Huachung
Corres.
Sherman, Arthur M.
1928-1943

28 Roland Ave. Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 20th, 28.

My dear Dr. Wallace,

I was glad to receive your letter of the 18th, this morning, in which you expressed the hope that The Central China U iversity and St. John's might cooperate in the work of the Permanent Committee for the Coordination and Promotion of Christian Higher Education in China. Per haps you were not present at the meeting of the Council on Christian Eduaation (HigherEducation) in Shanghai when Dr. Francis C.M. Wei and I were present representing the C.C.U. trustees officially and when we announced that the trustees had voted to come into u ion with this Permanent Committee. I do not remember the date of this meeting but it was at a section when the special object was the consideration of this ~~various~~ special question.

Therefore the C.C. U. has definitely committed it's self to this proposition. I noticed in the litterature sent me lately, and in notices of various meeting that our name did not appear among the universities who had entered this union but I presumed we were ommitted because of some fail--ure to make our proportionate financial contribution or some other matter which had been overlooked in the excitement in China.

St. John's, I beleive, has not voted to enter the union. The organization of the C. C. U. is different as you know from St. John's. The former has it's board~~s~~ of trustees in China where thay can meet more readily than some of the other boards. It may be it is the only Christian University in China so organized.

It should perhap~~y~~s be saidthat the C.C. U. was a tentative or trial proposition for a period of three years. At the end of that period it was voted to extend the trial period (I do not recall whether for one year or two) but the troubles in Central China necessitated the closing of the institution and the trial was not put into effect. I have not heard that the trustees have taken any action since thattime and as one of them I would expect to be notified of any action they had taken. I may say that as far as the trustees who represent the American Episcopal Church is concerned, I think they have every desire to continue the C.C.U. and develop the work of Higher Christian education in Central China along union lines. It is now largely a matter of the attitude of the Wesleyans

and they, I beleive from all I hear, are not inclined to do anything until [27]
conditions improve in Central China.

There are however other elements which enter in to the consideration of this matter and it is quite likely we may be able to continue as a union institution without waiting for the Wesleyans though we are most desirious fo for their cooperation. I have had some conversations with Dr. Wei and with Dr. Latorette concerning the possibility of Yale's coming into the C.C.U. and have not yet givien up hope that the Trustees of Yale in China may fov--orably consider this at their approaching meeting.

I am enclosing a letter of introduction to our Assistant Foreign Secretary, the Rev. A.B. Parson. He will not know much about the action of the Trustees of the C.C.U. but he represents the Trustees of St. John's University in the absence of Dr. Wood. It will be well to have him informed of the pro--gress of the plans for the coordiation of Christian Higher Education in China though he may not be able to go very far owing to the fact that we are all waiting for the return of the Commission sent by our Department of Missions to China and their report and recommendations about the policy of th the Department concerning our Mission educational institutions in China.

I felt we were really getting somewhere in Atlantic City when we considered the question of our correlation in China along these lines and amdgrateful for the suggested change of name of the committee to "The com--mittee for Christian colleges in China". Will you be good enough to send a r report of what was done at our group meeting at the luncheon and the later afternoon meeting on Jan. 12th to Bishops Roots and Gilman in Hankow. I re--gretted I had to miss the four o'clock meeting of the Committee as it was my only chance to talk with Latorette and that on his way to the staion. I felt I could best serve the cause in that way at that particular time.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

223 West 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

Charlotte, N.C.
Jan. 20,1936

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

My dear Mr. Lyford:

Thank you for the letter of Jan. 16th, which reached me here this morning. I am glad to have this letter from Dr. Wei.

As you probably know, by this time, Mr. Wood has been seriously ill. It was a relief to learn on the morning of the 18th, in New York,that he is now , or rather was then, considered out of danger. I do not expect he will be able to be present at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Hwa Chung College,on Feb.13th.

The letters I have had from China show that the Senate and Directors of the college have all agreed it should remain on the Boone campus. We now await the formal action of the Bishop and his Council approving the leasing of the land. That may arrive before our meeting.

I expect to report at the meeting a very good piece of news. Miss Johnston has contributed the sum of $5,000. annually for the next two or three years to strengthen the School of Arts. She also promises the sum of $100,000. in addition to her previous gifts to erect the buildings. we need immediately.

It will be fine to see you again at the meeting and I hope we may get togetherbefore the meeting to go over any matters which the Ways and Means Committee should put in shape for the consideration of the Trustees.

AMS/W

Sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

223 West 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

March 11, 1936.

Hua Chung

Ach 3/13/36

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

My dear Mr. Garside:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 27th and note the action of the Board of Trustees of Yenching University regarding the one united Board of Trustees for Christian Higher Education in China.

I will bring it to the attention of the Board of Trustees of Hua Chung College at the next meeting. Personally I am decidedly opposed to it. While I am thoroughly in favor of the cooperation of the Christian Colleges in China, I think that such an amalgamation of the Trustees as is proposed would not serve the best interests of some of the institutions, at least. I can not speak for the Trustees of Hua Chung as a whole but I know there are some on the Board who feel as I do.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman

Hua Chung

ASSOCIATED BOARDS

March 13, 1936

ack 3/25/36

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
223 West 7th Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dr. Sherman:

On my way to the office this morning I read with a warm feeling of approval a review of Bishop Manning's eloquent essay appealing for union among the churches. The following sentence in particular caught my eye: - "We need all of us to realize the sin of disunion, not only its practical disadvantages, its waste and its loss, but its sin."

When I read that I thought to myself that the Bishop might well have had our China Colleges in mind as he wrote. During recent years I have been increasingly oppressed by the tremendous amount of waste, loss, and inefficiency involved in our present methods of conducting, administering, and supporting Christian higher education in China. It is now fourteen years since the Burton Commission published its report - but though there was wide recognition both in China and in the West of the wisdom of its recommendations, these recommendations are far from being put fully into operation, either on the field or at the home base. It is nearly five years since the Laymen's Enquiry completed its work and the Appraisal Commission strongly criticised the China Colleges for their failure to get together effectively either in China or in the West on a unified and practical plan of Christian higher education - but very little has been done to remove the grounds of their criticism. Even so warm a friend of these Colleges as Dr. John R. Mott, in his book on "Cooperation and the World Mission", published a few months ago, is forced to conclude that our China Colleges are still failing in their attempts at cooperation because they have not faced their common problems with sufficient seriousness and unity.

The important fact, however, is not that such criticisms are made but that they are deserved. In China the Colleges have made substantial progress in methods of conferring together over common problems, there has been some specialization of functions, and there is a growing amount of cooperation between certain individual institutions. But, except for the fine progress made in Central China through the development of Hua Chung, the number, location, and programs of the Christian universities and colleges remain in 1936 essentially the same as in 1922. In some spheres there is needless duplication, in others little or nothing is being undertaken. The funds and staff available are very inequitably distributed, some areas and departments being much below the bare minimum requisite for efficient work, while other portions of the work are by comparison over-supplied. Even in the comparatively prosperous times of 1929-30 the resources available were

not adequate to carry on the existing amount of work efficiently. And with a drop during the last five or six years of more than 40% in the total income being received by this group of Colleges, the situation has today become extremely critical. There seems a general agreement that we are trying to carry on more universities and colleges in China than our present or potential resources will enable us to operate effectively, but very little is being done, or seems likely to be done under the present set-up, to remedy the situation.

Here in the West we have gone about as far as we possibly can in the direction of conference and consultation. The Associated Boards has brought the individual boards of trustees of eleven of the China Colleges together for conference over matters of common interest, and for the adoption of recommendations concerning matters of general policy. The administrative office of the Associated Boards is carrying on most of the secretarial and financial activities of the boards of trustees of these institutions. We have made a start in the direction of unifying the promotional activities of these Colleges. But despite this progress we are still in the stage where complete responsibility lies in the hands of the separate boards of trustees of these eleven institutions. In the nature of the case each board is under pressure to work for what seem to be the immediate interests of the institution for which it is responsible, without much serious study of whether these may be at variance with the larger interests of Christian higher education in China, and beyond that the whole Christian movement in China and the world. It is comparatively easy to secure in meetings of the Associated Boards and its various committees the adoption of high-sounding recommendations of unity and cooperation. But the task of putting such recommendations into actual operation involves setting in motion so many separate pieces of machinery, each operating in a different way, that at best the process is a tedious and expensive one. The usual result is that a single piece of mechanism somewhere in the long line fails to respond and either blocks completely, or at least delays interminably, any concrete accomplishment.

At present the home-base responsibility for the eleven universities and colleges in our Associated Boards is divided up between a dozen boards of trustees and more than two score committees (not counting the groups within the various Mission Boards participating in these institutions.) This calls for more than a hundred meetings annually. It is impossible for the busy men and women comprising these groups even to keep all these ramifications of organization clear in their minds, much less to be present at all the meetings they are asked to attend. Few boards of trustees have more than half a dozen men and women taking an active share in its work, and any committee that can boast two or three interested and active members is both fortunate and rare. In spite of our innumerable meetings and the tremendous expense in time and money they involve, none of the individual institutions are being cared for by their boards of trustees as adequately as they deserve, and the larger interests of the whole program of Christian higher education in China have as yet secured only secondary and superficial attention.

For some months there has been in various quarters a growing conviction that the time has arrived when the China Colleges must soon take another step forward in the direction of more complete unity here at the home base. For a time it seemed that no influential group was ready to take

the lead toward such a closer unity. Then quite unexpectedly - and, I sincerely believe, providentially - the Yenching Board of Trustees took action committing itself to wholehearted support of such a united board of trustees. In taking this action, the Yenching Trustees frankly faced two diametrically opposite courses, and unanimously chose the one that seemed best for the larger interests of Christian higher education in China. The Yenching Trustees are the one board that has been most successful in maintaining a vigorous administrative organization and in securing substantial sums of new money from year to year. They have built up a university with a physical plant worth more than two million American dollars, and an endowment of approximately the same amount. It has organization and constituency sufficient to secure each year, beyond its present sources of income, several hundred thousand dollars in new money. Every consideration of immediate institutional interest urged that the Yenching Trustees continue to conduct pretty much their own show, maintaining a nominal connection with the Associated Boards but in effect determining their own program and seeking their own support. Such a course would best serve the selfish interests of Yenching. I was frankly amazed that the Yenching Trustees, after discussing all these factors quite thoroughly, voted unanimously in favor of the action offering to pool completely all its resources in a united board of trustees which would serve the larger field of Christian higher education in China. This was a most unselfish decision by the Yenching Board, and if it is met in like spirit by enough of the other Boards of Trustees, should mark the beginning of a much more satisfactory stage in the progress of Christian higher education in China. Already the Cheeloo Board of Governors have taken a similar stand.

During recent weeks I have been very earnestly hoping that each of our other Boards of Trustees would face this question in the same spirit, and that for once we might be able to present the rare spectacle of a group of Christian organizations going forward wholeheartedly in an important cooperative movement.

So I was naturally quite keenly disappointed this morning when I received your letter of March 11th stating that you personally were decidedly opposed to the proposal for such a united board of trustees, and that you know that some other members of the Hua Chung Board of Trustees feel as you do. We have all been hoping that our Hua Chung Trustees would be among the leaders in this movement for greater unity in Christian higher education in China, as you have been leaders in the very excellent progress toward greater unity in the Central China area.

So far as we are able to judge, such a united board should have many definite advantages to Hua Chung College. Since the College has been developed along the lines recommended by the Burton Commission, it quite rightly holds a strong position in the cooperative program, and would not have to face the serious questions of concentration and reorganization which must be settled in some other parts of China. All the members of such a united board would unquestionably be happy to give their hearty endorsement and support to Hua Chung College as one of the most satisfactory demonstrations of its successful carrying out of the recommendations of the Burton Commission. So far as we can see, there is no reason whatever why within such a united board Hua Chung would need to lose any measure of the support you now have, or the special interest of the constituency you have developed. In fact, one of the most important functions of such a united board would be to see that interest in, and support of, individual institutions,

are maintained and strengthened. Beyond this, however, such a united board should also be able to enlist substantial new support for the group as a whole, and also, to some extent, new support for each of the individual institutions. Some fears have at times been expressed lest such a united board might tend to insist that each university and college follow the same standardized plan of organization. This is a danger that need not exist. One would assume that the support of mission boards, as well as foundations and individuals, would continue to contribute to the support of the institutions in which they are especially interested. It would be as definitely the responsibility of the united board to see that Hua Chung College is continued along the lines desired by the groups participating in its support as it is now the duty of the Trustees of Yenching University to see that the Yenching departments of Chinese Studies are conducted along lines which meet with cordial support from the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Therefore, I believe that approached purely from the standpoint of its own institutional interests, it would be to the advantage of Hua Chung College to give very serious and sympathetic study to its participation in a united board of trustees. I believe, however, that we should not base our plea primarily on this basis alone. I hope that the Boards of Trustees of our Christian Colleges in China never took the position of "every institution for itself, and the Devil take the hindmost". Certainly there is no room for any such philosophy in Christian higher education in China at the present time. I am sure that with few or nw exceptions the members of the Associated Boards recognize that the interests of the whole program of Christian higher education in China are more important than those of any single individual institution. The only spirit in which we must confront this whole question of a united board of trustees is that of whether through such an organization we can serve the whole field of Christian higher education in China more effectively than we are able to do through a dozen or more independent boards.

At the present stage of our exploration of these questions, it is not possible for us to reach final decisions on any of these problems. It is too early yet for us to say with any final assurance that the practical difficulties which we all foresee can be solved in such a way as to make a united board of trustees a feasible form of organization. When this whole question of organization has been worked out, then not only the Associated Boards but each individual board of trustees must give very earnest and prayerful study to the question of whether such an organization can best serve the interests of Christian higher education and - so far as is humanly possible - the interests of the individual institutions. I know that you and the other members of the Hua Chung Board of Trustees will keep an open mind on these questions until we are far enough along to have more concrete facts on which to base an intelligent decision.

I apologize for writing at such great length. We are sorry that since you have been making Cincinnati your headquarters we do not have any opportunity to see you and to talk through with you in person such important questions as these. I feel that the attitude our Hua Chung Board of Trustees take on this matter will be extremely important in deciding the question of whether or not such a united board as we are now discussing will have the opportunity of succeeding in any thoroughgoing manner.

Very sincerely yours,

BAB:MP

Hua Chung

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

223 West 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

March 25, 1936.

F

Mr. B. A. Garside, Executive Secretary,
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Garside:

I much appreciate the time and trouble you have expended in writing me so fully as you did on March 13th concerning the proposed plan of one Board of Trustess for the Christian Colleges in China. I assure you that I would not want to stand in the way of anything that would be for the best interest of the Christian cause in China and I believe I speak for my fellow Trustees of Hua Chung when I say that we are ready to keep an open and prayerful mind conerning this proposal. We shall, of course, follow with interest the development of any plan that may be worked out and try to do it without prejudice. It was somewhat startling to have such a tremendous proposition as this suddenly presented without any preparation.

At present my reactions are as follows: First, I am deeply concerned for the Christian emphasis in the Christian colleges in China. I have seen a tendency to weaken this in the Protestant institutions. We purposely are keeping Hua Chung's enrollment low in order that the personal contact with students may be maintained and that presentation of the Christian religion in no way crowded out by a big increase of non-Christian students or secularizing influences.

Secondly, the problem of Christian education is so vast that I can not visualize any one Board as competent to deal with it. I do not believe there is any small group of men and women sufficiently informed to know what would be best for a whole group of institutions in widely separated districts in China. For instance, I have been present at a meeting of the Associated Boards when it was lightly proposed that the one institution of higher Christian education in Central China be made a junior college. For one who like myself knows China at

first hand fro a long period I see the danger of having such an important enterprise as higher Christian education in the training of future leadership of the Church in China in the hands of people who know little of the problem. At the present moment I can not think of any one group of men whom I could trust sufficiently, or who would have the time to manage the affairs of ten or more Christian Colleges in China.

Thirdly, as far as our constituency is concerned I think we can interest people more readily in a specific field than we can for the whole general cause of higher Christian education in China. The ideal thing, of course, is to get people interested in missions as a whole and to give their money for the cause without any specific designation rising from personal interest. But we become interested in the general through the particular and that's the way we must begin with most people.

A super-Board of the kind you propose would have to be so very large. For instance, there are five societies cooperating in Hua Chung. Each should have a representative on a super-Board. Then, too, they would have so many things to consider and meetings would have to be very frequent and very prolonged in order to adequately fulfil their responsibilites. Both these are such grave difficulties that they make me question the practicability of such a proposition.

I am deeply concerned for Christian unity and pray for it daily. To my mind, however, this is a matter of detailed administration which need in no way be contrary to the spirit and practice of Christian unity.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman

學 大 中 華 立 私
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA

校 長 室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CO-OPERATING UNITS
BOONE COLLEGE
GRIFFITH JOHN COLLEGE
HUPING COLLEGE
WESLEY COLLEGE
YALE-IN-CHINA COLLEGE

Acb 10/20/36

September 18, 1936

Mr. B. A. Garside, Executive Secretary
Associated Board for Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Mr. Garside:

During the summer I received the following documents from your office:

Circular letter to the presidents of the Christian colleges in China, dated June 23;

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of May 27;

Circular letter dated June 25, signed by Mr. C. A. Evans;

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of June 25,

Your circular letter of July 6; and another one dated July 22;

Your letter of August 14.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of them all, and I am much interested in the projects of the Executive Committee of the Associated Boards for the current year.

I wish to reply particularly to your circular letter of June 23.

We would welcome to our college for courses for one semester or a whole year, ~~for~~ for a short course of lectures by religious or educational leaders from the United States. We want, however, experienced teachers who are well up in their respective fields and would be willing to settle down and do the work here within the time limits. They must be, first of all, academically qualified to be at least lecturers in our college.

With regard to remunerations and accommodations we can only say that we shall do our best to find ways and means to provide board and lodging for a single man or a couple. In case there should be need of aid towards travelling expenses we would like to know ahead of time how much would be needed, and then

present the proposition to our Board of Directors. We reserve every right with regard to entering into agreements, etc., with such specialists.

Enclosed please find the blanks filled in as far as our college is concerned.

Yours sincerely,

Frances C. McWei

President

Encs.
FCMW/C

學 大 中 華 立 私
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA

室 長 校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CO-OPERATING UNITS
BOONE COLLEGE
GRIFFITH JOHN COLLEGE
HUPING COLLEGE
WESLEY COLLEGE
YALE-IN-CHINA COLLEGE

November 30, 1936

Acb 1/25/37

Dr. B. A. Garside
Associated Board for Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Garside:

I thank you for your letter of October 20. We are having a very good term and expect to finish the year in good shape in spite of all the political and international difficulties confronting the nation. It looks as if now we may still maintain peace on the surface, at least, between our neighbor and ourselves. Let us hope and pray that the fighting in Suiyuan will not develop into an international war.

I have been wanting to write to you for a long time about the news that got into many of the newspapers in China during the summer that people were raising $1,200,000. American currency for the twelve Christian colleges in China, implying that each of the twelve institutions would get $100,000. American currency. I inferred that this must have referred to your work. The news looked so realistic that towards the end of the summer both the governor of the Hupeh Province, who is now dead, and the leading people in the National Wuhan University asked me whether it was true that we were going to get $100,000. American currency from this source. It would be wonderful, of course, if it had been true; but if it was only a hope and not more than a hope, it was really damaging to our interests to have this kind of news published in the newspapers in China or anywhere else because it makes a wrong impression that the Christian colleges are rolling in money. I am writing just to inform you about this, to trace the cause of this misinformation, and check it in the future. It is already the general impression in government and other non-Christian circles that the Christian educational institutions are rich. That makes it difficult for us to solicit the support of the local people and of the government. Other Christian institutions may be wealthy, but I know Hua Chung is still struggling for its maintenance, as you know.

Yours very sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

FCMW/C

Sherman to Lyford

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(*Central China College*)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

November 16, 1940

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

Dear Lyford:

I am just in the office for a brief period this morning, having come in from Washington, and am going on to Chicago. Therefore, I hope you will pardon a hasty note. I am enclosing the signature card properly signed, but will have to leave this letter to be signed by my secretary.

Letter to me now dated Oct 12

I had a letter from Dr. Wei, dated September 28, in which he says:

"The College reopened on September 18. Owing to the situation in Indo-China, students have not been able to come from Hongkong or Macao, and the rumours current in occupied China during the summer about the uncertainty of the Province of Yunnan as well as the difficulty of transportation have scared away a number of students from us. So the enrolment is much reduced. But all the Government universities and colleges in Kunming have received order from headquarters to move away from Kunming, either into Szechwan or to the east or north of the Yunnan Province. This will mean the students will do very little work or not at all during the coming semester. We have advertised in the newspapers in Kunming that we would take transfer students if they should present credentials and transcripts of records and pass our test in English. Some students who have passed the Government entrance examinations for admission into the Government universities as freshmen may also come to us by passing an additional test in English. We hope in this way we may be able to increase our number of students this term, but we do not want to go to the extreme of increasing of our enrolment by lowering too much our standards. So far we have been able to maintain our pre-war standards and keep up the good spirit of the students, which has been restored to the College during the last year. Arrangements are under way to take in a sub-freshmen class after the winter vacation so as to give students an additional term of preparation for college on the top of their middle school training, as the middle schools, particularly in this province, have very low standards and even those who have moved into the province from outside, such as our own Diocesan Union Middle School in Chennan, have suffered much in their work and consequently in their standards from the interruptions of work caused by the moving. This sub-freshman class is quite in accordance to Government regulations and our faculty can easily take care of it."

He also gave some interesting information about his own family, which I also quote:

"Just a word about my own family. My elder daughter Anna has passed the examination to go to the Peping Union Medical College, but owing to the situation in the country, she is teaching for a year in an Anglican middle school for girls in Hongkong, hoping that she may be able to start her medical work a year from now. My eldest son John has finished the college, specializing in physics. He hopes to get into the Tsinghwa Radio Research Institute, but that Institute has received orders to move, and so instead of lying idle for an indefinite length of time, he may go into middle school teaching too, for a year. My younger son Paul is still in Macao. He is not going to college, but wants to get some practical training for a vocation. My youngest child, a daughter, is in the freshman class here, majoring in English. She is the only member of my family staying with me in Hsichow."

In my reply to him I said, among other things:

"I note what you say about the possibility of getting students from the Kunming Universities. This is along the lines of the promotion we had in mind in our Board Meeting, and of which I wrote you in my letter of October 2nd. We thoroughly agree that you should not go to the extreme of increasing the enrollment by lowering your standards too much. It is wonderful that you have been able to maintain pre-war standards and keep up the good spirit of the students. I note also with much interest the arrangement to take in a sub-freshman class after the mid-winter vacation. This is a fine idea. I am especially interested in your suggestion about the restoration of a theological department for the training of candidates for the ministry and for lay workers. The dearth of theological students in China has long been a matter of deep concern to me and I am happy at the thought we may be able before a great while to again prepare theological students of our own. To this end I hope that Edmund Hsu will not be too long delayed in getting to you. I think he is well qualified for this work."

I do not think much would be gained by hastening John Coe's return to China. In the first place I have not heard from Bishop Gilman about the suggestion that John Coe be sent to Hua Chung. I suggest that you phone Dr. Wood about this and see if he has had any communication from Bishop Gilman. It may be hard for Bishop Gilman to decide in view of his need of someone to look after the financial side of the mission work in the Diocese of Hankow.

My letter to Bishop Gilman was dated October 4th. It went Clipper Mail and I ought to be hearing almost any time now.

Ever faithfully yours,

Arthur M. Sherman
H.P.

AMS:hp
Signed in the absence
of Dr. Sherman

June 19, 1941

Mr. Richard R. Baxter
45 Hope College
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. Baxter:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of Brown University who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized the religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-t

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

June 20, 1941

The Rev. Lloyd W. Clarke,
1624 E. River Terrace,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Clarke:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of the University of Minnesota who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-oc

June 20, 1941

Mr. Rudolph A. Axelson
Harris Hall
State and Huron Streets
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Axelson:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of the University of Michigan who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

August 1, 1941.

Miss Anne J. Clarkson
St. John's Church
Jefferson Street at Elm Avenue
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Miss Clarkson:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of Hollins College who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinest President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr.Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an understanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

AMS-F

June 19, 1941

The Rev. Charles W. Findley
St. Andrew's Church
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Findley:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of New York State Teachers College who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

June 19, 1941.

The Rev. H. E. Hubbard
Trinity Church
304 N. Main Street
Elmira, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hubbard:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of Elmira College who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr.Francis C.M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr.Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators, as well as an outstanding Christian. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress, and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know, Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enoughtfor intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students, and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students, and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

281 Fourth Avenue, New York

June 19, 1941

The Rev. John P. McGarvey
St. Mark's Church
Waterville, Maine

Dear Mr. McGarvey:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of Colby College who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

June 20, 1941

Mr. Stephen C. Clark
Canterbury Episcopal Club
1416 East 42nd Street
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Clark:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of the University of Washington who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragment to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

June 20, 1941

The Rev. Alvin S. Hock
St. Andrew's Church
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Hock:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of Oklahoma A. and M. who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Chua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this reponsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

June 20, 1941

Miss Ruth Irby
State Teachers College
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Miss Irby:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of State Teachers College who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Chua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

AMS-t

June 20, 1941.

The Rev. H. A. Johnson
All Saints Church
132 N. Euclid Avenue
Pasadena, California

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of the California Institute of Technology who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this work on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C.M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators, as well as an outstanding Christian. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress, and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know, Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition fr the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students, and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students, and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

281 Fourth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

AWS-F

June 20, 1941

The Rev. Richard E. McEvoy,
212 S.Johnson Street,
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Mr. McEvoy:

I want to send through you a most hearty word of thanks to the Episcopal students of the University of Iowa who have contributed to the fund for Hua Chung College. I realize that they are scattered now, but perhaps you can pass this word on to those who return in the fall.

Sometime ago I received an appeal from the Chinese President of the College, Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, for books on religion and specifically for books which would help the Episcopal students in the College to a better understanding of their own Church and its teaching. I expect to use the money that has come in from the College Lenten Offering for this purpose.

I know it will be a great encouragement to Dr. Wei, who is a layman of the Episcopal Church and one of China's leading scholars and administrators as well as an outstanding citizen. He has sacrificially carried on his work at the head of this institution in the midst of China's distress and we want to do all we can to help him.

As you probably know Hua Chung College is a union institution of which the Episcopal Church is one of the units. Dr. Wei's ambition for the College has always been that it be kept small enough for intimate and helpful contacts with the individual students and has always emphasized their religious and moral care. He will be cheered by this evidence of the interest and help from students in America. Since it is a union institution, each contributing unit is responsible for the religious welfare of its own students and it is to discharge this responsibility to the Episcopal students that Dr. Wei has asked for the books.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-oc

281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Notes on Dr Sherman's Hua Chung Files (17)

REPORTS

Date	Caption	
1942-43	Report of the President Francis C. M. Wei	dup
1943-44	Presidents' Report to the Bd of Directors etc	dup
1944-45	" " " " "	dup
1944-45	Annual Report ~~on~~ the work of the Dept of Chinese Lit etc (H-Y-1)	(not in report folder)
1945-46	Report by Brew	dup
1946-47	The Presidents Annual Report for the academic Year 1946-47	dup
Feb 1946	Report of Treasurer, Central China College Foundation	
1947-48	Presidents Annual Report of the academic Year 1947-48	dup.

Memoranda

Oct 5, 1945	Memo. on the Union of CCC (Huachung) Foundation with UBCCC 2 copies	
Oct 24, 1945	Huachung Bd of Founders, Report of Special Com.	
Nov 10, 1948	Memo Re. Transfer of Control of Funds etc	
March 18. 1948	Digest of Minutes of Exec Com of Provisional Bd of Directors	
June 23, 1947	Memo re Trusteeship of Huachung College	
	Memo on Need for Teacher-Training facilities	
	Memorandum on planning after war (1st page missing)	dup

Minutes

March 18, 1948	Exec. Com of Provisional Board of Directors	dup
"	A digest of the minutes of above meeting	dup
Jan 3, 1948	Exec. Com of Provisional Board of Directors.	dup

Notes on Dr Sherman's Hualchung file

Correspondence with Francis Wei

DATE	PERSON ADDRESSED	WRITER		NO. OF COPIES	DUPLICATE, ~~ALREADY FILED~~
Nov 14, 1947	Lyford	Wei		1	not dup
Nov. 25, 1947	Lyford	Wei	✓	1	dup.
Dec 5 1947	Fowler	Wei	✓	1	dup
Dec 17, 1947	Sherman	Wei		1	not d
Dec 19 1947	Wei	Sherman			not d
Dec 31, 1947	Sherman	Wei	✓	1	dup
Jan 14, 1948	Sherman	Wei	✓	1	dup.
Jan 23 1948	Wei	Sherman		1	not d
Feb 17 1948	Lyford	Sherman		1	not d
March 1 1948	Wei	Sherman		1	dup
March 9 1948	Lyford	Wei	✓ ✓	filmed without 2 p1	dup
March 16 1948	Sherman	Wei	✓		dup
March 30 1948	Sherman	Wei			not d.
April 23 1948	Wei	Sherman			not d.
May 6 1948	Sherman	Wei			not d.
May 27 1948	Dear —	Wei			not d
June 1 1948	Sherman	Wei			not d
June 3 1948	Sherman	Wei			not d
July 6 1948	Fowler	Wei	✓		dup
July 29 1948	Wei	Sherman			not d
Oct 7 1948	Sherman	Wei			not d
Nov 4 1948	Fowler	Wei	✓		dup
Dec 14 1948	Fowler	Wei	✓		dup
Dec 17 1948	Wei	Sherman			not d
Jan 10 1949	Fowler	Wei	✓		dup
Jan 26, 1949	Sherman	Wei	✓		dup
Aug 11, 1949	Sherman	Wei			not dup
~~Feb 17, 1948~~	~~Lyford~~	~~Wei~~			

Hua Chung Minutes in Chinese

Filmed			Supplementary		
Jan 30, 1929	Hua Chung College Board		Feb 23, 1937	Bd of Directors	BD 334 — 357
			Oct 21, 1938	1st meeting Exec	Ex. 1 —
			Aug 17, 1939	~~2nd~~ 5th. Meeting of Exec	Actions 1 — 22 ?
			April 13+16, 1940	14th meet Exec	Ex 93 — 106
			May 14, 1940	15th — meet. Exec	Ex 107 — 109
			April 29, 30 1941	23rd — meet Exec	Ex 140 — 144
			Feb 23, 1942	29th meet Exec	Ex 158 — 160
May 2, 1941	24th — meet of Exec.	Ex 145	March 16, 1942	30th — Meet Exec.	Ex 161 — 164
			Mar. 30, April 1, 6, 1942	31st meet Exec	165 — 175
July 12 1941	25th — meeting Exec	Ex 146 — 151	June 25, 1942	33rd Meet Exec	Ex 181 — 182
			July 30, 31, Aug 3, 1942	34th Meet.	Ex 183 — 186
			Sept 7, 1942	35th — meet Exec	Ex 187 — 191
			Sept 14+21 1942	36 meet Exec	Ex 192 — 198
			Oct 26 1942	37 " Exec	Ex 199 — 202
			Dec 11 1942	38 " Exec	Ex 205 — 206
Jan 9, 1943	39th Meeting Exec	Ex 207 — 210	Sept 14, 1948	Exec	
March 12+19, 1943	40th — " "	211 — 215			
March 26/43	41st " "	216 — 218			
April 11/43	42 " "	219 — 221	Aug 7+11, 44	53 meeting	Ex 267 — 268
June 8/43	43 " "	222 — 230	Aug 30, 44	Special	269 — 272
June 24/43	44 " "	231 — 232			
Sept 2/43	45 " "	233	Jan 8, 45	Special	286 — 290
Sept 23/43	Special meeting		Feb 17 45	"	291 — 296
Oct 18/43	46 meeting Exec	234 — 237			
Nov 11/43	47 " "	238 — 240	March 15 1947	Exec	(no minutes)
Dec 20/43	48 " "	241 — 244	Jan 3 1948	"	#1 — 21
Feb 8+10/44	Joint meeting	245 — 250	March 18 1948		(good copy in Sherman file)
Feb 28/44	50th meeting	251 — 253	June 28 1948		
March 26/44	51st "	254 — 260			
May 8/44	Special	261 — 265			
June 8/44	Special	266			

Mailed to Dr. Wood 2/8/43 with copy of Agenda for "7 Ury" of Oct. 1942 Mee

281 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

February 5, 1943.

President's Statement

I regret very much that I am not able to be present at the annual meeting on February 11th. My duties call me to a series of conferences in the far west during February.

I am particularly sorry to miss the statements of the members of our faculty, Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

President Wei's annual report for 1941/42 has come to us since our meeting in October and has given us a splendid picture of the work done in the various departments. I would like to call attention to two or three things in this report for encouragement and possible action.

First, enrollment. Dr. Wei closes the report of Dr. Hsiao as follows: "On the other hand, there is an increasing need for more Science teachers. We have every year numerous requests for science teachers from our affiliated middle shhools alone, and we are unable to meet this demand. A closer cooperation between the College and the affiliated middle schools is called for in order to make proper adjustments to the situation. Dean Hsiao says, This College is ready to give the best training at its disposal to the students applied by the affiliated middle schools and send them back to their mother schools as teachers. But no college worthy of the name of an institution of learning will advertise itself or apply high-pressure salesmanship in order to secure students. It seems to us that the logical persons to bring about this closer cooperation are the Boards of Missions interested in and supprting both this college and some of the middle schools. It is up to them to point out to the administration of these middle schools that it is to the latter's best interest to send their graduates to Hua Chung, and this College will do its best to train them and send them back."

In connection with this subject I would like to draw attention again to Vote 288 taken a year ago to this effect. After Dr. Taylor's statement it was voted, you may recall, that "we refer this entire matter to the executive committee of Hua Chung College to be considered by it and reported on at a later date to the full Board, which might act at a special meeting." No action was taken on this vote as it seemed practically impossible to do anything about it at the present time. However, it has been brought to my attention that members of the faculty of the affiliated middle schools were not encouraging their students to come to Hua Chung. I am particularly told this is true of Yale-in-China Middle School and the Hankow Diocesan School. It seems to me that the time has come for us to bring this to the attention of Yale-in-China and the Department

of Foreign Missions of the National Council of the P.E.Church in line with Dr. Hsiao's suggestion that the logical persons to bring about a closer cooperation between the Middle Schools and the College are the Boards of Missions interested and supporting the College.

I am happy to report that Dr. Wei's recommendation to the Board of Founders that steps be taken now to replace the Library by collecting books is being taken care of by Dr.Addison. I hope he will be present and will give you further information about this matter.

It is quite remarkable that our Department of Science, as reported by Dr. Wei, has been obtaining some extraordinary results. Dr. Wei lists this on Page 7 of his report. It reminds one that it does not necessarily take a big institution to obtain remarkable results, by remembering the famous negro scientist, Dr.Carter, in his environment obtained some of the most useful achievements of science.

281 4th Ave.,N.Y.C.

March 16, 1943.

Mr. Robert A. Smith
905-A Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Bob:

Will you kindly send to the members of the Board of Founders of Hua Chung College, a copy of the letter from the Harvard-Yenching Institute, which I am sending to you under separate cover.

I also enclose a letter I will be glad to have you send with it.

We have found the Minutes of the last meeting. They were buried among a lot of material which had not yet been sorted out. Sorry to have bothered you about it.

Since beginning this letter, I have received yours of the 15th about timing our meeting so as to coincide with Associated Boards. The reason we have fixed our meetings in October and February is that they coincide with the meetings of the National Council of the Episcopal Church, because Miss Johnston is a member of both and she comes from Cincinnati. It might be possible to change the date of the meeting but Miss Johnston is almost always present and we would not want to make the meeting such as would not fit in with her plans. I will make an opportunity when I can speak to her about it.

Cordially yours,

AMS-F

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

March 17, 1943

Dr. Arthur Sherman
281 4th Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Sherman:

Thank you for your letter of March 16 which I received this morning. The letters from the Harvard-Yenching Institute arrived in the same mail, and we are preparing to circulate these on Friday with a copy of the accompanying note from you.

I am glad that the minutes of the last meeting have been received. Are there any matters in these minutes which you would like to have me follow up? More or less in a routine way I have written Dr. Wei concerning the minutes, and sent him a copy of all the votes. By slow mail I have sent him a copy of both minutes of the meetings, i.e., those of the trustees and those of the Foundation.

The suggestion which occured to me Monday and about which I wrote you, is simply one which I thought of by reason of continuing plans for more unity between the colleges. I can see how it would be difficult for Miss Johnston to make the trip from Cincinnati more than once within a couple of months.

Cordially yours,

Bob Smith

Robert Ashton Smith

ras/jtr

copy of first page of letter written by Dr. Arthur M. Sherman to Dr. Wei --

Miss Vander Linde
Was the other copy mailed to Mr. Sherman?

February 16th, 1945

Dr. Dr. Wei:

I want to thank you for your cable of Feb. 6th received here on the 7th. It was well it came before the meeting of the Board of Founders on the 9th. I am sending you today the following cable in reply: "Cable received 7th. Accept MacDonald's decision. Todays letter containing important proposal supercedes letter W 51. Sending pills."

Under date of Jan. 25th Mr. Lyford and I sent you letter W 51 in which we urged the necessity for such a change and rest as would insure your full recovery. We also suggested ways of making the journey to India relatively easy for you., However, since that letter was written your cable has arrived which disposes of the proposition about India. In addition another proposal has come which seems to the members of the Board of Founders to provide an opportunity for you to render a large and far reaching contribution both to the Church in China and in the United States.

About ten days ago Mr. Lyford met Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, the President-elect of Union Theological Seminary, New York City, at a social gathering. At that time Dr. Van Dusen spoke briefly to Mr. Lyford of something he had on his mind and about which he would like the judgment of the Board of Trustees. There has recently been established in Union Seminary the Henry W. Luce Visiting Professorship of World Christianity. It is the intention to bring to the Seminary for one or two years, a succession of outstanding Christian scholars from the younger churches. In view of the interest of the late Dr. Luce in China it is fitting that the first appointment should go to one of the most distinguished leaders of the Christian movement in China. Dr. Van Dusen has selected you for this professorship for the year 1945-46. He had not consulted his colleagues or the donors of the professorship when he spoke but he believed they would welcome the suggestion of your name. He desired, however, to know how the members of the Board of Founders felt before taking the matter up with them.

Later Dr. Van Dusen embodied the above in a letter which I read at the meeting on the 9th. In addition he wrote another letter in which he informed us of the Hewitt Foundation for which the lecturer is invited jointly by the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, the Andover-Newton Theological School and Union Theological Seminary. The lecturer chosen gives the same course of lecturesin the three schools. Dean Taylor of the E.T.S. jumped at Dr. Van Dusen's proposal that you be invited for this. Dr. Van Dusen thinks it not improbable that the faculties of the various institutions concerned would want you for this lectureship.

When these proposals were brought to the attention of the Board of Founders they were much pleased and were unanimous in the expression of their hope you would come to American for the academic year 1945-46. They passed the following resolutions: Voted 350 that this Board very heartily supports the invitation to be extended to Dr. Wei to serve for one year as a visiting professor in the Union Theological Seminary, always provided that Dr. Wei can make reasonably satisfactory arrangements for the administration of the College during his absence. Voted 351 that this Board recommend to Dr. Wei that he accept the invitation referred to above for the following reasons, namely, (1) the professorship offers an opportunity for important service, (2) conference with this Board and with the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China regarding the development of Christian education in China and in particular the place of Hua Chung College in these United plans will

contribute greatly to agreement upon the plans to be adopted for Hua Chung College and the necessary support to realize those plans, (3) his assistance in the plans for the Reconstruction Funds to be solicited by the Protestant Episcopal Church will be greatly appreciated, (4) this visit will afford Dr. Wei an opportunity for private study and reading in libraries of our American universities (5) in view of the probable course of events in the liberation of China, it seems that the year 1945-46 will be a time when Dr. Wei might be absent from China whereas it may not be advisable for several years thereafter.

I think I do not need to expand the reasons stated in the resolution. All of them I feel are of great importance and in our opinion the time is ripe for a visit from you. We fully appreciate the difficulties in the way of your leaving the college for a year but we considered that there are several strong men on the staff whom we hope you will feel can take temporary charge in view of what you can do in the U.S. for the future of the College and Christian higher education in China.

There is nothing more to do now but wait to see if the invitation comes through but we wanted you to have word from the Board in order that you might be thinking the matter over. I might add that Dr. Van Dusen said you would not be asked to give more than one course each semester at Union in connection with the Luce professorship and will have free time for study and for speaking and conference engagements. We would see to it, however, that you are not overloaded with these. We would have your health very much in mind in all arrangements and especially for the use of your time outside the professorship in Union and the lecture courses proposed for Union, E.T.S. and Andover.

Mr. John Greiner, the Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Founders, has sent me a copy of a letter from you dated Nov. 28th. In this you speak of featuring Hua Chung College in our church papers. You will be interested to know in connection with the Reconstruction Fund of $5,000,000. which the National Council will seek to raise for the church's missionary work after the war, Hua Chung is to be prominently featured. The Executive Secretary of the Dept. of Promotion informs that he is going especially to publicize five projects this year of which Hua Chung is to be one. There was also an article about Hua Chung in the October issue of Forth magazine. I have not seen the article written by Miss Bleakley which you mentioned in your letter to Mr. Greiner. You may have sent this direct to Dr. Addison or Mr. Jordan.

I find that a small parcel of "urgent medicine" may be sent to China once a month. Through Dr. Vaughn, who is the medical examiner for the Episcopal Board and also a member of the Board of Founders representing the English Methodist Society, we have been able to send you one bottle of Haliver Vitamin Capsules which contains 75 capsules. He is kindly willing also to see that these are sent to you regularly for the present.

Ever with affectionate regards,

Yours sincerely,

Arthur M. Sherman.

P.S.
Copy of my letter to Dr. Van Dusen enclosed.
A.M.S.

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, President
Hua Chung College
Hsichow, via Tali
Yunnan
China

File

March 10, 1943

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman,
Church Missions House,
281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Sherman:

In reply to your inquiry about the micro-films which are being sent to China, I would say that they are being forwarded to the Minister of Education of the Chinese government in Chungking. If Dr. Francis C. M. Wei wishes to have a chance to take advantage of these micro-films he should apply to the Ministry of Education and should include a request for one or more reading machines.

I understand that material sent by the Division of Cultural Relations of the Department of State consists of films of educational and scientific journals, but I do not have a list of the publications included.

I had a pleasant talk with Dr. Glenn this morning and he has promised to supplement the information he gave me in his conversation with certain documents about the Boone Library School. I appreciate your introducing me to Dr. Glenn.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Corbett

CHC:D

March 26, 1943

Notes on the Problems of

Hua Chung College

At the meeting of the Trustees of Hua Chung College on February 11, 1943, attention was called to Vote 288 taken at the meeting on February 12, 1942, which vote referred to Executive Committee for its consideration, and report at a later meeting, the general situation in the College at present. This would include the place which the college has in the educational set-up of China, and its present pressing problems with reference to enrollment particularly the need of direction of graduates of the four nearest Christian Middle Schools to Hua Chung, standards, and other matters of policy.

The following notes have been prepared in the hope that they will be of some assistance in this study of our particular college. However, as our problems have relation to those of the other Christian colleges, it is important that we set before us the circumstances of the total of 13 Christian Colleges.

The General Problem of the Thirteen Christian Colleges

In 1936-37 there were 12 other Christian colleges in China, of which two had lower enrollments than Hua Chung (which then had 207 students) and the number of students in the remaining 10 colleges varied between 259 (Ginling) and 908 (Nanking). The total enrollment in all 13 colleges in that year was 6,424. Therefore the Hua Chung enrollment was 3.2 per cent of the total.

The total physical plant of 10 of the Christian colleges in 1941 had an estimated value of about $10,000,000. (U.S.) of which the value of part of the Boone Campus, then occupied by Hua Chung, was about $180,000 (U.S.), reduced by whatever destruction may have taken place. Land for a new campus had been purchased and plans prepared for a fine group of buildings. A small amount of building construction had been started. Building funds amounting to $105,000 (U.S.) are available in New York City.

The total of endowment funds of nine of these colleges which have endowments amounted in 1936-37 to about $6,800,000 (U.S.). This did not include St. Johns. Three colleges, including Hua Chung, had no endowments.

The dislocation of the colleges and the long continuance of difficult abnormal conditions are having an effect on the attitude of all persons connected with them including the faculties, directors, trustees, alumni and the friends in China and America who were personally interested in these institutions before the Japanese invasion.

The Chinese national attitude towards education is changing and the policy of the Government regarding these Christian institutions may be changed when peace programs are adopted.

The conditions may be such as to open again for consideration the possibility of a smaller number of Christian colleges. Presumably in such a plan there would be a college for Central China located in the Wuhan area. Any planning for Hua Chung College should therefore be made with this possibility in mind.

The Executive Committee of the Associated Boards is arranging to set up a special committee of 30 or more, including representation of all the Colleges, to review the present circumstances and future possibilities for Christian education in China. The investigation apparently will be along lines similar to those proposed by the aforesaid Vote 288 of the Hua Chung Board.

The Vision of Dr. Wei

Dr. Wei for many years has advocated:

> A small college - not over 300 students, all carefully selected and as many of them Christian as possible.
>
> The best possible faculty of persons capable of character building as well as scholastic training of students.
>
> A property well located with a suitable and well equipped campus situated at or near the center of the Wuhan Area.

Previous to the Japanese invasion the College had been developing steadily along these lines, both in personnel and in plant. The success of the College, measured by the character and outstanding ability of its graduates, has ranked with the best.

Hua Chung College is registered with the Chinese Government with three schools, i.e. Arts, Science and Education. There is some question as to whether the Chinese Government will permit the School of Education to continue after the war, but some of its departments certainly will continue. The other two schools may expect the full approval of the Government, if the College shall maintain an effective and progressive policy during the war period.

The maximum enrollment of student's was 350 in 1937-38, which included refugees from Nanking and Ginling. This was before the college migrated from its campus.

The matriculation of Hua Chung students is based on entrance examinations. None are admitted on certificate, as is customary in some of the National institutions.

Hua Chung went into exile in 1938 and since then has been operating in an out-of-the-way community under increasing difficulty for over four years. Naturally more or less of lethargy has developed and the marvel is that the institution has survived. Undoubtedly the vitality that exists is due largely to the personality and faith of Dr. Wei.

A letter from Dr. Wei (dated December 8) indicates the trend of his thinking for the future. This is taking two directions: First, the development of a department of theology to meet the lack of clear Christian faith and purpose in the Chinese Christian Churches; and second, an endowment for scholarships for faculty members and students to study in America and Europe. In another letter from Dr. Wei, dated January 5, 1943, there is the following paragraph:

> "On this coming Saturday (January 9) I am calling a meeting again of the Executive Committee Pro-tem to consider some general questions concerning the future of the College and our plans for the next two years which will probably have to be spent here. After that meeting I may have more to report to you." (No further report received as yet).

Dr. Wei and the Executive Committee Pro-tem have realized very clearly the great cost of returning to the Wuchang campus and have held very tenaciously to the cash reserves in the various operating grants made to the College. These increased rapidly in the first years after the invasion and on August 1, 1942 totaled U.S. $56,409. This increase was due almost entirely to the favorable exchange which then existed. The commitments of the supporting missions and the Associated Boards and the contributions from various other sources for operating expenses in 1942-43 are such that with continued frugality of faculty and staff, the current year ending July 31, 1943 probably will be completed without cutting into these reserves.

With the above general background, the following questions appear to deserve consideration:

Immediate Questions

1. Are we doing all we can to help in providing food and the other necessities of life of faculty and students?

2. Can we do anything else to sustain the moral and intellectual well-being of the faculty? What about microfilms and reading machines?

3. What further assistance can and should the College secure from the Chinese Government to make up in part for the serious results of inflation?

4. If the Japanese get too close, the officers of the College propose to close its doors and move back into the interior as individuals without library or operating equipment. What can we do in such an event to get relief for them?

Questions pertaining to the Future

5. If anything should happen to Dr. Wei, could the College proceed successfully without him?

6. Should the College remain a small autonomous unit or should it be combined with others to form a Christian university for Central China?

7. Should the permanent location of the College be reconsidered?

8. Cost of reconstruction and new plant and equipment after the war?

9. What is the best set up for an institution primarily interested in character building? Is a small college like Hua Chung the best? A church college?

10. Can a small college expect to have an adequate school of science such as will be necessary to provide fully qualified candidates for scientific research and teaching?

11. Possibility of a university with colleges such as the English Universities, Yale and Harvard? In that event Hua Chung might be one of the Colleges.

12. Are there any other precedents in the United States or Europe which should be considered for a university?

13. What advantage in a Chinese College or University directly affiliated with one of the American Universities?

14. To sustain the mutual interest and cooperation between an American and a Chinese institution, would not the Chinese institution have to be a University including undergraduate and graduate schools?

15. Is there any possibility or advisability of a Christian college as a part of a national university in China?

16. What may we expect to be the outcome of the present tendency to limit education in China to the government controlled colleges and universities?

17. Possible relationships between our School of Science and one of the National Engineering Schools. Our high standards would be an assurance of fine records of our graduates.

18. Possible closer relations between Hua Chung College and the middle schools normally situated in the vicinity of Wuhan?

19. Under date of March 10, 1943, the executive officers of Harvard Yenching Institute outline certain conditions which will affect the willingness of that Institute to contribute to the reconstruction expense of the Colleges. What steps should we take in line with their suggestions?

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

April 9, 1943.

Members of the Board of Founders
of Hua Chung College:

A sufficient number of responses to my letter of April 2nd, regarding the date of an enlarged meeting of the Executive Committee, have come in to indicate that we can have an attendance of at least nine members of the Committee and of the Board on April 30.

I am, therefore, calling a meeting of the Board of Founders, for April 30, at 2:30 P.M., in the Church Missions House, 281 4th Avenue, New York City.

At the same time I am calling a brief meeting of the Central China College Foundation. This is the adjourned annual meeting of the Foundation, for the election of officers and action on an amendment to reduce the time of notice of meeting from three weeks to fourteen days.

I am enclosing a memorandum of matters that should engage our attention at the meeting of the Board of Founders.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman, President
281 Fourth Avenue, New York City

EVERARD P. MILLER
WINDHAM HOUSE
326 WEST 108TH STREET
NEW YORK

Palm Sunday, 1943.

Dear Arthur,

Thank you for your invitation to Mrs. Miller and myself to be present at the meeting of the Executive Committee of Hua Chung College at 2:30 on the afternoon of Friday, April 30. We are very glad to have this opportunity to attend and will surely be there.

I hope that Bishop Gilman will be present also. When I last talked with him about this matter of the failure of the middle schools to send their graduates to the College, he said that the chief reason was that the standards of the College were too high. Since we are going to discuss this question from all its angles, he could, if he were present, say what he thought about this reason, and whether or not he thought the College ought to lower its standards to meet those of the schools. Since he is going back to China so soon, he would be the best one to carry to the College the discussions of the Committee on this question.

Sincerely yours,

Everard.

YALE COLLEGE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

WILLIAM C. DE VANE, *Dean*
RICHARD C. CARROLL, *Assistant Dean*

April 29, 1943

APR 30 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

President Arthur M. Sherman,
281 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear President Sherman:

I find that I shall not be able to be present at the meeting of the Board of Founders on April 30th, but I should like to comment upon that portion of your mimeographed statement concerned with the future of the Christian Colleges in Central China.

I do not believe that any small college, unless it has a colossal endowment, can support and maintain an adequate school of science. What I should like to see happen in Central China after the war is a centralized university of which Hua Chung should be a college unit. I think the proper model for us is provided by the organization of the University of Toronto. There, as you probably know, a number of educational institutions of collegiate grade have combined to make up a genuine university. One of the participating institutions is an Anglican college, another is Catholic, another is Methodist, and yet another, I believe, is Presbyterian. Each of these colleges has its own students and its own program of instruction, but they all combine to support a university program of instruction, and this university program is ever so much richer and stronger than any single participating institution can provide. The colleges at Yale and Harvard, though excellent institutions, are not instructional institutions to the degree of the colleges that make up the University of Toronto. Each of the participating colleges in the University of Central China might, I imagine, have its affiliations with an American college, and would draw moral and financial support from its American sister. It is quite likely, I think, that the Chinese Government would support the university aspect of this college. I ought to say that I think all these colleges should come physically together because in this educational world two and two add up to a good deal more than four. I don't know the political or the patriotic difficulties in the way of such an organization as I propose. I only know that our education in China would be very much richer and more effective than it is if we could settle upon some such scheme as I have mentioned.

With all good wishes for the meeting, I am

Faithfully yours,

William C. DeVane

William C. De Vane.

YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

YALE IN CHINA

Participating in
HUA CHUNG COLLEGE
(The Yali School of Science)
THE YALI UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL
THE HSIANG-YA MEDICAL COLLEGE
(Hospital and Nursing School)

CHINA ADDRESS
Changsha, China
Cablegrams: Yali Changsha

AMERICAN ADDRESS
905A Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
June 16, 1943

JUN 17 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Sherman:

Thank you for your note. I did receive about 50 copies of the "Hua Chung College in Free China, 1943" from Oliver Caldwell in time for our Annual Meeting, June 6. I wrote to him to inquire whether the office had automatically sent copies to members of the Hua Chung Board or if he expected me to do this. I have not heard from him yet.

If you are sure these have not been mailed, I am prepared to circulate copies I have on hand. If I hear from Oliver that he has not sent them before hearing again from you, I will circulate the Board. I hope this meets with your approval. How did you like the Booklet?

Very sincerely yours,

Bob Smith

Robert Ashton Smith

ras/jtr

June 17, 1943.

Mr. Oliver Lyford
54 Dana Place
Englewood, New Jersey

Dear friend Lyford:

We all owe you a debt of gratitude for the splendid piece of work you have done in preparing the booklet on Hua Chung College. I express not only my thanks but I am sure the thanks of the whole board.

I got 100 copies from Mr. Cameron. I also wrote to Bob Smith and asked if he had any to send out to the members of our Board. His reply was to the effect that he thought they were going out from the ABCC office. I find this is the case but they haven't gotten around to it yet.

I am sorry I missed you on the 'phone this afternoon. I am leaving today for a couple of weeks but expect to be back July 2nd.

My warmest regards, as ever

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

P.S. Enclosed is the copy or your letter of May 27th to Dr. Wei which you asked for.

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.

905 A Yale Station
New Haven Conn
August 5, 1943

AUG 6 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Sherman:

I wonder whether you have heard that Mr. Smith has left New Haven to join the U S Navy. Since it occurred to me you might not have seen any of our Trustees who would speak of it, I thought I would send you a brief note to report the news.

Mr. Smith received his commission as Ensign on July 21 with instructions to report on July 28 at Fort Schuyler for the eight weeks indoctrination course. When that is completed, he will have a few days leave, I think, before he receives a more permanent assignment. In case you might like to write him, his address is as follows:

Ensign Robert Ashton Smith USNR
NTS (I) - 23044
Fort Schuyler, New York 61, N. Y.

His wife will stay on here for the present with the baby until they know where Mr. Smith is tonbe sent on October 1. Her father, Rev. John Cole of Glens Falls, N. Y., passed away on July 31, so altogether the last week of July was a pretty hard time for Gwen.

Awaiting decision by our Yale-in-China Board in the fall, I am carrying on the office for the present, and shall be glad to take care of any Hua Chung matters which you may wish attended to. Please let me know if and when there is anything that I can do.

Hoping that you have had some respite from New York during the hot weather, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rachel A. Dowd

Rachel A. Dowd
Secretary, Yale-in-China Office

D

August 16,1943.

The Rev. A. V. Casselman,D.D.,
1505 Race Street,
Philadelphia,Penna.

Dear Dr. Casselman:

I am glad to find your letter of August 3rd on my desk this morning upon my return to New York.

It will be a great help to us in our meeting of the Hau Chung to have Dr. Taylor's experience and judgment.

I am tentatively planning to have our October meeting on the 21st. We have changed it from the regular date owing to the fact that the Triennium General Convention of the Episcopal Church is to be held in October in Cleveland.

Sincerely yours,

AHB/b

Hua Chung

August 16,1943.

Miss Rachel A. Dowd,
905-A Yale Station,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Miss Dowd:-

I find your letter of August 5th on my desk upon my return to New York after part of my vacation.

I had not heard that Mr. Smith had joined the United States Navy. I knew it was in the air but had not known the dates or that he is in active service. We shall miss him greatly and hope for his speedy and safe return.

I am glad to know that you will be carrying on and I appreciate very much your offer to help in every way possible in Hau Chung matters.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

AMS/b

P.S. Please note that the Rev. Paul V. Taylor, Ph.D., of 1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penna, has been appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of Central China College by the Board of International Missions. He will take the place of Mr. Gebhardt.

A.M.S.

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

September 27, 1943

Dear

The Autumn meeting of the Hua Chung Board of Founders will take place at 281 Fourth Ave, New York, on Thursday, October 21st, at 2:30 P.M., in the Council Room on the second floor.

Mr. Lyford has circulated to the trustees copies of the letters of June 8 from John Coe and of June 10 from Dr. Wei. I am enclosing herewith a copy of Dr. Wei's letter of July 12. Another letter received from John Coe dated July 21 gives preliminary information regarding the financial results for the year ending July 31, 1943. These letters relate mainly to two important matters:

First: The College will complete its year with operating costs well within the receipts for the year and will carry forward balances in the various funds whose total exceeds the total of corresponding balances available a year previous. Also the receipts for the new year beginning August 1st will probably exceed by about N.C. $400,000. the budget which the trustees approved for that year. The increase in living costs will absorb all this excess, but at least the College is justified in going ahead under the plans which we considered and approved at the meeting last Spring. Possibly the final figures for 1942-43 will be received before October 21st.

In view of the above information it is evident that the routine of the meeting on October 21st can be disposed of quickly and most of the time can be devoted to the second subject which needs much thought and discussion.

Second: Dr. Wei has a growing vision of the future for Hua Chung after the return to Wuchang. A new theological department is contemplated; also a major music department. We have heard indirectly that Dr. Wei is about ready to recommend the enlargement of Hua Chung to an institution with 500 to 800 students. These are radical departures calling for the earnest and careful thought of us all. I hope you will make every effort to be present at the October meeting and will come prepared to contribute to the discussion of the proper answer which we should give to Dr. Wei.

I also intend to submit a proposal for a change in Article IV of the Constitution, which would allow the Board of Founders to add to its membership up to three members-at-large.

Yours sincerely

Arthur M. Sherman

President.

COLUMBUS 5-8100

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20

OCT 4 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

October 1, 1943

My dear Arthur:

Your circular letter of September 27th with inclosures has been received. Thank you very much for the invitation to be present at the meeting of the Board on October 21st. I shall be most happy to attend the meeting.

You may perhaps already be aware that the Yale-in-China Association has appointed Dr. Robert Brank Fulton (Yale PhD.) to act as the official representative of the Board of Trustees in China. Dr. Fulton is under appointment to leave for China shortly.

Dr. Fulton had a period of service about ten years ago in Changsha where he served as one of the "Bachelors". He then returned to continue his theological studies at Union Seminary where he later graduated. He later went to Yenching University and had two years under Leighton Stuart. Since his return from China in 1941, he has been working on his PhD degree which he received in June of this year. Will you kindly have copies of the documents sent me along with this letter sent to him in care of Yale-in-China Office, 905 A Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut? This would be valuable information for him in preparation of a meeting of the trustees of Yale-in-China Association on Sunday, October 17th. I would like for him to have this material for previous study, however, if convenient.

At this meeting of the Board of Hua Chung College, you will, I suppose, be making other arrangements for the handling of the matters at Hu-Chung College. We are trying to operate in New Haven for the time being without anyone taking the place of Robert Smith, so we shall have no one who can perform for Hua Chung College the services which Bob Smith has performed.

Disturbing news is reaching this country in regard to the strengthening of Kuoming-Tang control of education in China. I understand that a Kuoming-Tang student building is being erected upon the WCUU campus. This is, to my mind, a very unfortunate development. It may be, however, an inevitable one. A discussion of this question might well be included on the docket of the Hua Chung meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Ed Lobenstine

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
281 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:fa

Grace Church and the Incarnation
BROAD AND JEFFERSON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA

4509 Regent St., Phila.

October 2nd, 1943.

Dear Dr.Sherman:

Some time ago you told me that you thought the meeting of the Hua Chung Boards would be October 14th, and I saved that date. Now I find that it will be on the 21st, and I have a meeting that I cannot possibly get out of which will prevent my coming to New York. I'm very sorry.

I am in full sympathy with Dr.Wei's plan for a theological school, and hope it may be adopted. While I have no objection to a department of music as such, it does seem to me that in the pre-

sent situation in China, there are a lot of things more important than courses in piano, counterpoint and orchestration. I approve of the expansion of the college in general, if discussion indicates that it is practical.

Sorry I won't be with you.

Sincerely,

John Sluyoks

COLUMBUS 5-8100

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20

October 5, 1943

My dear Arthur:

Dr. Robert Brank Fulton, Yale PhD., is on his way to China to act in place of Dwight Rugh as representative of the Board of Trustees of the Yale-in-China Association. Dr. Fulton had two years at the Yali Academy about ten years ago shortly after his graduation from college. Upon returning to this country, he took his BD degree at the Union Theological Seminary in this city, after which he spent two years as teacher at Yenching University. He then went to New Haven and took his Doctorate this spring. It would be helpful to him and helpful to us if he could attend the meeting of the Hua Chung Board provided he is here at the time of this meeting. I am sure that you will be glad to have him, and would appreciate it if you will send him an invitation in care of Yale-in-China Association, 905 A Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut.

I assume that you have seen a copy of Francis Wei's most interesting letter written on June 17th and addressed to Mr. Frank Price; also, his proposed plan for a major department of music at Hua Chung College. These are very worthwhile suggestions, and I am glad that he is not waiting until the war is over before pressing them. The more he can get away with in the way of developing a department of theology (or religious education) at Hua Chung while he is still in West China and in a position to see the Ministry of Education from time to time, the better.

Looking forward to seeing you at the meeting, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Ed Lobenstine

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
281 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:fa

CHELSEA 2-3230

CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL FOR OVERSEAS WORK

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

A REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

October 7, 1943

OCT 8 1943

A. M. SHERMAN

Dear Arthur,

Your letter of September 27th is before me saying that the autumn meeting of the Hua Chung Board of Founders will be held on Thursday, October 21, 1943, at 2:30 P.M.

You know of course how eager I am to attend these meetings. You have chosen, however, an impossible hour for the meeting because the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China is having a three-day retreat at that time, beginning on October 19th and continuing until the end of October 21st. In order to make no mistake, I checked these hours and dates with the secretary of the Planning Committee, Reverend Charles H. Corbett. The chairman of that committee is Reverend H. P. VanDusen of Union Theological Seminary. You are aware of course that Doctor J. Thayer Addison is a member of that committee and President Hawks Pott is a consultant.

In view of these things, I find myself puzzled as to what procedure the Board should follow. Obviously, in the future something must be done so that another Christian College appointment will not interfere.

The material that you have sent is very important and we ought to meet at the earliest possible time, possibly Friday, October 22nd, at 2:30 P.M., when the decks are clear. I throw out this date to your for your consideration.

With affectionate regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ed

Edward H. Hume, M.D.
Secretary

Doctor Arthur M. Sherman, President
Hua Chung College
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

To the Members of the Board of Trustees of
Hua Chung College.

From
Arthur M. Sherman

Comments from a Representative of the State Department

China, October 8, 1943

I have gained certain very strong impressions this year regarding American educational contact with China, which I venture to tabulate for the edification of anyone interested.

1. China is and will be forced to change very rapidly in order to adjust herself to the modern world, which is itself changing. The area of easiest change is the technological and scientific. The area of most difficult change is the psychological and intellectual, the realm of values. In other words, this country can acquire new methods more easily than new ideals and objectives. Therefore, there arises the danger that the new methods of science will be used for out of date and undesirable ends.

2. A change or modernization of values and ideals, as expressed in action and conduct, is of course implicit in modern science, and China cannot bring in modern technology without undergoing a fundamental change as a result. But the process may be a slow one, and the use of technology in industrialization may go on so rapidly and develop such large problems of social organization, that the people in power will not be able to keep up, in their own thinking and adjustment. In other words, industrialization in China may very possibly set the stage for one of the world's great revolutions. Whether or not violence ultimately occurs, the speed of adjustment will be greater if the balance between the technological and the social studies can be evened up. The study of ideas, in literature and the arts and humanities generally, is a potential means of more rapid adjustment. If western ideas do not flood into China, except in technical fields, the western impact will produce greater chaos and maladjustment than would otherwise be the case. We will find ourselves regretting it.

3. The regime in power at present is narrowly interested in the holding of power, and is suspicious of western ideas, as a force likely to create too great a change. The regime is publicly committed, through many statements like the Generalissimo's book, to the slogan of the late nineteenth century. "Chinese studies for the base, and western studies for use". Chiang Kai-shek puts it, western science and the ancient Chinese virtues. The clinging to the ancient virtues can be understood and sympathized with, sentimentally, but it represents in fact a desire to cling to the old social order, rather than embark on new experiments and changes which are implicit in the development of modern technology when socially applied. China is not the only country which faces this problem. This is the present world problem, and must be faced everywhere. Americans must face it in their thinking about China, whether or not they want to do something about it in China.

4. From this it follows that the one thing which American foundations and agencies can do to be of the greatest help is to encourage Chinese social thinking. The Chinese themselves will take care of the development of western technology in this country, unless they find

that westerners will take care of it for them. The Chinese whom I have talked to this year in very large part are aware of the need of more rapid development of social thought in this country, and since it often is not healthy for them to try to take the lead at the moment, they generally are appreciative of western efforts to speed up the process. At the moment, indeed, when the regime is losing the support of many intellectuals, even critical attacks on China are privately welcomed by Chinese who feel the urgent need of change. There is no need for Americans to participate in Chinese politics or criticize the government in power; the fundamental need is for American agencies to open and keep open the channels of intellectual communication with the west, through which the impulse to change and social adjustment will come of its own accord as soon as we allow it. The censorship of news going out of China and the difficulty of all importation into China over the Japanese blockade, have produced an intellectual vacuum here which is felt by every Chinese with any experience of the west. In this vacuum it is possible at the moment for Chinese reactionaries to seek to develop their political hold by spreading a most unsatisfying mixture of Sun Yat-sen and the ancient Chinese virtues. Chinese intellectuals as a whole have never taken to the Three People's Principles as a work of ideas (it is rather a political program, not a philosophy of history like Marx), and they find it very barren as intellectual fare today. From the west we can send them nourishment and stimulation, providing the channels are open.

5. The most effective channels are Chinese trained in the west who return to train others in China. In short, there must be a program of scholarships, or similar means, in the social sciences and the humanities. Preferably there should be a dozen programs, from different angles and by different agencies, both by foundations and by universities. These programs should be administered through non-official channels as much as possible, both for efficiency and to avoid the stultification which the present regime might create if given a good opportunity. If properly presented, such programs would be eagerly welcomed by so large and influential a section of the Chinese upper class that no political opposition could be brought to bear on them.

6. In the selection of candidates for study in the social sciences, however, the present Chinese government could be expected to attempt to use influence so as to prevent its Chinese critics from going abroad. This is an issue that should be faced, not avoided. The Chinese influence would be exerted, of course, indirectly, as by delaying the passports of students suspected of harboring critical, creative, or dangerous ideas. In such case it would be incumbent upon the foundation conducting the program to use influence in return, so as to get the passports. They could be got. In short, a situation has been reached, in the work of American foundations in China, where political issues cannot be sidestepped. If students are selected by proper means and are the best possible candidates for scholarships offered by American agencies for study in America, it is the duty of the American agencies to follow through and politely but firmly expect such students to be given passports. We Americans cannot expect to see a fuller intellectual life prevail if we do not stand up for it. We cannot expect to benefit the world by exporting science only, any more than it is a benefit to give matches to a baby. We must have comprehensive educational policies which are sound and constructive

in our best judgment, and then face practically the problem of putting them through. If we want the coming generation in China to share in the best that we have to offer, in ideas and standards of conduct, we must personally see to it that they have the opportunity.

With best regards,

YALE-IN-CHINA ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

Participating in
HUA CHUNG COLLEGE
(The Yali School of Science)
THE YALI UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL
THE HUNAN-YALE MEDICAL COLLEGE
(Hospital and Nursing School)

CHINA ADDRESS
Changsha, China
CABLEGRAMS: YALI CHANGSHA

AMERICAN OFFICE
1 Alumni Hall, New Haven, Conn.
MAIL: 905A Yale Station
CABLEGRAMS: YAMIS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
49 West 49th Street, New York, N.Y.

October 8, 1943

OCT 11 1943

A. M. SHERMAN

My dear Arthur:

Ed Hume has sent me a copy of his letter to you under date of yesterday. What he says in regard to Dr. Addison and himself as members of the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards applies also to me and to Brank Fulton who I hoped could be present at the meeting of the Hua Chung Board.

If it is not too late to change the date of the meeting to October 22nd, it would be greatly appreciated by your two Board members and by your two Yale-in-China visitors.

Yours very sincerely,

Ed Lobenstine

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
281 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

ECL:fa

To the Members of the Board of Trustees of
Hua Chung College.

From
Arthur M. Sherman

Comments from a Representative of the State Department

China, October 8, 1943

I have gained certain very strong impressions this year regarding American educational contact with China, which I venture to tabulate for the edification of anyone interested.

1. China is and will be forced to change very rapidly in order to adjust herself to the modern world, which is itself changing. The area of easiest change is the technological and scientific. The area of most difficult change is the psychological and intellectual, the realm of values. In other words, this country can acquire new methods more easily than new ideals and objectives. Therefore, there arises the danger that the new methods of science will be used for out of date and undesirable ends.

2. A change or modernization of values and ideals, as expressed in action and conduct, is of course implicit in modern science, and China cannot bring in modern technology without undergoing a fundamental change as a result. But the process may be a slow one, and the use of technology in industrialization may go on so rapidly and develop such large problems of social organization, that the people in power will not be able to keep up, in their own thinking and adjustment. In other words, industrialization in China may very possibly set the stage for one of the world's great revolutions. Whether or not violence ultimately occurs, the speed of adjustment will be greater if the balance between the technological and the social studies can be evened up. The study of ideas, in literature and the arts and humanities generally, is a potential means of more rapid adjustment. If western ideas do not flood into China, except in technical fields, the western impact will produce greater chaos and maladjustment than would otherwise be the case. We will find ourselves regretting it.

3. The regime in power at present is narrowly interested in the holding of power, and is suspicious of western ideas, as a force likely to create too great a change. The regime is publicly committed, through many statements like the Generalissimo's book, to the slogan of the late nineteenth century. "Chinese studies for the base, and western studies for use". Chiang Kai-shek puts it, western science and the ancient Chinese virtues. The clinging to the ancient virtues can be understood and sympathized with, sentimentally, but it represents in fact a desire to cling to the old social order, rather than embark on new experiments and changes which are implicit in the development of modern technology when socially applied. China is not the only country which faces this problem. This is the present world problem, and must be faced everywhere. Americans must face it in their thinking about China, whether or not they want to do something about it in China.

4. From this it follows that the one thing which American foundations and agencies can do to be of the greatest help is to encourage Chinese social thinking. The Chinese themselves will take care of the development of western technology in this country, unless they find

that westerners will take care of it for them. The Chinese whom I have talked to this year in very large part are aware of the need of more rapid development of social thought in this country, and since it often is not healthy for them to try to take the lead at the moment, they generally are appreciative of western efforts to speed up the process. At the moment, indeed, when the regime is losing the support of many intellectuals, even critical attacks on China are privately welcomed by Chinese who feel the urgent need of change. There is no need for Americans to participate in Chinese politics or criticize the government in power; the fundamental need is for American agencies to open and keep open the channels of intellectual communication with the west, through which the impulse to change and social adjustment will come of its own accord as soon as we allow it. The censorship of news going out of China and the difficulty of all importation into China over the Japanese blockade, have produced an intellectual vacuum here which is felt by every Chinese with any experience of the west. In this vacuum it is possible at the moment for Chinese reactionaries to seek to develop their political hold by spreading a most unsatisfying mixture of Sun Yat-sen and the ancient Chinese virtues. Chinese intellectuals as a whole have never taken to the Three People's Principles as a work of ideas (it is rather a political program, not a philosophy of history like Marx), and they find it very barren as intellectual fare today. From the west we can send them nourishment and stimulation, providing the channels are open.

5. The most effective channels are Chinese trained in the west who return to train others in China. In short, there must be a program of scholarships, or similar means, in the social sciences and the humanities. Preferably there should be a dozen programs, from different angles and by different agencies, both by foundations and by universities. These programs should be administered through non-official channels as much as possible, both for efficiency and to avoid the stultification which the present regime might create if given a good opportunity. If properly presented, such programs would be eagerly welcomed by so large and influential a section of the Chinese upper class that no political opposition could be brought to bear on them.

6. In the selection of candidates for study in the social sciences, however, the present Chinese government could be expected to attempt to use influence so as to prevent its Chinese critics from going abroad. This is an issue that should be faced, not avoided. The Chinese influence would be exerted, of course, indirectly, as by delaying the passports of students suspected of harboring critical, creative, or dangerous ideas. In such case it would be incumbent upon the foundation conducting the program to use influence in return, so as to get the passports. They could be got. In short, a situation has been reached, in the work of American foundations in China, where political issues cannot be sidestepped. If students are selected by proper means and are the best possible candidates for scholarships offered by American agencies for study in America, it is the duty of the American agencies to follow through and politely but firmly expect such students to be given passports. We Americans cannot expect to see a fuller intellectual life prevail if we do not stand up for it. We cannot expect to benefit the world by exporting science only, any more than it is a benefit to give matches to a baby. We must have comprehensive educational policies which are sound and constructive

in our best judgment, and then face practically the problem of putting them through. If we want the coming generation in China to share in the best that we have to offer, in ideas and standards of conduct, we must personally see to it that they have the opportunity.

With best regards,

BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

150 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 11, N.Y.

DIVISION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

October 14, 1943.

OCT 14 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
2281 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Dear Doctor Sherman:

I am sorry but I will not be able to attend the meeting of the Hua Chung Board of Founders Scheduled for October 21st. There is to be a meeting of the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China and I had earlier promised that I would attend that meeting.

I am genuinely sorry not to be able to attend because one of the subjects (Dr. Wei's proposal for a theological department) is of particular interest to me.

And on the subject of Dr. Wei's letter, would it be possible for you to have your secretary send a copy of Dr. Wei's letter dealing with the theological education in colleges, to Dr. R. Pierce Beaver, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway at 120 Street, New York City. He and I will both appreciate it if you will do this.

Sincerely yours,

Frank T. Cartwright

Frank T. Cartwright
Associate Secretary

FTC/AE

October 15, 1943.

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I have received replies to my query concerning the change of date for our meeting next week and there are more who can come on the 22nd than on the 21st, so I have circulated the notice which you probably received.

The Rev. Frank T. Cartwright, Board of Missions of The Methodist Church, 150 Fifth Avenue, asks for another copy of Wei's letter regarding theological education to be sent to Dr. R. Pierce Beaver, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway & 120 Street, New York City. Can you send him one? Moreover, will you send me a copy also? I did not get on when they were circulated and returned the original to you. I would like to have this in hand before preparing what I have to say to the Board. If you have a copy of Coe's letter of June 8th which was enclosed with my letter to the members may I have that also?

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

October 18, 1943.

Dr. R. Pierce Beaver
Union Theological Seminary
Broadway & 120 Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Beaver:

At the request of the Rev. Dr. Cartwright, I am sending you a copy of the letter written by President Wei of Hua Chung College to Dr. Frank Price of the Nanking Theological Seminary, on the subject of a proposed department of theology at Hua Chung.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

November 18, 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. Everard P. Miller
1017 North LaJolla
Los Angeles, California

Dear Everard and Mrs. Miller:

I want to send a few lines with the copy of Dr. Wei's Report for the Year 1942-43. This arriveda couple of days before out Autumn meeting on October 22nd. The delay in sending it out is due to the fact that I went to the mid-west soon after that and the mimeographing was not taken care of until my return. I know how much you will be interested in it.

I could not circulate it to the members of the Board at the meeting, but I called attention to some of the high spots and a committee of three was appointed to draw up a pamphlet based on it. I will be glad to have any suggestions from you as to any items you think should appear in the pamphlet. Two items of interest were dicussed at our meeting and the following action was taken:

VOTED 314 that we express to President Wei our enthusiastic approval of his plan for the development of a Department of Theology in Hua Chung College and shall await with great interest the report of the Executive Committee Pro Tem in respect to the details of the courses and the financial support which the Board of Founders is expected to give to it. (Motion by Dr.Taylor,seconded by Dr.Addison.)

EXPRESS TO Dr.Wei APPROVAL OF THEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

VOTED 315 (Motion by Dr.Cartwright) tha having considered president Wei's project for a department of Music and having heard of the

MUSIC DEPT. APPROVED

interest of the Evangelical and Reformed Church in the project we express our approval and commend it to the Board of Missions of that Church and to our related boards.

I hope you are finding life pleasant in your new and temporary home and that you, Everard, can find the teaching that you would like and for which you are so well equipped.

My affectionate regards to you both.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

COLUMBUS 5-8100

EDWIN C. LOBENSTINE
ROOM 5432
49 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 20

November 29, 1943

NOV 30 1943
A. M. SHERMAN

My dear Arthur:

Thanks for sending me the excerpt from the letter of Francis Wei.

I wonder if Mr. Addison has spoken to you about a letter I understand has gone to him from New Haven signed by Dr. Sidney Lovett, Chaplain of the University, and by Dean Luther Weigle of the Theological School.

At a recent meeting of the Program Committee of the Yale-in-China Association, of which Luther Weigle is Chairman, the desirability was suggested of a conference, between his committee and a group of members of the Protestant-Episcopal Board of Missions, with the view of discussing certain problems regarding the future of Hua Chung College. It was felt that as we look to the post war period, it would be helpful if we could talk things over as the two leading groups participating in the College. I hope very much that such a meeting can be arranged ~~for~~, at a relatively early date so that Dr. Brank Fulton can meet with us on that occasion before he starts for China.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Lobenstine

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman
Hua Chung College
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

ECL:fa

December 1, 1943.

Dr. Edwin C. Lobenstine
Room 5432
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, N.Y.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for telling me about the proposed meeting between a group of members of our Board and Yale in China. Dr. Addison had already spoken to me about this and he has written to Dr. Lovett, suggesting a couple of dates during the course of this month in which he and I could meet with representatives of Yale in China in New Haven.

Sincerely yours,

AMS-F

1017 N. La Jolla Ave.
Hollywood 46, Calif.
Dec. 2, 1943

Dear Mr. Sherman:

Many thanks for the copies of the Hua Chung reports which you so kindly sent us. Of course we eagerly read every word. We always feel so distressed to know how much we are needed at the college as well as to feel that we ought to be sharing all their difficulties and hardships.

Edward is carrying an overheavy schedule at the university that is made harder by the inadequate transportation facilities. He is doing some supervised teaching at a high School that is affiliated with the university which adds considerably to his load and to the time spent on busses.

I am keeping house for the four of us and finding it a full time fatiguing job but I am hopeful of gaining greater facility in my technique and also greater physical strength. I am actually stepping out today and going to an auxiliary luncheon at the Church we are attending.

With all good wishes I am as always
Most cordially yours
Lucy Fish Miller

December 8, 1943.

Mrs. E. P. Miller
1017 N. La Jolla Avenue
Hollywood 46, California

DearMrs. Miller:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 2nd this morning and delighted to have this news of the Miller family. I hope Everard will not overwork. I think he is more likely to suffer from the poor transportation than from his academic duties. It is grand to hear that you are gaining strength.

I am enclosing a copy of a splendid statement by Professor Green of Princeton made to the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China. I think this is one of the most convincing and moving presentations of the cause of Christian higher education we are seeking to serve.

I wonder if you have heard my personal news. Miss Marston and I expect to be married on December 28th. Tell Everard I am not stealing her away from the Church as his suspicious nature imagined after he had seen us together some months ago. She is going to continue with her work. I am retiring from my official post, having reached maturity, but I am going on working and will be on the staff of Grace Church in New York City. I shall continue with my relationship to Hua Chung College.

My very affectionate regards to you both.

MS-F

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at

HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

December 8, 1943.

To Members of the Board of Founders
of Hua Chung College

A short time ago I had brought to my attention a copy of the address made by Professor Green of Princeton, to the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China.

This has been mimeographed under the title of "The Educational aims of the Christian Colleges in China."

I know of no finer presentation of the cause we are seeking to serve in the advancement of Christian higher education in China. I have secured copies of this and am sending one to you.

With cordial regards.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman,

President.

AMS-F

Appendix K

Planning Committee Papers

THE EDUCATIONAL AIMS OF THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

1. The Christian Colleges in China have a distinguished pioneering record. They were founded as Christian schools and colleges, primarily to teach the Gospel and to train leaders for the Christian movement in China. The large number of Christian men and women in positions of great responsibility in China today testifies to the success of this movement, and the colleges have contributed greatly to this success. The outstanding leadership of Christians from China in the life of the world Church is further testimony. The colleges were also founded to help China develop a system of liberal education, on the one hand, and professional training, on the other, and in these respects too they have been eminently successful. Their chief educational contribution has been their continuing concern for the student's total personality - for his body, his mind, and his character. This concern has commended itself to all Chinese who recognize that this ideal is fully in line with the traditional emphasis in Chinese education upon the importance of character as the goal of learning. From the outset, therefore, the colleges have sought to serve China as Christian institutions of learning.

2. After six years of agonizing war, China's urgent needs provide the Christian Colleges today with a new and challenging opportunity for service. Her economic and industrial requirements are desperately urgent during this period of "resistance and reconstruction," and they will remain urgent for the comprehensive program of rebuilding China after the war. Her continuing effort, since 1912, to develop and strengthen her democratic way of life can be successful only as her citizens achieve a sense of individual responsibility and integrity. Her efforts to weld her gigantic population into a single national community call for discipline and education in national loyalty and sacrifice for the nation. But it is her determination to fulfill her responsibility not merely as a nation but also as a cooperative member of the world community of nations, for she envisages her role in history in international and not merely national terms. For all these tasks China needs men and women not only of vocational competence but also of character and vision. The Christian Colleges, as Christian institutions of learning, have a vital contribution to make to these inter-related needs.

3. We are keenly aware of the many practical difficulties under which these Colleges must attempt, now and in the coming years, to fulfill their destiny. In order to hearten them in their work and to provide them with such assistance as lies within our power, we wish to remind them of their noble record, to share with them some of the lessons which we in the West have learned by a painful process of trial and error, and to redefine with them the nature and objectives of Christian education.

4. What is the distinctive contribution of Christianity to modern China? Our deepest conviction, as Christians, is that man cannot achieve, without God's help, that individual integrity and dignity, that brotherhood and community, which China is struggling to achieve in her great hour of need. We also believe that the God who has revealed Himself to man in Jesus Christ can do for man more than he can ask or think. We believe that man's greatest tragedy, today as always, is his failure to avail himself of this Divine Wisdom and Power for himself, for his community, and for the healing of the nations. The distinctive contribution of the Christian Colleges in China is education in the spirit of the Christian Gospel.

We hope and pray that the Christian Colleges in China will make the exemplification and communication of this Christian spirit their central task, and that they will combat the tendency towards secularization to which many of our American colleges, Christian in origin and intent, have yielded. Our Colleges have too often allowed a purely secular approach to displace a Christian approach to the problems of body, mind, and character. The resultant harm to our students and to our democratic community is incalculable.

This central Christian emphasis should, we believe, express itself in the Christian Colleges in China in a number of ways. It should appear, first and foremost, in the lives of the Christian staff, and in that indefinable atmosphere of Christian fellowship that can permeate an entire campus when most of the members of the staff of the colleges are sincerely dedicated to Christ. It should express itself in Christian worship, in Sunday services and in week day chapel services; in Christian instruction, not only in courses on religion but, whenever appropriate, in courses in every subject in the curriculum, so that students may be helped to make the proper synthesis between religion and other branches of knowledge; and, last but not least, in the many extra-curricular activities - social, athletic, and philanthropic - in which students can learn the bearing of the Christian Gospel upon the daily lives and needs of their fellowmen.

We fully appreciate the many ways in which the Christian Colleges are today prevented from doing all they would like to do along these lines. But we would urge them to seize every opportunity now open to them to relate all truth to Christian truth, all human welfare to the true source and power of human life. And we would urge them particularly to make every effort to demonstrate to all concerned that they can make their greatest contribution to China's magnificent struggle by functioning as Christian Colleges and by revealing the impact of vital Christian faith upon every human problem in every walk of life.

5. What is the distinctive contribution of the Christian Colleges as educational institutions. It is, we still believe, the offering of both a liberal education that will enrich and deepen human experience, and a professional training that will enable the student to employ his vocational skills in a humane and liberal perspective.

Here again we would share with the Colleges in China the lessons of our mistakes. We have too often permitted liberal education in this country to become mere learning for learning's sake, forgetting that man is more than intellect and that education should nourish the entire personality and give its impress to all of human living. We have permitted our students to specialize in one branch of study too early and too exclusively, and we have allowed them to leave our liberal arts colleges pathetically one-sided in equipment and outlook. In much of our teaching in these colleges we have tended to emphasize individual facts rather than the methods and criteria of factual inquiry; and we have tended to impress upon our students our individual patterns of belief instead of teaching them how to make responsible judgments of their own. We have in some measure introduced them to their Western cultural heritage, but we have neglected for the most part to help them to understand and appreciate the riches of other cultures such as the Chinese. Above all, we have not made them sufficiently aware of the true relation of liberal studies to the practical problems of human life, to man's vocational skills, and to the many social tasks of local, national, and international cooperation.

In this period of educational advance in China the Christian Colleges have an unparalleled opportunity to help China benefit from our mistakes, thus developing a truly liberal system of education by a wise understanding of its real nature and purpose. This purpose, is, we believe, the training of young men and women for responsible citizenship in a free society. The education requisite to this end includes a discipline in the languages of human thought and communication, in the methods of factual inquiry and responsible judgment, and in the achievement of historical, cultural, and philosophical perspective. Education, so conceived, will help to prepare the student to face life with a realistic recognition of fact and a dynamic idealism; it will lead him to respect the common task and the need for vocational training to perform his task efficiently; it will widen his horizon and help him always to relate means to ends, immediate loyalties to more ultimate loyalties, his own needs and those of his community to the needs and aspirations of all men throughout the world. It will, in short, promote his own integration as an individual and enable him to take his part in China's challenging task of national reconstruction and international cooperation.

We in the west have also tended to conceive of vocational training too narrowly. We have been blind to the dangers of professional skill divorced from liberal and humane objective. This failure is in a large measure the cause of our social unrest and of the cataclysm into which the whole world has now been plunged. As China develops her comprehensive program of vocational training, the Christian Colleges can make a major contribution by setting all vocational training in the context of human needs and spiritual ends. In emphasizing the intimate relation in which professional competence should stand to the use to which such competence is put, of technical ability to moral character, they can do much to protect China from that spirit of ruthless exploitation of nature and man and from that blind worship of power which is causing the whole world such misery today. They can help China to avoid a misuse of science and technology and to develop her natural resources for the genuine welfare of her own people and of the peoples of other lands and nations.

In short, the Christian Colleges can render China an inestimable service by conceiving of liberal education in organic relation to professional pursuits and the business of human living, and by conceiving of vocational training in organic relation to the opportunities and responsibilities of citizenship in a free society. They can also help Christian Colleges in other lands, including America, by setting them an example and by providing them with guidance and inspiration.

6. Never in her long history has China had so challenging an opportunity to achieve her national destiny within the family of nations. Hence her desperate need for men and women dedicated to this ideal and equipped to perform the many urgent tasks of today and tomorrow. She needs young people who are technically trained in all the vital vocations and professions. She needs young people who are alive to China's own culture and who are also able to understand and appreciate other cultures, western and eastern alike. She needs young people who are able to grasp the conditions and implications of responsible citizenship under law. She needs men and women who realize the value of individual initiative, of family loyalty, of national service, and of international cooperation - all in relation to one another. She needs leaders in every walk of life - not people who are striving for personal power and prestige, but true leaders who, so far as possible, combine technical proficiency, cultural appreciation, and social responsibility to China and to mankind. This challenge must be met in China by innumerable individuals and groups with whom the Christian Colleges will wish to cooperate to

the utmost. The distinctive contribution of the Colleges, however, will depend upon the extent to which they can exemplify, in all they do and say, that Christian spirit which, both they and we believe, provides the answer to China's deepest needs. May they, in these days of weariness and anxiety, keep up "the good fight" with courage and confidence. Their cause is ours, and they may rest assured that we will make every effort to share their heavy load and to assist them in every way that lies within our power.

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

1223

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

December 22, 1943.

CABLE NIGHT LETTER

Hua Chung College
Hsichow, Taliyun (CHINA)

Cordial Christmas greetings Founders view College future with faith and enthusiasm Believe present hardships will be fully rewarded Shall do our part

Arthur Sherman, President

Could not be sent no greetings allowed

Charge to account
Hua Chung College

0234