a contribution to help a school that Rev. B.

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(continuation of letter from Mr. Holmes to Mr. Lyford)

"Burgoyne Chapman and his wife - (both close friends of mine) were very much interested in and at which they expected to continue their work after 20 years or more spent in education in China.

After the start of the war, they found that it was not feasible to carry out the work that they had contemplated.

As the money had already been transferred to the bank in Kunming he decided that the best thing to do was to further the work already established by one of the colleges. So that the fund was turned over to Hua Chung College.

Recently I had a very nice letter from President Wei thanking me for the gift and saying that the Executive Committee had recommended that the fund in my name be established and the income therefrom be used for scholarships. If this seems to be a feasible and practical manner in which to utilize this money, I will be glad to have helped out to this extent.

The appendage 3rd to my name was an error.

Hoping this will give you the information desired,

Sincerely yours,
/signed/ Nathaniel Holmes II"

Mr. Lyford's reply to this letter was as follows:

"My dear Sir:

I was greatly pleased to receive your letter of February 8th and to be correctly informed regarding the generous gift to Hua Chung College. The proceeds of your gift have been transferred to New York and the Board of Trustees of Hua Chung College had a meeting last week at which time the money was received and the gift accepted with full appreciation of what it will mean to those who may profit by the scholarships resulting therefrom. The money will be invested in this country in accordance with instructions from the Finance Committee of "Central China College Foundation" which has the authority to receive and manage such funds.

Please accept our hearty thanks supplementing those which you have received from President Wei."

Formal Steps Taken

The formal vote of the Executive Committee Pro-tem is quoted above.

At the Meeting of the Trustees of Hua Chung in New York on February 11, 1944 the notice of this gift was received with great appreciation and after discussion it was

VOTED
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that the action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem as above reported, is hereby approved and this amount of \$4,755 shall be transferred to the Central China College Foundation with authority to the Finance Committee of the Foundation to establish the regulations under which the money shall be invested.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of Central China College Foundation, acting as the Finance Committee under the Constitution of the Foundation, on April 4th, 1944 the question of investing the Holmes gift was discussed and the conclusion reached that, for the present at least, it was best to put this money into Government Bonds, and on motion it was:

VOTED that the Holmes Scholarship Fund be invested in United States Government Bonds, Series G.

Subsequently a donation of \$45. was made to the Fund making an even \$4,800 which was withdrawn from the Reserve Account in the National City Bank and invested as directed in the last resolution above quoted.

Oliver S. Lyford
Treasurer

My dear Sir:

My last letter to you was my W-48 of September 15. Dr. Sherman wrote to you on Oct. 18 covering your letters N.Y. 92 and N.Y. 93 and the meeting of the Hua Chung Trustees on October 5. Your N.Y. 94 was received on Oct. 20 with copy of your letter to Dr. Van Dusen and your memorandum giving reactions of your Ex. Committee to the preliminary report of the Planning Committee of the Ass. Boards. Your N.Y. 95 was received on Oct. 30 with Minutes of your Ex. Committee and copy of Mr. Coe's report of September 27 to Mr. Evans giving data regarding teaching staff.

Dr. Van Dusen received your letter and immediately directed that it be mimeographed and circulated to all members of his committee as a supplement to their preliminary report. I have asked for enough copies so that each member of the Hua Chung Board and the Yale-in-China Board shall have one. I sent my copy to Dr. Sherman for his consideration, but have not received his comments. I am sure everybody will consider this memorandum a very valuable addition to the record. At the May meeting there seemed to be a swing of sentiment back to the idea of retaining all 13 of the present colleges, but I think your practical approach to the problem of personnel and finance will have an important effect on the final decisions.

Referring to your N.Y. 95, I note the difficulty of transportation which had delayed the arrival of students from Künming and I hope that before this enough others have arrived and been registered to bring up your total to at least 210. A good deal of the confidence of the Associated Boards and United China Relief in Hua Chung will depend upon an increasing number of students. We are distressed by your difficulty in securing teachers. Dr. Sherman and I will do our best to locate teachers of English Literature, but the difficulties are certainly great.

The removal of General Stillwell at the request of the Generalissimo and the resignation of Ambassador Gauss are causing a great deal of disturbance in this country. The sanest comments came from those who are familiar with the present situation in China and who realize that this trouble is the result of mistakes and difficulties on both sides. Dr. Earle Ballou was the guest speaker at a large dinner of men at our church in Englewood last evening and I am sure that his remarks, based on his great friendship for the Chinese people, and his understanding of their problems, did much to quiet the feelings of our men.

The people of the United States are in the last throes of the political campaign for the Presidency. Feelings are running high as always, and criminations and recriminations are flying in every direction. This is the Sixteenth Presidential campaign that I have been through and I am not seriously disturbed. I know that when it is all over we shall go along fairly serenely as a united nation, irrespective of whether Dewey wins or Roosevelt. However I can understand that other peoples of the World may get the impression that our Ship of State is rocking very badly. Our relations with China and the present difficulties will cause unusual excitement at the moment but I do not believe that there will be any lasting effect on our historical friendship for China and its people. If the present difficulties in China shall delay the opening of the Burma and Lido Roads, this will be very unfortunate. I have been hoping that with these roads in operation we would have an easier time in providing personnel and goods for your faculty.

We have heard nothing from Dr. Li since I wrote to you last about him. I will write him again and see how he is feeling.

It is interesting to learn of the number of westerners who visit Hsichow. This must help to overcome the feeling of isolation which you all must have felt. I had the privilege recently of reading a breezy letter of Mrs. Coe's to Mr. Whitney. Her sunshine must be a great help.

We shall be much interested to receive a report of the proceedings of the twentieth anniversary of the College. No doubt there was much enthusiasm and evidence of loyalty.

Mr. Greiner has been making a study of Mr. Coe's last annual report and I presume he's ready now to discuss it with me. He was unavoidably delayed by the many financial matters pertaining to the last meeting of the National Council. I note that on October 3rd exchange was around 120, the figure on which I was basing my expectations for the current year. I think the average for the year will be considerably above this. I have seen Mr. Allen's recent letter to the National Council and judge that some of the uncertainties in Mr. Coe's mind regarding transactions through Mr. Allen's good offices have been cleared up by this time.

The success of the campaign of your students and alumni for an endowment is remarkable and I hope you will tell them how much their efforts and their loyalty gratify the Trustees.

I have before me a copy of Dr. Sherman's letter of Oct. 18 to you and he seems to have covered the important points of the Trustees' meeting on Oct. 5th. The Board was especially impressed by the loyalty and devotion of Dr. Hsiao and the other faculty members in carrying the extra teaching loads.

Mrs. Lyford knows that I am writing to you and she asks me to send her warmest regards and best wishes. We are both looking forward to a not very distant date when we may have you as a guest in our home again.

Yours very sincerely,
Oliver S. Lyford

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November 6, 1944

A couple of weeks ago I had occasion to be in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, for a director's meeting of a boiler manufacturing company and as Scranton is at only a short distance beyond Stroudsburg, I went to see Ruth Lo and dear little Catherine. Mr. Earnshaw came to the hotel to meet me and brought the little girl along, which was a very pleasant surprise. We went to the Earnshaw home and I had a fine talk with Ruth. She and Catherine look very well and it is evident that both are in very much better health than when they left Hsichow, but Ruth has to face a pretty tough time for some months. You may have heard all about this from Dr. Lo, but I think you should have my report.

When Ruth reached Bombay she was in great pain and was in the hospital for 10 days. Examination showed that the pain was due to an ovarian tumor and that another baby had begun to develop in the other ovary. There was a fair chance that the baby could be saved if she could stand the pain of the growing tumor. She had to make the decision all alone and she elected to take the chance, showing the fine stuff that she is made of. No doubt you know that she was in bed in the sick bay of the ship all the way to the U.S. Everything has progressed as well as could be expected and she hopes that the baby will arrive in December. Obviously there will be a complicated operation and a considerable period in the hospital afterwards.

Ruth is now able to be about the house for an hour or two at a time, but she cannot go out much and cannot stand much riding.

The situation in the home is complicated further by the fact that Mrs. Earnshaw is ill and will have to have hospital treatment for a number of weeks. Because of the great difficulty in obtaining domestic help, Ruth will be obliged to do as much housework as she can stand. A further difficulty is that the war work on which Mr. Earnshaw was engaged has been terminated and his income has been greatly reduced.

Ruth gave me a report of her expenses to October 1 as follows:

Paid out by check or money order to reimburse for travel expenses advanced while en route -

To A.J. Allen	- \$205.00
To C.H. Lowe	50.00
American Red Cross	317.19
Telegrams&Telephones	33.54
	<u>605.73</u>

Still owing for travel expenses

To C.H. Lowe	150.00
To A.J. Allen	240.00
	<u>395.73</u>

total travel expenses Hsichow to Scranton (including Bombay medical expenses)

Paid out for Catherine's use here:

Exrays	\$10.00
Medicines	39.00
Equipment	50.00
	<u>\$98.00</u>

(orthopaedic shoes, a chart, chair, etc.)

Apparently she does not consider that the \$500 paid to her by Mr. Coe was to be applied to her expenses after leaving Hsichow. I did not discuss this point with her and will be glad to have your understanding about it.

The total of travel expense was much less than I had expected. In September I advanced to Ruth from the Reserve Account the first \$1000 of the \$3000 which we arranged for in accordance with your confidential letter of January 29 and your letter of April 26, which Ruth brought to me. Also I paid to her the \$375 which I had collected from private sources to help in covering her travel expenses. Her doctor's fees and hospitalization as well as for the baby will be high and I am afraid that the total cost before she is able to help in supporting herself will be more than \$3000, but it is essential that she should be relieved as much as possible from worry and mental strain and I have assured her that some way will be found to provide whatever funds may be necessary. She promised to leave all the worry to me.

I was much impressed with Ruth's steadiness and ability. I can see that she is a very valuable member of your faculty and will be needed just as soon as she is well enough to return and transportation can be obtained. In the meantime she expects to remain at home in Scranton if possible and not go to Boston as she first intended.

Owing to the complications in the family, above referred to, the operation on the baby's hip simply will have to be deferred, but an orthopaedic specialist who has examined the baby has assured the family that a successful operation can be performed later.

Ruth talked with me very wisely regarding the conditions at Hsichow and gave me a

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clearer picture of life there than I had had before. She told me among other things that she thought Mrs. Hsiao has returned to the U.S. I hope this is true as life there must be more difficult for her than for anybody else. I greatly feared that this would be the case.

I will keep you advised of any further information which I may receive.

Yours very truly,

Oliver S. Lyford

P.S. These two letters were delayed in the mailing now (Nov. 9) the national election is over and Mr. Roosevelt will be our president for another four years if his health holds out. This is not the outcome which I had hoped for but I still have faith that wise counsels will prevail in our international and internal procedure.

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THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF HUACHUNG COLLEGE

Hua Chung College, on November 1, 1944, had her twentieth birthday. We celebrated it, not in the familiar old campus in Wuchang, which is still in the hands of the enemy, but in the shabby old temples which for five and a half years have been Hua Chung's refugee home in faraway Yunnan. If there were any doubts beforehand as to whether it would be worthwhile to have celebrations so far away from home, when only President Wei of the 1924 University was still connected with the College in 1944, and apart from old students now on the Faculty, no students of Wuchang days remained, those doubts were soon put to rest by the enthusiasm with which the Preparations Committee set to work, and the equal enthusiasm with which other people were for help of some sort. There were few members of the faculty, staff or student body who were not entrolled to make some contribution to the celebrations--from giving the Matriculation address or acting as head cook, to editing the special anniversary number of one of the various student publications or playing on the team in the inter-departmental volley ball and basketball matches.

The celebration began on October 31, the eve of Founders' Day, when a dinner was given to the local gentry, and the landlords and owners of the many houses which have been rented to provide accommodation for faculty and students were thanked for the hospitality they had given to Hua Chung during the past years. On November 1, Founders' Day, the usual Matriculation ceremony took place, when over one hundred new students, men and women, from pre-war homes in at least half the provinces in China, matriculated and took the oath of loyalty to the College. There were two very impressive moments at this meeting. One was when a representative of the alumni came forward and handed to President Wei a birthday contribution, "The Widow's Mite", he called it, from the Hua Chung Alumni who are members of the local branch of the Alumni Association and most of whom are on the present Hua Chung Faculty. Yet another birthday contribution came from the Yunnan Students' Club. All the summer vacation a number of Yunnan students had been working, as they are still working, to get subscriptions from rich merchants, officials and gentry, both in the neighborhood and in the Capital. The result was that they were able to hand over, as a first instalment, a cheque for a million dollars to be used by the College on scholarships for poor Yunnan students, and for "Border" research. Even in these days of deflated currency the sum was no small one, but what was more important was the spirit behind the gift. Yunnan, which had given such generous hospitality to Hua Chung, was also showing its appreciation for what Hua Chung had brought. It is unthinkable that when in the happier days Hua Chung is back in her old home in Wuchang, the links thus forged will be broken. Yunnan will still send students to Hua Chung, and Hua Chung will remember with gratitude the generous reception given to her and the peace she found in that lovely distant province of Yunnan.

A second impressive moment was the two minutes' silence spent in remembering teachers and students of Hua Chung who have died, and the soldiers who have given their lives in this war.

After Wednesday's ceremony, the following three days were given up to lectures and exhibits in the School of Science each morning; inter-departmental volley ball and basket ball matches each afternoon; and entertainments each evening -- Peking plays, a modern Chinese play, and an English play. Hua Chung's student body is not large, but those evenings showed that there is no lack of talent and versatility to be found there. No room was large enough to hold the audience, but the temple courtyard, with the full moon overhead,

provided a convenient and romantic auditorium where the students' Cooperative were ready to supply candy and peanuts to all purchasers. The wounded soldiers, of whom there are large numbers in Hsichow, were not forgotten, and a place was found for them at all the evening entertainments.

Sunday was the climax of the celebrations, with a Thanksgiving Service in the morning, and a Communal meal for students, faculty, and families, in the evening.

And the impression left at the end of these celebrations of the twenty years of Hua Chung's existence? Surely one of "God with us"--with us through the early years of small beginnings; through the re-opening with renewed strength in 1929 after the College had been closed for two years; through the move to Eweilin in 1938 and the terrible bombings there; through the second move, in 1939 to Yunnan, and the years of simple living in Hsichow and of restrictions and limitations in many directions. Yet, as President Wei said in his Thanksgiving Sermon, while we give thanks for Hua Chung's achievements in the past, we have no room for complacency; but, forgetting those things which are behind, we reach forth unto those things which are before, in humble confidence that with God's help and guidance Hua Chung may be used for yet better and greater service.

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Report Received with Dr. Wei's letter 11/9/44
THE CELEBRATION OF THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

The Twentieth Anniversary of the Founding of Hua Chung College was celebrated in Hsiehow from November First to Fifth. It was a period of jubilation and rejoicing in the college. Both faculty and students did their best to make the occasion a success.

It began on Tuesday evening, October 31, with a dinner given to the local gentry in order to return their courtesy shown to the college and to the leading members of the faculty from time to time, as well as to express our gratitude and appreciation of all the help given to the college during the six years we have been in Hsiehow. Certainly the landlords, who were all invited to the dinner, have been very cordial to us in allowing us to use their houses at a very reasonable rent, which has been increasing more slowly than the rise of the value of the American blocked dollar, and certainly much more slowly than the rise of the general level of prices.

On Wednesday, November 1, we had the celebration of the Holy Communion, which was well attended. The Rev. Carl Liu of the American Church Mission was the celebrant. At half past ten we had the ceremony of the annual celebration of the founding of the college and matriculation of the new students. The whole faculty marched in in procession, but none but the President had their academics! One hundred fifteen freshmen and transfer students were matriculated. Dean P'u Hwang gave the matriculation address, and he spoke on "The Future of University Education in China."

After the matriculation ceremony telegrams to be sent to the National Government in Chungking and President Chiang Kai-shek, to the Military Council, and to all the alumni in different places were read, expressing the gratitude of the authorities of the college for the guidance and protection received by the college during the last twenty years, as well as to express our appreciation for all the efforts made by the national authorities and leaders in this present war. There was also a message prepared by the Senate, which is sent herewith to the Board of Trustees of the college, known as Founders, which has been acting concurrently during these years of war as the Board of Directors. The message is as follows:

"At this celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College we humbly lift up our hearts with praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the

vision He gave to the Founders of the College and to all the Cooperating Missions twenty years ago to bring together the five constituent colleges for a greater educational enterprise of Christian higher learning in the Central China region; for the guidance to the members of the Board of Trustees, known as the Board of Founders, and of the Board of Directors during these years in planning for the College and in directing its operation; for the inspiration that has led all the donors and others who have contributed to the support of the College in service or in money; for the loyalty and devotion of the missionary and other members of the Faculty and Administrative staff who have served all these years, counting no cost and expecting no worldly reward; for the mercy and protection we have received during these years of war, as during the years of peace before, and for all the opportunities to serve and to help in the building of a better world for the generations to come through this College, which we pray may ever stand as a witness of Christian truth and as an expression of international good will. And we wish to put on record our gratitude and transmit the same to the Board of Trustees and through it to the Cooperating Missions."

The president also read at the meeting the following resolutions adopted by the Senate for the celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College.

- 1.) A resolution to commemorate all officers and men who laid down their lives during the war.
- 2.) A resolution to commemorate all members of the Board of Founders and of the Board of Directors and of the teaching and administrative staff who passed away during the last twenty years.
- 3.) A resolution to commemorate all graduates and students of the college who passed away during the last twenty years.
- 4.) A resolution to express appreciation of the college for all service in the college of the faculty and staff members, both present and past.
- 5.) A resolution to express the gratitude and appreciation of the college to all donors who have contributed to the support of the college and to those who have given their services to maintain the college during the last twenty years.

After all these messages and resolutions had been read, the whole audience stood up in silence for two minutes to commemorate all our friends who have passed away during the period of twenty years since the college was founded.

Then the local branch of the Alumni Association, consisting of only twenty-one members, nineteen of whom are members of the present college faculty, made an offering of N.C.\$10,500 as an anniversary gift to the college. This was a modest gift, but it was made by the alumni who are all engaged in educational work and have very limited incomes.

This offering was followed by that of the Yunnan Students Club in the college, as the result of their financial campaign to raise an endowment for scholarships and research on Border problems. The scholarships are to be used for Yunnan students to go to study in the college after the college has moved back to Wuchang so as to maintain a permanent link between this part of the country and the college in Central China. A part of the money may also be used as a subsidy to the present faculty and staff members in token of the appreciation and gratitude of the Yunnan students in the college. The total amount offered was N.C.\$1,000,000, but it was to be only the first gift, as the financial campaign of the Yunnan students is still to continue, and when more money is raised, it will be offered to the college to add to the endowment.

Before the close of the ceremony with the singing of the college song, the President announced that the Senate had adopted the resolution to recommend to the Board of Founders and Board of Directors that the English title of the college should be changed back to Huachung University. When the college was first founded in 1924, its English title was Central China University, but after two years of suspension, it was reopened in 1929 with the English title of Hua Chung (Central China) College. This change, as far as can be ascertained, was not the result of any action by either the Board of Founders or the Board of Directors. Hua Chung has been registered with the Ministry of Education of the National Government with the Chinese title "Hua Chung Ta Hsueh." "Ta Hsueh" in Chinese means an institution of higher learning with at least three faculties or schools, and a college is a "Hsueh yuen," which has only one faculty. In all the publications in English of the Ministry of Education Hua Chung is referred to as a university. The term "college" is particularly confusing in Great Britain, as well as in China, so it is deemed by the Senate that although we have a limited

scope and small enrollment, our legal title is "Ta Hsueh," which translated into English would be "university." Therefore, we recommend to the Board of Founders and to the Board of Directors that we should assume hereafter the English title "Huachung University," with the name "Huachung" spelled as one word. As soon as approval has been given by the Board of Founders and the Board of Directors, we shall take steps to announce to the public both in China and abroad that this shall be the English title of the institution.

On the afternoon of November 1, Founders' Day, all the hostels were open to inspection by students and faculty, as well as by the public. The students had apparently spent a great deal of effort in putting all the hostels in proper order. A committee consisting of women students was asked by the Committee on Preparation for the Celebration to award a prize to the hostel in the best condition, and the First Men's Hostel received the award in the form of a small banner bearing the Chinese characters which mean "Orderly." The Women's Hostel was not in the competition because it was thought that men could never compete with women in cleanliness.

On the evening of Wednesday, November 1, all the faculty and students with many guests gathered together in the court in front of the Assembly Hall, which was originally the Buddhist Temple, to witness the celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary by the different groups in the college with Dean Richard Bien of the Yale-in-China School of Science in the chair. After the opening address by the chairman, representatives of the faculty, of the Alumni Association, of the different classes and groups of students presented their anniversary poems in Chinese, and then followed an address by the President. The rest of the evening was spent by the alumni, seniors, juniors, and sophomores giving stunts. The alumni sang a comic song, consisting of nineteen verses, relating the history of the college; the tune was adapted from an old Chinese folk song, which amused the audience tremendously. The stunt of the senior class was a mass wedding with all the brides being men students dressed up as ladies and the women students dressed up as the bridegrooms. The junior students gave a radio broadcast as from different stations, reporting on the anniversary celebration in Hsichow. Some of the reports were in English, others in the Yunnan dialect, one in Cantonese, and another in the Shanghai dialect. It was most amusing. The sophomores had a musical item using songs to represent American soldiers going to the front in the different battlefields,

thinking of their homes and then returning to America to enjoy the rest of their lives to old age.

From November 2-4 inclusive, the mornings were given over to demonstrations and lectures by the departments of Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, and the afternoons to volley and basketball matches between the different student groups. We could not have any other games because our field is not big enough for a regular football match, nor tennis on account of the expense. During those three afternoons the students had more games than during all the rest of the term. The volleyball championship was won by the Chemistry department, and the basketball championship by the English department. The women's championship of both basketball and volleyball was won by the women of the upper classes. The three evenings were given over to theatricals. On Thursday there were the Peking plays; on Friday an English play, "The Dear Departed"; and on Saturday a modern Chinese play in the vernacular. Every evening the courtyard was simply crowded to the brim. One-half of the audience consisted of wounded soldiers who behaved unexpectedly well and kept perfect order.

On Sunday, November 5, we had a Thanksgiving Service in the morning conducted by the Rev. Carl Liu. We had hoped that either Bishop Gilman or Bishop Hall would be able to come in time to preach. The Rev. J. J. Heady of the Methodist Church in Chaotung and the Rev. Robert E. Wood of the American Church Mission in Kunming were also invited to attend the celebration, with the hope that if neither of the bishops should be able to come, either Mr. Heady or Father Wood would be able to preach at the Thanksgiving Service, but none of our friends were able to come, and so the President was asked by the Chapel Committee to preach instead. He preached on the text, Philippians 3:1-16.

The celebration was closed with a college dinner participated in by the whole faculty, their families, and students, making a total of forty tables with eight sitting at each table, Dean P'u Hwang was the toastmaster of the evening.

The celebration was considered by everyone to be a great success. It was due to the efforts of Dean John C. F. Lo who was the chairman of the Committee on Preparation. Half of the faculty members had one part or another in getting the campus put in proper shape for the celebration or in directing the different activities. During this period of celebration many of the students had an active share, and some of them worked so hard that they became almost

exhausted by Sunday evening. It was the expectation of some of the students that possibly Monday, November 6, might be declared a holiday for the faculty and students to rest up, but Acting Dean Anderson decided that sufficient time had already been spent in merrymaking, and so classes were resumed without a murmur early Monday morning.

A Committee on Publication has been appointed to get ready an Anniversary Publication to be printed in Kunning. President Chiang Kai-shek, the governors of Yunnan, Hupeh, Kwangsi, and Szechwan, and the Minister of Education have all sent congratulatory inscriptions in Chinese which will be printed in the publication. When this is ready, we hope that some copies may be sent to the Board of Founders and to the Cooperating Missions.

It may not seem very appropriate to have such a joyous celebration in times of war when the world is full of suffering, but we would like to commemorate at least the efforts of the Founders and of the Cooperating Missions in organizing the college twenty years ago and all the sacrifice made by friends both in China and abroad, as well as by the faculty and administrative staff, all these years to carry on the work under most difficult circumstances. It certainly has enhanced the morale of the whole college and given a vision to the younger generation that the college is going to continue its service for many years to come.

(Paragraphs from Dr. Wei's letter N. Y. 98
of November 9, 1944. The other paragraphs
were not of general interest)

As to the microfilms we have not been able to get our share of the films from Chungking. Chungking has sent word that we must get them from Kunming, and it is very difficult to arrange with the library in Kunming to have them sent to us. We have, however, some films brought by Dr. Fulton, and some more sent by the American Embassy in Chungking at Dr. Fulton's request, and so in the meantime we are able to get along until we can make arrangements with the Yale University Library to have more printed for us, according to our needs, and have them sent out.

It is very comforting to us that you think it in order for us to increase our subsidies for the faculty and staff according to the cost of living and according to the increase of exchange. While prices in Hsichow may be lower than last year in terms of the gold dollar as we exchange it in Kunming through the Clearing Board, the value of the American currency has not gone up fast enough to catch up with the rising prices. As we have reported, an increase was made in October by 20% of the total salary and subsidies, but before very long we have to make further increases as prices have been rising terrifically during the last two months.

We have not been hearing very frequently from Dr. Frank Fulton in Yuanling. He must have had an anxious time there due to the Hunan situation, but we have received one letter from him reporting in detail the preparation he and our friends in Yuanling have been making for the college to start a freshman class in Yuanling when circumstances warrant. The Executive Committee Pro-tem is going to meet next week to consider their proposition. My personal opinion is that we should go slowly because it would not do to start a freshman class in

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(Paragraphs from Dr. Wei's letter N. Y. 98)

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another center unless we had sufficient guarantee that the college would be able to move back to Wuchang before the freshmen finished their first year. Your suggestion that we should remain in Hsichow without further ado is well worth considering, and I shall report it to the Executive Committee when it meets next week.

As to additions to the faculty, we are still waiting for the chemists to come from Kansu. All we know is that Dr. George Bien has already left Lanchow and is on his way with his family. We hope he is bringing with him two of his assistants. We have at the present time only Mr. Chu Fu-hwa to carry on the department. I have already reported on Mr. Chu's qualifications and experience. He is one of our alumni, B.S. Chemistry, 1938.

I have not had any word from Dr. Sherman or any others since August 1. It must be due to the summer vacation when people are not writing much. I am at least glad to know that you received my Annual Report before the October meeting. Since I sent my report, I have also sent two more documents; one is a memorandum on the proposal of the United Board for Christian Colleges in China; and another a memorandum on the Preliminary Report of the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards to the Board itself. I hope these documents have reached you in good time.

On separate sheets I am sending you a report on the celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College, November 1-5. Miss Bleakley has written a short account of about 750 words on the celebration, which I shall send to you under separate cover. It may meet with your wishes to have this account duplicated and send a copy to each of the five missions both in America and Great Britain. It may be not too long for some of the mission magazines

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(Paragraphs from Dr. Wei's letter N. Y. 98)

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to publish it for Christmas. One or two other members of the faculty are also writing their own accounts of the celebration, and when they are ready I shall have them sent to you for the same purpose. It may help the publicity for the college.

With best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Lyford, as well as to friends on the Board of Founders and on the different mission boards, I remain

Yours sincerely,

/signed/ FRANCIS C. M. WEI

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copy of letter from Mrs Coe

Hua Chung College, Hsichow via Tali, Yunnan, China. Nov. 17, 1944

Dear Mr. Lyford: I enclose a copy of my letter to Miss Gladys Barnes at 281 Fourth Avenue, New York. Dr. Wei wished me to write up something about this Twentieth Anniversary celebration, and as I had very little to write about the celebration itself, I just wrote this letter to Miss Barnes, telling of my days during the celebration.

This letter goes off with John's and my best wishes for a Happy Christmas and a New Year of more Hope. We here on the China end of this world conflict have found the last four months -- seven months, rather -- "pretty hard to take." Our Chinese once again have families and friends fleeing in front of the enemy. We American missionaries have felt our loyalties very much pulled for the Chinese eyes seem to say, "Why has America let this latest catastrophe happen to us?" -- while on the other hand our men come to see us and speak many bitter words at the way they feel the Flowery Kingdom has let them down. The loss of Kweilin seemed unbelievable -- and Liuchow seems just one more bitter blow. The Great Lede Road has been our table conversation for so long that most of us feel it is now beyond the realm of reality, although the fighting in Northern Burma does look hopeful. We do not know yet whether to rejoice or grieve at the change of the American command in this part of the world. Don't worry -- we are still holding on, but we have given up thinking of the future. Dr. Wei, who is a wonder, can sit back and plan his college of the future -- and I find myself thinking of the house I will have with heat and running water and electric light -- but for all of us I think these are "Castles in Spain." If you asked us, "Truly, do you believe all that is going to happen to you within the measureable future?" we would answer, "Oh no, we have no plans for the future. We expect nothing." Probably this is too grim a picture. Upon the whole we are a pretty cheerful group. We have given up thinking much of prices, or I should say, comparing prices of then and now. We know that the market has chicken and fish and big oranges, with lots of other delicacies that we used to eat, and we know that now we can't have them. Most of us are sufficiently nourished, and our cuisine is far better than England's and the Continent's. There are cloth shops with nice materials, there are tailor

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shops busy from morning to night with other people having pretty new clothes, but we cannot consider them. I suppose when you feel, as you must, that we here in the college community grumble without reason, it is partly because we are envious of our rich neighbors to whom the war has meant nothing but profits and more luxuries than they ever had before in their lives.

Enough of this. Just today John arose by the alarm clock by 4.30 A.M. and set off before 5.30 to get money from Hsiakwan. I am afraid no Jeep will be coming this way today, so that he will have to bring back the hundreds of thousands of dollars for the college rice purchase in his knapsack by foot or by horsecart. He likes a good hike, but he has been having a heavy cold, and I thought best for him not to overtax his physical strength. It is worth his while to go to Hsiakwan for the money because he can get big notes that are quicker to count. Money bought from the Local Hsichow market comes in fives and tens. John gets up with the sun (which rises late in these parts) and rarely a morning passes that he does not do some money-counting before breakfast -- and continues to do it day-in and day-out whenever he has a free moment. Certainly, trying to run the college finances these days with the banks so far away keeps a treasurer "hopping." I offer to help him count, but he generally answers that I had better put my spare moments on that ever-mounting mending and patching pile. Since the business manager's departure this summer, T'an Jen-i and John have had to do a lot more with workmen, buying of materials, and servants -- and it has added to their work and their worries. We certainly have enjoyed seeing more of our army men. We do not seem to be able to get away from Hsichow for more than a day or so, so that it is nice to have someone come to see us. They have been generous with little "delicacies," and so far we have never had to forego our morning cup of coffee -- and no world can be too bad that starts in with a good cup of coffee! Today we had cheese sandwiches for lunch -- and I see chances of a chocolate pie next week - Yes, we have lots to be thankful for to our army. Unfortunately we are too far distant to be able to see their movies. Through someone, we do not know whom, we receive the pony edition

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of "Time," and I understand the Nov. 6 copy is waiting for us right now -- about two weeks from N.Y. to Hsichow -- how I wish our ordinary mail could do as well! Upon the whole with the radio, and a not-distant radio that we can visit if our own fails, and "Time," we keep fairly well up with world news. We do miss the local color of an American newspaper, but there is probably a lot of that that could be well forgotten.

Dr. Wei's great "indoor sport" is trying to get personnel, especially foreign personnel, from somewhere. He was most optimistic this summer, only to have most of his bubbles pricked. Right now he has several "strings to his bow," which if they should all materialize would seriously tax the housing situation -- but they won't, they never do. We are a household of three at the moment, as Miss Burr lives with us, and there is a possibility of a fourth joining us. My cook is a well-meaning, faithful soul, but lacking in all initiative or gray matter; the cook's wife is one of the laziest, most insolent women that I ever have run into. The water carrier generally functions, but the household just sort of stops when she decides she has no time to favor us. If we were just a household of two, we could get along, but Miss Burr, who is carrying a very heavy schedule -- especially now that Peter Kao is so sick -- makes a regular third -- and you can see we frequently resemble a hotel. There are only twenty-four hours in a day, and if the family are baking, sweeping, washing, and ironing, they are not going to be counting money, teaching classes, attending meetings, writing letters, or supervising the purchase and resale of rice and oil. Most of the time we "keep our chins up," but I still contend that if St. Peter asks me what I did for the war effort, I shall answer, "I kept alive in Western Yunnan -- and even managed to keep several others alive too."

This is a very poor letter, but I know once you said that you wanted a little more personal information than Dr. Wei's letters. Our mountains are as gorgeous as ever, the scenes in the fields are just as charming now with the harvest going on, as they ever were, and the mid-day sun is just as warm and inviting. It is only perhaps we could do with a little change -- and with a little more good news. And after all that probably goes for 90% of the rest of the world too.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Mary Richards Coe

P. S. Peter Kae is holding his own so far.

Sorry this page is so light. It is legible, however, if you put a white piece of paper underneath it.

Miss Barnes of our 281 4th Avenue office may want to see Dr. Wei's account of the Twentieth Anniversary - but I believe you will be sending an account to Dr. Thayer Addison. As I now have to do most of the typing of Dr. Wei's articles, he is a little shy about asking me to do more than one set.

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My last letter to you was W-49 of Nov. 6th in which I acknowledged receipt of your N.Y. 95. Since then I have received your N.Y. 96. In your N.Y. 95 you reported receipt of request from Dr. Fenn for a report to be sent to Mr. Evans giving the number of members of faculty and staff. I have ascertained from Mr. Evans that he has received this report.

During most of last week I was highly disturbed by information which indicated that you would receive far less from the Associated Boards for 1944-45 than the \$32,000 of which I had assured you. Now the situation is cleared up, but I will report the matter in some detail, as it may explain to you some things which you have not understood, and because it indicates possible future difficulties and misunderstandings which may develop in the future under the plan for "United Boards" instead of "Associated Boards". I am hopeful that out of this experience and other things which may develop during war conditions, ways will be found to preserve in the United Boards all the advantages of the present close relationships which now exist between Hua Chung College and its Trustees in the United States.

I refer to a change which has taken place without my previous knowledge in the manner of transmitting to the colleges the sustaining funds provided by the United China Relief. Probably you learned about this some time ago, but I have known about it only in the last few days although it is my business to know all that is going on here which has any bearing on the welfare of Hua Chung, and to see that it goes on smoothly. While I was away on vacation last summer the new procedure in the transmission of sustaining funds was put into effect. Instead of sending these funds to China through the trustees of the respective colleges as heretofore, monthly payments in U.S. currency are now being sent to the United Clearing Board in Chungking and are being forwarded by that Board to the respective colleges in Chinese currency. I assume that such payments for Hua Chung will come to you through Arthur Allen, being held by him for your account until you call for them. This simplifies the procedure slightly for Mr. Greiner and me, but must add considerably to the burdens of Arthur Allen and his office. There seems to be good reason for this new plan which I will touch upon later.

Under this plan the following payments in U.S. funds have been made by the Treasurer of the Associated Boards to the United Clearing Board for your account:- July \$2,944.39, August \$2,690.00, September \$2,690., October \$607.84, November \$868.04. Total to date \$9,800.27. Probably not more than the first two or three payments have been received thus far by Mr. Allen for your account, but all are on the way.

The basis for these recent payments from the United China Relief through the Associated Boards and the United Clearing Board to the colleges for 1944-45 is a consolidated budget produced by combining the budgets of the respective colleges as prepared in the Spring of 1944. The total income in Chinese currency required for operations by all the colleges (except salaries and expenses of Western personnel) according to these early budgets was converted into U.S. currency at 120 to 1 and from the expected budgeted income of each college was deducted the income received direct from Chinese and Western sources other than the Associated Boards. The balance after these deductions was the amount to be furnished by U.C.R. It was recognized that with the rising cost of living in China, these early budgets would probably be insufficient, but the necessary increases would be provided later on the basis of the facts as they should develop. The initial U.C.R. sustaining fund for Hua Chung for 1944-45 was derived from the figures in your budget letter of last March as follows:

	Hua Chung College	
	Budget in Chinese Currency	Equivalent U.S. at 120 to 1
Total Expense Budget	\$ 4,455,000.	\$37,126.
Less Income from Chinese Sources	264,000.	2,200.
	\$ 4,191,000.	34,926.
Less Income from Regular U.S. Sources	2,940,000.	24,500.
Sustaining Fund from U.C.R.	\$ 1,251,000.	\$10,426.

In other words the U.C.R. on this basis would provide only about one-third of the U.S. payment which I had assured you of in my cable of May 18 and all of which now appears to be necessary to meet your revised subsidies as reported in your N.Y. 88 of June 1. I do not recognize the exact figures quoted above, but they do not differ materially from those which I used in my reports to the Associated Boards. In transmitting your budget figures, I stated that the estimated total of N.C. \$4,000,000 was entirely too low, and I expressed the opinion that the entire operating income of U.S. \$58,000 from Western Sources, as received by the College in 1943-44, exchanged at an average of 120 to 1 might be necessary to cover the actual expense. That a

sustaining fund of at least \$32,000 for Hua Chung was first assumed by the Treasurer's Office of the Associated Boards as evidenced by the first two payments quoted above. You can imagine the state of mind of Mr. Greiner and myself when we learned of this reduction to one-third with no further explanation. I did a lot of worrying for a few hours, but it seems to be all cleared up now.

As I have reported before, the U.C.R. have determined that in justice to all agencies in China which they are attempting to sustain during the war, the amount provided for each agency must be limited to the deficits which would otherwise develop annually as a result of the war; also that their contributions should not increase the surpluses or reserves carried forward into subsequent years. To this end they want us to be conservative in our budget provisions for covering the increases in the cost of living. Furthermore they want it clearly understood that from now on no college is to expand its operations by increasing the number of students or members of its staff beyond the figures for the previous year. The latter requirement is news to me, but I do not think that in our case it would act to prevent the small increase in the number of students registered for 1944-45 or to building up our faculty which has been so inadequate in the last two or three years. This however will have to be determined in China by a full statement of the facts which you will be expected to make to the United Clearing Board through Dr. Fenn.

It is expected by U.C.R. that the great increase in the cost of living since last Spring will run the operating costs of the colleges far beyond the figures in the first budgets and they expect to cover whatever shortage may develop in the annual operating expense of a college which conforms to the above requirements. Therefore, each college is expected to present to the United Clearing Board evidence of such shortages as they develop and if the explanation is adequate, the shortage for the year will be covered. This means in our case that the items in Section A of Mr. Coe's U.S. Balance Sheet as of August 1, 1944 shall not increase any further unless the contributions which are restricted to certain schools shall be excepted by the United Clearing Board. (The classification used by Mr. Coe for the first time suggests to me the possibility that he knows all that I have been reporting above and has made this classification to meet Dr. Fenn's requests). Unless exceptions are made, all contributions received direct by Hua Chung College or its Trustees for operating expenses are to be deducted from expenses before arriving at the amount to be covered by the sustaining fund.

To establish this practice, it has been decided by the U.C.R. to pay in 1944 fifty-six percent of the sustaining fund calculated from the first budgets and to make additions thereto as the further needs shall be presented to and accepted by the United Clearing Board. In the case of Hua Chung, the Associated Boards has already paid \$9,800.27 out of a total of \$10,426. This is because they began to make payments on the monthly basis equivalent to \$32,000 per annum. Therefore, after you receive the five payments listed above there will not be much more for you until after January 1, 1945. This may make it necessary for you to withdraw funds temporarily from reserves accumulated some years ago. I suspect that this new plan will work out so that the last payment of sustaining funds will not be received until some time after the close of the college year, and therefore appear as a receivable in your annual report.

At a meeting in New York last Friday Dwight Edwards, who recently arrived from China explained the reasons for this new procedure. I was not present at this meeting but Mr. Evans has reported it to me. I must say that the reasons for a close check up appeal to me very strongly, although obviously the reasons did not apply to Hua Chung whose control of expenditures has been highly commended by Dr. Fenn.

There was a reception at the headquarters of the U.C.R. last week at which all the members of all the associated agencies were invited and addresses were made by Mr. Edison, National Chairman, Dr. McConaughy, President, Dwight Edwards, Vice Pres. and Field Director, and others. A main point in these speeches was the firm policy of the Board to restrict its operations to even-handed assistance to established work of relief and maintenance and not to starting any new enterprises, nor to expanding existing activities, nor to building up reserves for transportation or rebuilding of the properties used before the war. These latter costs will have to be met from funds secured for the purpose when the time comes. Fortunately Hua Chung is fairly well provided for these latter purposes which have been contributed for the purpose.

This new procedure will be easier for the colleges at Chungking and Chengtu than for you in your remote location, but I hope transportation conditions will improve greatly before long. It will be necessary for you or Mr. Coe to provide Dr. Fenn with all the evidence he needs to prove how much you must have to complete the year 1944-45. Please provide me with the same information.

I assume that the payments for operating purposes provided annually by Yale-

President Francis C.M. Wei - page 3 - New York, N.Y. Letter W-50 - 11/20/44
in-China, the National Council, Miss Johnston and Harvard Yen Cheng will be passed to you through
our Trustees in New York in the same manner as at present and will all be used in the year when
they are received unless they are restricted by the donors.

I hope I have made this situation clear to you. I have no personal com-
plaint, for my being behind in obtaining information is nobody's fault and certainly is without
anybody's intention to hold it back. It is simply one of those things which is likely to
happen in any complex organization, unless a clear procedure is fully established. As stated
before, I hope you have already been acquainted with the new plan. I will simply suggest that
if any change of procedure is brought to you through another channel than our Board of Trustees,
or Mr. Cee, you hereafter will report it in your next letter.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

P.S. I suppose you have learned that Mr. Roosevelt was re-elected President of the U.S. Perhaps
you have not heard how quickly the nation has adjusted itself to the results and thus the
strength of a real democracy has been demonstrated. There is considerable evidence
that the bitterness of the campaign has been set aside and the constructive points of
the discussion will be given more careful consideration by the President and Congress
than if the campaign had not taken place.

O.S.L.

*Copies to Sherman,
Fowler,
Breiner,
Evans.*

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

CO-OPERATING BOARDS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY
SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH
ENGLISH METHODIST MISSIONARY
SOCIETY
LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY
YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION, INC.

OFFICERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ARTHUR M. SHERMAN, *President*
802 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
WILLIAM C. DEVANE, *Vice-President*
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
JOHN WILSON WOOD, *Secretary*
402 West 20th St., New York 11, N. Y.
OLIVER S. LYFORD, *Treasurer*
54 Dana Place, Englewood, N. J.
J. EARL FOWLER, *Acting Associate Secretary*
281 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

November 27, 1944

Rev. Arthur M. Sherman,
Grace Church,
802 Broadway,
New York, New York

Dear Arthur:

In looking through the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees, I ran across the following extract from minutes of the meeting on October 9, 1939. I judge from this quotation that we should have re-elected Dr. Wei for another period of five years at our meeting in October, 1944. Would it not be in order for us to elect him at the meeting in December?

"The Secretary read a letter which Dr. Sherman as President of the Board of Trustees had written to Dr. Wei per the request arising out of the meeting of the Executive Committee on September 25, 1939.

Brief discussion followed concerning the appreciation of this Board for the fine leadership which Dr. Wei has demonstrated in behalf of Hua Chung College. It was felt that Dr. Wei's presidency of Hua Chung was essential to the welfare of the college, and it was therefore

VOTED that the Secretary with the advice and help of
238 Dr. Warnshuis should draft a resolution to be addressed to Dr. Wei which should include these points:
(1) to assure Dr. Wei of our confidence in him and our appreciation for his excellent leadership of the College,
(2) to pledge him our whole-hearted support, (3) to elect him for another term of five years as President of Hua Chung."

Sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford
Oliver S. Lyford ✓

In Dec. 8th meeting
note TP from
Wei's letter
Dec. 24 #97

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November 30, 1944

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer
Hua Chung College
230 Park Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

The enclosed check for \$10.00 is a gift for
current Needs received from, Mr. Garth Gate,
230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y., and allocated
to Hua Chung College.

A distribution of undesignated funds will
be made later.

Sincerely yours

C. A. Evans,

Ec.
enc.

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December 11, 1944
(dictated by [unclear])

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, N.J.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I believe the copy of the letter which you wrote to President Wei on November 25th was only loaned to me for my information. I inclose it herewith and thank you for the chance to familiarize myself with it. I also thank you for the mimeographed study of the Plan for Greater Union which you prepared for the Hua Chung Board members. It impressed me as describing the processes and aims of the proposal with great clarity and simplicity. I felt I had a much better understanding of the scheme myself after reading it. In the hope that the copy you gave me was not your last one, I am keeping it.

Were not the actions taken yesterday by the Hua Chung Board on the whole as favorable as we could have expected? The position of the National Council of the Church was also cooperative and keeps the door well open for further advance.

What a fine bit of publicity the Yale-in-China folder is!--the one which reached me yesterday afternoon. It would seem as if it will be sure to bring a response from a good many Yale men not regular contributors.

Very sincerely yours,

Inclosure.
EHB:mec

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10-11-44

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DEC 11 1944
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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)
WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

Office of the Associate Secretary
905-A YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

December 18, 1944

Mr. Carl A. Evans, Asst. Treasurer,
Associated China Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a copy of cablegram I am sending
today to Hua Chung College. Anything Fenn can do will
be greatly appreciated by our Trustees.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver Lyford



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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

Office of the President
903-A Yale Station
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

(Central China College)
WUCHANG, CHINA

Postoffice located at
KUNMING, YUNNAN

December 18, 1944

Mr. Carl A. Evans, Asst. Treasurer,
Associated China Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a copy of captioned program I am sending
today to Hua Chung College. Anything I can do will
be gladly appreciated by our trustees.

Yours very sincerely,

Carl A. Evans

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FEB 3 1945
JOINT OFFICE

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DEC 20 1944
J. EARL FOWLER

DECEMBER 18, 1944

HUACHUNG COLLEGE
HSICHOW
TALYUN (CHINA)

TRUSTERS CONSIDER EXTREMELY IMPORTANT WEI RECOVERATE IN
INDIA. ASSOCIATED BOARDS ASKING FENN TO HELP ACCOMPLISH
THIS. CONTACT HIM AT CHENGDU.

OLIVER LYFORD

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JAN 2 1945

J. EARL FOWLER

December 27, 1944

Memorandum

Dear Friends:

Herewith are paragraphs from Dr. Wei's letter of November 9, 1944, the remainder of the letter being paragraphs pertaining to matters which are not of general interest.

Also please find a copy of the report of "The Celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Founding of Hua Chung College." Attention is called particularly to message to the Founders on the first page and the later paragraph in which it is proposed to change the name of our institution. This proposal is one to which the Trustees (Founders) will have to give careful consideration.

Our last cablegram from Hsichow stated that Dr. Wei was recovering from the attack of typhus but would have to be relieved from duty to the College for about two months. We are arranging for him to recuperate in India if this is possible. In the meantime, Dr. P'u Hwang will act as president.

Oliver S. Lyford

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