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COLLEGE FILES
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私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Co-operating Units
Boone College
Griffith John College
Huping College
Wesley College
Yale-in-China College

January 6, 1942
N. Y. 33

Received April 2

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

Enclosed I am sending you a letter for the Rev. William Paton in London, which is unsealed. Will you please read it and send a cheque in pound sterling enclosed with the letter, equivalent to the amount in Chinese currency, which our treasurer in the college here has received and which is therefore to be charged to the college for exchange.

Your cablegram dated December 26 was received January 2. We are waiting to hear from the bank in Hsiakwan as to how much you have remitted from New York, and the amount will indicate whether you have received our first cablegram or the second or both. In the first cablegram sent from here on December 9 we asked you to remit U.S.$5,000. After we had received your first cablegram advising us to have on hand enough cash in Chinese currency for six months and after the Executive Committee Pro-tem had considered your advice and decided to have on hand at the college our requirements in Chinese currency for eight months, we sent you a second cablegram asking for the remittance of N.C.$240,000, I have written to you subsequently, but it is difficult to tell these days how long letters will take to reach you in New York. We are now sending our letters by airmail to Rangoon, and then to Durban, South Africa, by air, and from there by boat to New York. My last two letters to you were N.Y. 31, dated Dec. 11, and N.Y.32, dated Dec. 23. ~~not received~~ original not received, duplicate herewith.

I have already reported the safe arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Hsiao on December 18. Dr. Hsiao has accepted the appointment as dean of the Yale-in-China School of Science, and he is going into his work "with a shout." He is calling a meeting of the School of Science faculty this coming Thursday, January 8, to consider ways and means of greater cooperation between the three departments under his faculty.

The Senate met yesterday, and I reported a special grant of N.C.$5,000 by the Ministry of Education for subsidy to the members of the faculty in the college in view of the high prices in our locality. We considered at length as how this government grant ought to be distributed, and a committee of six members of the Senate has been appointed to report recommendations to the Senate at its next meeting. This grant from the government is very small in amount, considering our needs and the number of people we have to take care of, but we remember what calls the government is having for special subsidies of this kind at a time like this, and so we feel very grateful that the Ministry of Education is able to get us even this small amount.

The Senate considered also further ways and means of economy and retrenchment in the college. A resolution was passed, asking the president to carry on more strictly our policy of cutting down whatever expenditure that was not absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the college. It is my hope that we shall be able to save in one way or another, so that with the prices rising still further we may be able to help the families of the faculty and staff and to mitigate as much as possible wartime suffering among our people.

The victory near Changsha again is very cheering, but it distresses us to hear through the radio that the Japanese burned the Hsiang-yah Hospital during their retreat from Changsha.

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We hope that the losses are not heavy. We hope also that the Yali Middle School buildings have not been seriously damaged.

We are cut off entirely from Shanghai, Hankow, and Hongkong. We feel very much worried about Bishop Gilman and other friends in the missions in the Wuhan center. A telegram has been received at Chennan from Bishop Robin Chen near Wuhu to the effect that Bishop Craighill of the American Church Mission in Wuhu and other other missionaries there are free to attend to their routine work without serious molestation from the Japanese after the declaration of war between the United States and Japan. We infer from this that the same applies to missionaries in Wuhan and other places in the occupied areas and we hope that this situation will continue, but it sometimes appears that it is too good to hope for. Of course, we are anxious about the college buildings and property in Wuchang and about some of our science equipment that has been stored in the Jardine, Mathieson & Co. storehouses in Hankow. This is, however, not the time to worry about property. At least they would not be able to destroy all our buildings, and I am sure our land will be safe.

We were very happy to receive a cablegram from Miss Dowd in New Haven, announcing the safe arrival of Mr. RobertA . Smith in San Francisco. The cabled greetings from the Yali trustees, as well as those from you representing the Founders, have been announced in our English Weekly Bulletin, and we want to thank you all for your kind remembrances.

The term is drawing to a close. Term examinations will begin on the 15th, and winter vacation will be from January 24 to February 22.

The price of rice remains stable at N.C.$12.50 for a sen (11 lb.) The men students consume approximately 44 lb. a month each, and the women students, as well as the faculty families, consume approximately 28 lb. each a month. That is to say, rice costs the men students about N.C.$50 each a month, and the women students and the faculty families about N.C.$31.25 each a month. It seems ridiculous that so much money has to be spent on rice. Before the war it cost us less than N$.90 each a month for rice. Now it is almost sixty times as much. I mention this in order to give you an idea of how prices are and how they are rising, even in Hsichow. Conditions are much worse in Szechuan, and experience tells me that we are just about one year behind Chengtu and Chungking on war prices.

It is enough to have to take care of the faculty and staff families, but now the question of helping the students becomes more and more serious, especially when many are being cut off entirely from Hongkong and Shanghai and the occupied areas in China.

With the best wishes and the Season's Greetings,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Rulkin

Enc.
FCMW/MRC

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Extracts from a letter from Mr. Hsi dated Jan 13 - 42

華中大學 私立

HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

WUCHANG, CHINA

TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW

VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

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

校長室

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 13, 1942

Rev. A. M. Sherman, S.T.D.
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Sherman:

I have not written to you for a long time, but I trust that all my reports and communications to the Board of Founders either through Mr. Lyford or earlier through Mr. Smith have been duplicated, and copies sent to you. So it is not necessary for me to report in detail on what has been happening in the college during the recent months.

We observed Christmas this year in about the same way as we did in former years. The musical program was splendid in the carol service on Christmas Eve. A Christmas entertainment and performance, including a Christmas play and tableau, took place on Sunday evening before Christmas. On Christmas day we had the celebration of the Holy Communion, according to the Sheng Kung Huei order, and it was officiated by the Rev. Carl Liu. The Communion was open to all communicants of the other churches. Carl Liu asked the Rev. L. Constantine of the Methodist Church, and a member of our faculty representing the Methodist Missionary Society, to assist him in administering the cup. This was somewhat irregular and seemed to be extraordinary to some of us, but Carl was the clergyman in charge and he was not able to get in touch with Bishop Gilman to get permission for this. He suppose he thought of doing it only at the moment without going carefully into the implications. He graduated from our Divinity School with his last year at St. John's, and the first two years of his theological training ~~was~~ were a little bit interrupted. Sometimes I feel that this accounts for some of his peculiar ways of doing things. As he has been in the ministry for thirteen years, it is hard for him to relearn some of the things. I do not mind it myself, but I do not wish to have any misunderstanding created anywhere on account of some of his irregularities in church affairs.

This leads me to think that our SKH group in the college ought to be strengthened. We have great opportunities to take care of the members of our church here among the faculty and the students, but we must have better organization and stronger leadership. I know how difficult it is for us to get men of the proper qualifications to represent our share of the work in the college, especially now that it is impossible to send anybody from the U.S.A. I wrote to the Rev. Charles Whiston, formerly of the college faculty in Wuchang, sometime in the autumn, but I have had no reply from him so far. He did very good work as chaplain of the SKH group in Wuchang, although members of the other missions did not like him as much as one might desire, because of his aggressiveness as a SKH worker. But it has always been my policy, as president of the college, that every cooperating mission in the college ought to have a free hand as long as it does not interfere with the religious work of the other cooperating missions. As you know, I believe in interchurch cooperation, and I look forward to genuine church reunion, but I believe that in the meantime every church must do its utmost and try to be loyal to its own tradition, so that the best in it may be conserved for the reunited church when it is realized.

You wrote sometime in the summer that you were sending to us some of the SKH books. They have not been received as yet. Shortly before the opening of the autumn term I was asked by the Chapel Committee to offer a special credit course in the college on Christianity for the juniors and seniors. The course has been offered, and a very encouraging number of the upper class people in the college and several members of the junior staff, all Hua Chung graduates, have elected this course, which consists of two lectures a week with a limited amount of reading, as it counts for only one credit a term. It is a combination of Philosophy of Religion, Systematic Theology, and Apologetics. I am sending you an outline of the course, and I hope you will make suggestions as how it could be improved. For my lectures in the first term I have

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~~not~~ been able to get enough reading material for the students and for my own reference books, but the Canton Union Theological College, as well as ours, is short of books on Systematic Theology, so I shall find it difficult to get enough reference material for the class next term. This is an experimental course. It is our hope that it may alternate with a course on the Bible for lay people. In this way we give an opportunity for our junior and senior students to have some systematic training on the intellectual side of the Christian religion. We are hoping that Mr. Constantine will teach the Bible course next year, as nobody else here is as well prepared as he is for this subject. It takes a man who knows the subject well in order to make it simple and attractive to lay students. A number of theological students have been taking my course, and so I do not want to make it too simple, and yet not too technical.

There is no possibility of our building up our own theological course until after the end of the war. There is every reason for us to believe that there will be a revival of interest in the Christian religion after the war in China, and we ought to get ready for this opportunity. With our own theological course in the college in view, I have been looking around to find possible candidates for chairs of Theology, but it does not seem easy to find the men qualified who are in China now. I have been writing to Dr. Addison, as well as to yourself, about this problem. If we should have a chance to make a serious attempt at building up a theological course that is adaptable to the cultural background of China and to the needs of the China at the present time, it would be a great contribution. I hope Edmund Hsu will not become permanently attached to St. John's, so that he may come back to our college and take on the responsibility of building up this department of our work. Aside from two or three people who have graduated in Theology from St. John's and who to my mind are not men of the highest calibre, we have not had any candidates for the ministry of university-standing since 1928. This has created a big gap in the personnel of the church in the Hankow diocese, and I hope we may not lose any more time in trying to fill that gap and in meeting the needs that will become very pressing as soon as the war is over.

The future is very uncertain. I have been hoping that with our reserve we may be able to carry on without serious difficulties greater than what we hae had so far for the next two or three years, even though the ordinary incomes to meet our budget may be affected by the war, which has now involved both American and Great Britain. I have written to Mr. Smith, after I had seen him here, reiterating the reasons for which we have to keep our reserves in New York as intact as possible and at the same time try to have our ordinary incomes if that is possible. Times will become harder and harder as the war drags along. We have not only the problem of keeping the college together, but also to move back to Wuchang, and then the problem of rehabilitation. No one can tell what will become of our books, equipment, and furniture that we have left behind in the college buildings and some in the Jardine Mathieson godown in Hankow. The Japanese may not touch them, or they may set fire to them or rob them entirely. The buildings may be damaged. The land will stand, I suppose. So our problems of rehabilitation may be very serious. Then, if the faculty should go back to Wuchang, many of them will have no homes to return to. They will have to start almost de novo.

I am sorry that sometimes my thinking becomes so materialistic. It is because of the responsibilities that I feel to be my own as the administrative head. In many ways we are better off than other educational institutions in China. It is much better, however, to think ahead than to be caught in a situation entirely unanticipated. At the present time it is largely a matter of enabling the members of the faculty and staff to keep body and soul together. As prices continue to rise, even our missionary members of the staff will have to face financial difficulties. I hope that the time will never come when we find ourselves cut off entirely from America. We are fortunate in having a devoted treasurer of the Board of Founders in Mr. Lyford. He is wide-awake to changes in the financial situation, and we trust that we shall not have the danger of getting stranded financially. We have at present a remittance from Mr. Lyford, taking care of the next eight months if nothing unexpected should happen, and eight months is long enough for anybody to plan in times like this. The faculty met yesterday, and I announced to them the college policy of retrenchment as I had announced it to the Senate meeting a week ago. But no matter how we try to retrench, we shall not be able to save a great deal, because we have already cut practically down to the bone.

With the best wishes and greetings of the Season, I am

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

President

FCMW/MRC

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Copy for Mr Sherman

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

WUCHANG, CHINA

Office of the Associate Secretary
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

January 16th, 1942

Dear Mr. Coe:

This is my first letter to you since December 1 when I received your letter of November 6 in which you suggested the transfer of U. S. dollars to HongKong. While I was considering the suggestion, came December 7th and the whole problem became one of getting money to you at any cost. Hence my cable of December 10 and the final sending of N.C. $240,000 on December 26th by radio, as I cabled you on that date. Thus far we have not received any answer either from you or from the Bank of China at Hsiakwan. Therefore, on January 13 I asked the Bank of China in New York to cable Hsiakiwan or Kunming for information. It will be a great relief to us all ti know that you have this fund to draw on.

The last case on your draft #68 required some expensive cabling but before your letter was received we sent in U.S. $1,000 through the National City Bank in New York to their Hongkong bank and I assume that the equivalent in N.C. reached you. I shall be interested to know what the net result was for you.

All means of communication by mail ceased until quite recently. Now we have learned that a new route has been opened up and we are hoping that this will reach you although the chances appear to be slight and the time in transit may be long. Even so it seems worth while to try to bring you up to date regarding finances.

As you may not have received my letter of October 27 I will quote the following from that letter:

1941				
August	22	- Balance carried forward		$2,599.73
	26	- Remittance of July 16 from College		1,875.00
				$4,474.73
	23	- Filing Fee		
		Application for license	$5.00	
Sept.	12	- Draft #48	50.00	
	13	- Check N.Y. 5-Cabled to		
		Dr. Lin at Hongkong	200.00	
		Cable charges " "	8.03	
		Check N.Y.6-Cabled to	2,000.00	
		Hsiakwan		
		Cable charges " "	10.73	2,273.76
Oct.	22	- Balance - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		$2,200.97

Reserve Account

1941			
Aug.	22	- Balance on hand	$ 14,592.79
Oct.	21	- Remittance from Foundations (1940-41 Account)	6,000.00
Oct.	22	- BALANCE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$ 20,592.79

The operations of the two accounts from October 22 to December 22 were as follows:

OPERATIONS IN JOINT ACCOUNT AND RESERVE ACCOUNT
October 22 to December 22, 1941
Joint Account

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(*Central China College*)

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

WUCHANG, CHINA

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

1941			
Oct. 22 - Balance carried forward			$ 2,200.97
Nov. 18 - Transferred from Reserve Account			2,000.00
			$ 4,200.97
Oct. 28 - Draft #56	$ 45.00		
Nov. 17 - Cable to N.C.Bank - Hongkong regarding license expired	8.75		
18 - Transferred to N.C.B.Hongkong	1,000.00		
19 - Cable to N.C.Bank Hongkong regarding above payment	12.24		
Dec. 11 - Draft #53	723.84		
12 - " #57	7.56		1,797.39
Dec. 22 - BALANCE			$ 2,403.58

RESERVE ACCOUNT

1941	
Oct. 22 - Balance carried forward	$ 20,592.79
Nov. 18 - Transferred to Joint Account	2,000.00
Dec. 22 - Balance	$ 18,592.79

COMBINED

Dec. 22 - Joint Account	$ 2,403.58
Reserve Account	18,592.79
	$ 20,996.37

The drafts outstanding on December 22 (assuming no drafts by you after your #57 to Academica Sinica) were as follows:

No. 31 - Johns Hopkins Press	$8.00
34 - Bank of China	500.00
43 - Paul V. Taylor	500.00
44 - Paul V. Taylor	500.00
52 - Garson Chang	4.91
	$1,512.91

After Dr. Taylor's arrival at Lancaster, Pa. (where, apparently he has remained) I inquired of him what he knew about the above drafts. His reply on Nov. 27 was as follows:

"Hua Chung College checks 34, 43 and 44 were, to the best of my knowledge, issued for the purchase of supplies in Rangoon. I think that #34 was cashed with the Bank of China in Rangoon. So far as I know, checks 43 and 44 were not cashed, but were returned to Mr. Coe in Rangoon when he arrived there on his return from furlough."

Our next report from the Bank will be made as of January 22nd. Therefore I do not have the record of any drafts from you since December 22. On December 23, I deposited in the Reserve Account a payment of $5,000 received from Harvard-Yenging being a special grant for the year 1941-42. On December 26, in response to your cable request I directed the National City Bank to pay to the Bank of China for delivery to that Bank in Hsiakwan N.C. $240,000. The costs, amounting to U.S. $13,210.49 were charged to the Reserve Account. This included cable charges of U.S. $10.49. We have no word as yet from you or the bank in Hsiakwan that the money has been deposited there to your credit. Therefore, I have requested the Bank of China in

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HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(*Central China College*)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

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

New York to cable for information, at our expense. I hope for early information that you are now well provided for.

The balance in the Reserve Account should now be as follows: Balance on December 22, 1941, $18,592.79, plus Harvard Yenging payment, $5,000. minus $13,210.49 equals $10,382.30. Presumably the balance in the Joint Account remains as of December 22nd.

In my report to the Founders at their meeting on October 16, I submitted a balance sheet of your operating account as of August 1 which differed somewhat from your U.S. balance sheet dated August 16. I will not send you a copy under presente conditions but perhaps it will be sufficient for your present purposes to know that the total agreed substantially with your total except that we added U.S. $6,000. as an amount receivable from Central China College Foundation and the total was increased accordingly.

Referring to the first two items of expense as of September 13 in the above statement, these relate to $200.00 sent to Hongkong for Dr. Lin and the cost of sending this. This was done at his request to cover extra expenses of his trip due to the delay at San Francisco. On January 8 I received a letter from him, mailed in Hongkong on November 19th, stating that he had managed to obtain enough money for their travelling expenses and he therefore enclosed a draft on the National City Bank in Hongkong for U.S. $200.00. ~~and~~ I have not received credit for this in New York as yet, but this shows a desire on his part to keep his record straight. This letter was written one day after Dr. Weis' letter to me of November 18th in which Dr. Wei reported surprise that Dr. and Mr. Lin had not arrived in Hsichow as they expected about the middle of October. No explanations were given in Dr. Lin's letter to me. We hope that all goes well with them and that they did not turn against the College.

I hope that Dr. Hsiao was able to deliver all the freight which he started out with and that he and Mrs. Hsiao are well and are finding the work there interesting. Please give my best regards to them and to Mrs. Coe; also to all my other friends.

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

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Copy for Mr. Sherman

HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

(Central China College)

WUCHANG, CHINA

Temporarily located at
HSICHOW, VIA TALI, YUNNAN

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

January 17, 1942

JAN 20 1942

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

Dear Dr. Wei:

We are waiting anxiously for news that all goes well with you and all our friends.

My last letter from you was your N.Y.30 of November 18, which was received on December 10. My last letter to you was my No. 26 of November 24th. Since December 7 all channels of communication with you have been closed except the radio. I am now putting faith in a new channel which I understand has recently been opened.

I enclose a letter to Mr. Coe regarding financial matters. Upon receipt of your cable request for funds for eight months, I cabled you on December 26th as follows: "Cabling your account Hsiakwan requested sum. Cable receipt. Take every possible safeguard. All send cordial New Years Greenings." No answer has been received thus far. I have asked the Bank of China in New York to cable for a report from their branch in Hsiakiwan. We shall be considerably concerned until we receive word that you have this money in your control.

We have no information from China indicating that you are having any serious trouble, but no doubt we shall have more definite news from you before this reaches you.

The report of the third victory at Changsha is the source of great rejoicing here. This and other evidences of strength and endurance of the Chinese in many fields is rapidly building up enthusiasm throughout the United States. I am proud that we are now definitely associated with China in this war and I hope and pray that the democracies working together may soon bring about peace. The tremendous loss of life by the Japanese and Germans is no source of joy to me. We must go through this terrible business but the minds of many of us in this country are turning to the problems of a just peace with as little hatred and vengeance as possible. We have a new phrase in this country: "Dynamic Good-will." That seems to me to be the weapon with which we must forge a real peace, but how to do it and how long it will take are beyond my vision at present. Probably you Chinese will show us westerners the way.

Everything is proceeding as usual with the Hua Chung Trustees. In the Associated Boards we have been badly handicapped since last March by the absence of Dr. Garside who has been devoting all his time to the United China Relief. It is about settled now that he will remain with the U.C.R. and that we shall have a new Executive Secretary in the Associated Boards. Mr. Evans has done a grand job as Acting Executive Secretary, but this has been in addition to his other work and he has been badly overloaded.

The annual meeting of the Founders will occur on February 12. I shall be able to report that our finances are in good shape. I hope that we shall have some word from you before that time.

I am sure you must realize that every member of the Board of Founders is with you in spirit as well as with all the other members of the faculty and staff, and with affectionate regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Tyford

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私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
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校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

January 27, 1942
N. Y. 34

Rec'd April 14
Acknowledged receipt on Apr 24

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

My last letter to you was N. Y. 33, dated January 6, airmail via Rangoon to Durban, and from there by ordinary mail. I hope it, together with the others, has or will reach you in due course of time.

It is needless to say that ever since the war broke out on the Pacific we have not had any letter from you or the office in New Haven or from any of the missions in America. But we have received the remittance of N.C.$240,000. minus remittance fee from Kunming to Hsiakwan, and Mr. Coe has sent you a cablegram acknowledging the receipt of this. We dan see now that you have received both of our cablegrams concerning remittance, one sent from here on December 9, and the second one on December 20.

Prices remain about the same as when I wrote you last three weeks ago. The war situation on the Pacific Islands is a bit more hopeful for us since Singapore is holding out and the American-Filipino forces in the Philippines are still resisting. It is about time for American and British reinforcements to get to the points which they want to hold, and as long as the points are held, the future is optimistic.

The term examinations went off very well, and the winter vacation began on Saturday, January 24. We are having four-weeks' holiday to accommodate local customs. Many people in distant parts of the country feel a little bit apprehensive about our situation here because they do not know our particular location well. I am getting out a letter to the alumni and friends of the college, explaining to them that the war on the Pacific and even a menace to the Burma Road would not endanger our work.

Prices are so high, particularly of food stuffs, that many of the students are feeling more and more of financial pressure. We shall have to revise our scale of scholarship grants, but as we have exhausted our budget item for scholarships and financial aids, we may have to find some other means of giving extra aids to those students who feel the pressure most. I shall study the problem with John Coe, and then bring the result to the Scholarship Committee for action. This means that in making up our budget for the next academic year we shall have to increase our scholarship item.

Less than one-third of our students, and they are largely Yunnan students, have left to go home for the vacation. The rest are staying around in the college. I have been looking over the record cards. The seniors, juniors, and sophomores have done well. The freshman cards are not ready yet. Quite a few of them have not been able to stand the strain of our rigid college standards. Many of these, again largely Yunnan students, will probably plan to take their degree in five or six years, and some have even expressed their willingness to stay for eight! But a few will drop out. It is not that we are unwilling to accommodate them by lowering our standards and modifying some of our courses, but the Yunnan middle schools are really too far below standard to enable their graduates to do university work of any kind of standing. A few of these students, however, have done exceptionally well, and for their sake our experiment in taking in more Yunnan students is worthwhile.

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All the faculty and staff members are staying on here for the vacation except one or two who are going to Kunming on private business. The weather is just splendid at this time of year. There are few cases of sickness. China New Year will be on February 15, and everybody is trying to buy up food stuff as much as possible before that day, because the custom is that after China New Year prices will go up again.

As soon as people have had some vacation, I shall call a meeting of the Executive Committee Pro tem and consider the question of preparing our budget for the next year. The difficulty is to prepare any kind of budget so much ahead of time, as prices are going up everyday, but we must get some kind of budget and try to make it work the best we can. It may (not) be the time for the Board of Founders, acting concurrently as the Board of Directors, to take up the question with the cooperating missions of increasing their appropriations, at least for the salary items. For instance, the salary for a full professor, including rent allowance, at the top of the scale is N.C.$4,700. As prices have gone up twenty to twenty-five times and as the American dollar and the British pound sterling have gone up five or six times, would the Founders consider asking the cooperating missions to increase their appropriations, particularly for salaries and scholarships?

I would like to point out that the Yale-in-China Association and the Episcopal Church (A.C.M.) have never had any scholarships for students in the college. The other missions have scholarships, but they do not appear in our college budget.

I have just written to Dr. Castleman of the Reformed Church Mission concerning their appropriation for the college for the year 1942, because it has been the custom for us to send our askings to that mission at the end of each calendar year. I have also written to the missions in Great Britain. I shall write very soon to the Yale-in-China Association in New Haven and to Dr. Thayer Addison of the National Council of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

We have had no word from Hankow, Shanghai, or Hongkong since December 7 when hostilities broke out between America and Japan. The only news that we have about Hankow is indirect. One of the students has presented a receipt for money sent to him through the American Church Mission office in Hankow, bearing the date of December 13. That shows that a week after things had broken out the mission treasurer's office was still functioning in Hankow. Mr. Arthur J. Allen in Chennan received sometime ago a telegram from Bishop Robin Chen in Free China near Wuhu, reporting that missionaries in Wuhu had not been sent to concentration camps, but were allowed to carry on their routine inside their houses, intimating also that there was more liberty for missionaries in Shanghai. A letter, however, has been received by one of our professors here from Peiping, via Nanking, that Yenching has been completely occupied and that the members of the faculty were able to get out with only the clothes on their back. You must have had more detailed news about those places.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. McGilvary

FCMW/MRC

1288

February 2, 1942

President Francis C. M. Wei
Hua Chung College
Haichow, Talifu
Yunnan, China

Dear President Wei:

The Associated Boards' Committee on Faculty Scholarships has recently met and given consideration to problems arising from the needs of Chinese faculty members now in America and to the request for others who are still in China.

The Committee was faced with the problem of emergencies growing out of the new situation in the Pacific area. It was felt that first consideration would have to be given to assisting those persons who are now in America and who may not be able to return to China at the time originally planned and intended. Not knowing just what emergencies may arise during the year from among this group, it was considered necessary to reserve a large part of the funds for 1942-43 for use in such circumstances.

The uncertainty of travel and ability of faculty members to come from China to America creates an additional problem in planning grants and securing scholarships. The Committee, therefore, feels that, for those faculty members who have been nominated for consideration to the Committee on Scholarships and who are still in China, it will be necessary to postpone any assurance of assistance for 1942-43 or 1943-44 until the extent of emergency calls on the fund is more clearly known, and it is more certain what the conditions are under which persons may get from China to America and return. It is, therefore, necessary that you hold in abeyance any plans in connection with applications which have been sent in and plan to give reconsideration to these requests as soon as normal procedures can be resumed.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

jip:d

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February 4, 1942

President Francis C. M. Wei
Hua Chung College
Hsichow, Talifu
Yunnan, China

Dear President Wei:

The Committee on Christian Character, Staff and Curriculum has, as requested by the Annual Meeting of the Associated Boards, continued to consider the question of the effective development of Religion on the Campuses in China. A sub-committee, centering around Toronto, is giving particular attention to this matter. In their considerations, they have special need of your opinion on this important subject and any information you may be able to furnish of recent developments and present conditions affecting the religious program of Hua Chung College.

We realize that the emergency conditions under which you are now working fill your days with problems of acute nature. At the same time, these very emergencies create unusual opportunities. Among these is the development of a very live and deep religious interest on the part of the students. It is the desire of the Committee here in America to cooperate with you fully in realizing the greatest possible result from this opportunity. May we look to you for guidance in the considerations before the Committee here in America?

You and your problems and crises are constantly in our thoughts and prayers. We want to assure you of our constant and deep concern and interest in all that you face from day to day.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Committee on Christian
Character, Staff and Curriculum

Secretary

HW:JIP:VW

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UNIVERSITIES
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JOINT OFFICE

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私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

N.Y. 35
February 26, 1942

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

Returned Mr. Lyford
Rec'd May 22

RECEIVED JUN 2 - 1942

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I sent you my last letter, N.Y. 34, on January 27, by air to Durban in So.Africa. I wrote to Mr. Robert A. Smith on February 10, N.H. 31, and mailed the letter by the same route. I hope all my letters have reached you, but it is a long time since I have heard from you or any other friends in America or in England ever since the outbreak of the war on the Pacific.

The Executive Committee Pro-tem of the Board of Directors met on last Monday, the 23rd. We spent a great deal of time on the general situation and the financial conditions of the college. We all felt confident that you would be watching the financial situation in our interest, but we would like to report to you how much we have been worrying about the future of international exchange. As you know, the times will become harder and harder as it is more difficult to raise funds abroad for educational institutions like our college and prices continue to rise in China. We have heard rumors about the possibility of an international currency for the democratic countries. We do not see any chance of this being materialized inside a very short time, but in this world of ours anything may happen. If the Chinese currency should be so affected as to give us a much lower rate of exchange for the American dollar, we would have difficulties in meeting our budget needs in the college. So the result of our discussion is not any resolution or recommendation to you or to the Board of Founders, but for me to write and report to you our worries, asking that if you should see any sign of a radical change in international exchange affecting the American dollar so as to give us less in Chinese currency for the same amount of savings in American currency, do please act at once without cabling to us first. We are in an isolated position here in this inland town of Hsichow, and we feel that we are more-and-more isolated from the rest of the world. If anything of the kind we have in mind should happen, it certainly would not give us time to exchange cables. You may want to ask the Board to appoint a very small committee to assist you in managing the college financial affairs, but we have full confidence in you and hope you will not hesitate to act when you think it is to the interest of the institution.

There is another thing that I presented to the committee for their consideration. Again, they did not pass any recommendation, but asked me to use my discretion and act. This concerns such gifts for the college as that from Miss Johnston and the Harvard-Yenching Board grant. Frankly, it would not be necessary for those gifts to be renewed after their expiration, because the favorable rate of exchange has given us a larger income in Chinese currency for the last three years than we had expected, and so there is an accumulated balance from each of these two gifts. I hope the Board will agree now that our long-view policy of keeping intact as much of our savings as possible has been a wise one. With times becoming harder still, every bit of our savings will prove to be most useful. Miss Johnston's gift of U.S.$5,000 a year for the School of Arts ought to have expired this last year, if not earlier. When she renewed the gift for three years in the winter of 1937 when I went to see her in Cincinnati, she told me that she had no intention of terminating the gift after that period, but she considered it better to renew the pledge every three years. I have been hesitating to write to her on this question, owing to the accumulated balance still unused. But as I wrote you sometime ago and as I talked to Mr. Smith when he was here in October, we are depending upon our accumulated savings to meet all the war emergencies, to move the college back to Wuchang, and to meet the expenses of rehabilitation. Each one of these three items is an

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unknown element. We are still in the dark as to what more war crises we have to meet. Rising prices constitute only one of them. How much it will cost to move the college back to Wuchang after the war is entirely unpredictable. Rehabilitation is becoming more-and-more an uncertainty. Yali Middle School in Changsha has been burned by the Japanese, and so have the buildings of the Huping Middle School in Yochow of the Reformed Church Mission. For Hua Chung we have to prepare for the worst, but hope for the best. Under the circumstances I believe that Miss Johnston and possibly the Harvard-Yenching Board will sympathize with our line of thinking and be willing to renew their gifts inspite of the fact that the present favorable rate of exchange would not make the whole amount necessary. You know, as well as we do, that if a gift should lapse for a while, it becomes more difficult to have it renewed later. I may write to Miss Mary Johnston about her gift very soon, and if I should do so, I would send the letter to you and ask you to redirect it, if after thinking over the problem you should consider it wise to approach her on this question at this particular juncture. My present feeling is that we ought to approach her for the renewal. Any of her money that is not used would probably be taken by the U.S. government for the war, and while we are in full support of the war in America as well as in China, a few thousand dollars a year would affect the world situation less than our situation in the college.

A third problem that I discussed with the Executive Committee Pro-tem at its last meeting was the danger of a real inflation in China. High as the prices are, more than double those of six months ago, there are still signs of fluctuation of prices, and therefore I would not call it an inflation at present. But inflation may come, and again in our isolated position we would be the last to know. If it should come, it would be entirely beyond our control, but we have to enable our people to live. Keeping it entirely confidential, would the Board consider stabilizing the salaries and subsidies in the college by putting all in terms of the American dollar? I do not know how to work it out yet, Such a scheme may not be possible, but you may have valuable advice to give to us before we have to face such a situation. The college has been struggling for almost five years. The spirit was never better than it is at the present time, and I feel it my duty to look ahead and think of ways and means of meeting all the problems as they arise.

The term reopened on Monday, the 23rd, and classes have started today. A number of the local Yunnan students have not returned. Some are being delayed by transportation, and a few may have dropped out because they have found it difficult to keep up with their work in the college. There may be a drop of 10% in enrollment from the last term, butthat is all to be expected.

The war in Burma seems to be getting nearer to us, but it is yet a long distance between the Burma Border and our place. A large number of Chinese troops have gone into Burma, and our judgment is that they will be able to help the British to hold at least northern Burma. The road to India is already open, and Chungking seems to be still optimistic about the possibility of holding our international "life line."

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. McGilvary

FCMW/MRC

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Excerpts from letters from BishopGilman in Hankow

February 9, 1942.

"Those of you who have tears, prepare to shed them now; for during this past week, the Church General Hospital was looted of all its contents Mission and private. Five pianos, the X-Ray plant, the electric light plant and much else was carried away while what remained was made into bonfires for several days." (This is the hospital compound in Wuchang -- ed.)

"All of our British refugees have now gotten nicely settled in (on the Cathedral Compound in Hankow -- ed.) so that it was the appropriate time yesterday for the Army to come around measuring all the buildings and asking all sorts of particulars - ready, we suppose to oust us all."

March 2, 1942.

"What a week we have had! And what a sad day it was on Friday when the looters arrived at Father Wood's place ready to destroy it. Last week I told of the visit of Miss Tomlin and myself to Boone. Things have been quiet there since because the men who are cleaning up Wuchang getting rid of all contamination of Anglo-Saxon influence were busy at every other place. They first went to Wesley and St. Hilda's. They even found another piano at St. Hilda's. I am still not fully informed as to what has happened at Wesley. ....

"At Boone I had heard that they were looting Trinity and when I reached St. Michael's I heard that they were looting the fine Methodist Church at Wang Fu K'eo. I decided to walk as far as Wang Fu K'eo to observe the looting. As I came along I was interested to see the American Adventist Ambulance standing opposite the Church. As I passed by they had the truck loaded up with church benches. I understand that half of the benches went to the Hsinto Temple and that the otherhalf went to the movie palace.

"Early the next morning I had a message from Mr. Kemp saying that the grapevine reported that Fr. Wood was to be looted that day. It happened that fatty Kung had just returned and I asked him to go over with a student and report back to me on the situation. As it happened the storm struck St. Andrew's first. When the pastor learned the day before that all the books at Trinity had been burned, he at once removed all of his to the home of Lydia. Catechist Ko met the men, two of whom were very vicious and two of whom were more civilized. I imagine that the latter were the Military Police. From St. Andrew's they went to St. Michael's and then the two bad ones were determined to take the images out and burn them. With weeping Fr. Wood persuaded the good ones to let him take the things down himself. One of the men amused himself by jangling the bell.

"The people in Wuchang seem to think that I have some kind of a pull with the Head of the Military Police and Father Wood wrote asking me to pleas that he might remain there. He and the Chinese were given one week to move out. I have no such belief in any pull but I, also weeping for poor Father Wood, have made an appeal to the Military Police. However, I have had no answer to my first letter as yet."

(The two weekly letters between February 9 and March 2 have not arrived yet.)

January 26, 1942.

"Mr. Kemp sent over some very good news if it just holds which was that the Church General Hospital is being ~~sealed~~ sealed to keep it from intrusion until peace comes. Father Wodd was all sealed up while he was upstairs having his finger dressed so I say that he is an Enclosed Monk. People can come and go, but they cannot carry anything out"

"Mr. Kemp had a strenuous time getting all the things out of the college dwellings which the Japanese wish to use. We are all eager to know who is going to use them."

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

私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 11, 1942.

Ny. 36.

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

RECEIVED JUN 2 - 1942

Dear Mr. Lyford,

In my last letter N.Y. 35 dated Feb. 26, I said I would send you my letter to Miss Mary E. Johnston when I should get it written and ask you to forward it to her if you should approve it.

The letter is enclosed herewith. Instead of sending you a copy for your reference may I ask you to have a copy made in your office if you should want it. It is easier for you to get it copied than for me to send an extra one.

It remains quiet and peaceful here. Prices remain at the highest peak ever reached. It is a comfort that they have not risen more for half a month.

I have not had any letter from you or any friend in the States ever since the outbreak of war on the Pacific. I hope my letters have reached you .

When the fighting broke out in Hongkong my daughter Anna was there teaching in one of the Anglican schools for girls. No word has come from her or about her whereabouts. This gives me anxiety but I know God has a plan for her. Neither have I heard from my family in Macao for three months.

Everybody in the College is safe. The enrolment this term is a pleasant surprise to me. We had 149 students at the beginning of the fall term. 14 dropped out shortly after , and three more did not finish their term exams. Of the 132 who finished the term all but three have returned and we have three new students for pre-freshmen and another old student has returned. So ourenrolment is now 133 which is good for the second term at any time.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

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Hwa Chung College - 1942 folder

Copy for Dr. Sherman

230 Park Ave.,New York,March 11,1942

President Francis C. M. Wei

Dear Sir:

but until Jan. 13 received nothing

We have expected some word from you weekly since December except advice from the Bank of China that they had made delivery to you of the sum which you requested. We have assumed that if anything critical had occurred you would have found some way to secure advice or help from us, but our concern increased to the point which seemed to necessitate the cablegram which I sent to you on March 9, reading as follows: "Your January Thirteen to Sherman Only Letter Since November Eighteen Last Radiogram December 24. Please Cable Present Conditions and Emergency Needs What Refugees recently From Other Colleges. All Well Here. Clipper Mail Now Coming Through." We hardly expected an immediate receipt of reply but are hoping for one very soon.

Dr. Sherman is writing to you now and I will confine myself mainly to financial matters.

I have received no reply to my letter of October 27 to Mr. Coe. I trust it has been received as it contained the figures given in my report to the Founders at the meeting on October 16, including the budget for 1941-42 which they reviewed and approved. This budget totaled N.C. $296,249 plus U.S. $6,819, which is the same as that which accompanied your letter of May 7, 1941 plus N.C. $10,000 for unanticipated emergencies and U.S. $2,619 to replace the losses in fire on Burma Road. At that meeting the Founders also voted on additional N.C. $50,000 for further subsidies so that your requests were fully covered. Your letter to Dr. Sherman indicates that the faculty and staff are making retrenshments. This to us means cutting below the budget figures unless costs of living have gone far beyond what you expected. This is why we have requested cable information regarding emergency needs. We are determined to provide for your necessities if in any way possible.

In this connection, I think you should soon make a guess as to the budget for 1942-43 and send us some tentative figures.

The Associated Boards anticipate many transfers to the western colleges from the colleges formerly operating in the occupied areas and are endeavoring to provide for the extra expense resulting therefrom. We anticipate that you will receive applications far beyond your ability to accept them but will take all you can provide for. This will mean additions to your budget for this college year and the next. Hence the other question in our cablegram.

We doubt if any checks which you may issue against the Joint Account will be honored, even if you could sell them. This is because the U.S. Government has tightened its control of exchange and at present no payments can be made by the banks except on individual licenses. Therefore if you see the possibility that your supply of funds is beginning to run low, please cable for additional amounts to be sent as in the last instance.

If Mr. Coe did not receive my letter of October 27 he will not have my report of the operations of the Joint and Reserve Accounts since August 22. Therefore I attach hereto a transcript of these accounts from August 22, 1941 to March 9, 1942.

In addition, we have in the account of the Foundation in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. the sum of $7,000 which is reserved for the use of the College and can be transferred on special permit when you need it.

We assume that the Chinese funds which we sent to you in December are for

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expenses within the approved budget and will be met from the sources specified in the budget. This means that you expect to receive all the specified payments from supporting sources, and the accounts eventually will be adjusted accordingly. In this connection you will be pleased to know that Yale-in-China has accepted your recommendation and mine, and raised their subscription for 1941-42 to U.S. 5,000 so that the budget total from them is nearly provided for with new money.

I trust that these funds are spread in a number of the safest places available in your locality.

At the annual meeting of the Founders on February 12, the Officers and Executive Committee of the previous year were reelected except that Prof. William C. DeVane, Dean of Yale College, was elected in place of Dr. Lobenstine who was obliged to retire temporarily. He remains as president of Yale-in-China and of course is as much interested in HuaChung as ever. Mr. Smith gave us an enthusiastic report of his visit at Hsichow and increased our admiration of the way the faculty and staff have carried on and have overcome all the adverse developments of two years ago. Dr. Taylor told us how the ideals of the College have been maintained, in spite of many difficulties. He explained the advantages and disadvantages of the location and the atmosphere of quiet study and research. There was considerable discussion of the future place of HuaChung in the educational program of China with full realization that a great deal depends on the policy which you shall develop as the present difficulties begin to clear up.

Plans for Greater Unity are progressing harmoniously in the Associated Boards. There is still considerable doubt that the Trustees of HuaChung will decide to participate any more than at present.

I have various letters and reports from the office of the Associated Boards which under ordinary circumstances would have been mailed direct to you. I will summarize the important points as follows:

The United China Relief has been reorganized and will make a supreme effort to raise enough additional money this summer to bring the total up to $7,000,000. The sympathy of the people of this country for China is growing so much that the optimistic figure is considered possible. Mr. Garside is Executive Vice President of the U.C.R. and has resigned from the Associated Boards. We are now looking for a successor. A practical working agreement between the U.C.R. and the Assoc.Boards has been made. Steps are being taken to preserve the interest of our clientele. To this end authentic information from the Colleges is extremely important.

Very little direct information from the Christian Colleges has been received since December 7. Indirect information indicates that all the western members of the faculties of colleges in the occupied areas are safe though interned. Some of the colleges appear to be carrying on, but most of the operations have ceased. We have almost no information about the Chinese faculty members.

The Associated Boards are much concerned about the state of many of the Christian Middle Schools and is considering the possibility of having the Associated Boards Office perform such functions as may arise in connection with the operation of these schools after April 1st, the financial responsibility of the Assoc. Boards being limited to furnishing office space and necessary secretarial help. The immediate payment of U.S. $5,000 from the 1941-42 Sustaining Fund was approved to be sent to and administered by the Council on Middle Schools in China.

The Committee on Christian Character Staff & Curriculum continues to be deeply concerned about the effective development of Religion on the Campuses in China. A sub-committee, centering around Toronto, is giving particular attention to the matter. They will value any information which you may be able to furnish. They consider that the emergencies create unusual opportunities and they desire to cooperate fully with the presidents of the Colleges. (The information received with your letter of January 13 to Dr. Sherman will be valued highly by this Committee).

The Committee on Faculty Scholarships is considering problems arising

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out of the needs of Chinese faculty members now in the U.S. (As far as I know, you have no Chinese faculty members in this country)

Operation of Joint and Reserve Accounts

Joint Account

1941			
August 22 -	Balance carried forward		2,599.73
26 -	Remittance of July 16 from College		1,875.00
Nov. 18 -	Transferred from Reserve Account		2,000.00
1942			
March 9 -	Cash advanced to Dr. Lin, returned by him		200.00
			6,674.73
August 23 -	Filing Fee-Application for license	5.00	
Sept. 12 -	Draft #48	50.00	
13 -	Check N.Y. 5 - Cabled to Dr. Lin	200.00	
	Cable Charges	8.03	
	Check N.Y.C.-cabled to Hsiakwan	2,000.00	
	Cable Charges	10.73	
Oct. 28 -	Draft #56	45.00	
Nov. 17 -	Cabled N.C. Bank,Hongkong regarding license expired	8.75	
18 -	Transferred to N.C.B. Hongkong	1,000.00	
19 -	Cabled to N.C. Bank, Hongkong regarding above payment	12.24	
Dec. 11 -	Draft #53	723.84	
12 -	" #57	7.56	
1942			
Jan. 10 -	N.C. Bank for expenses	2.50	4,073.65
March 9 -	Balance on hand		2,601.08

Reserve Account

1941			
August 22 -	Balance carried forward		$ 14,592.79
October 21 -	Remittance from Foundation (1940-41 Acct)		6,000.00
December 23 -	Deposited by Harvard-Yengeng Inst.		5,000.00
			25,592.79
November 18 -	Transferred to Joint Acct.	$2,000.00	
December 27 -	Transferred to College through Bank of China	13,210.49	
January 19 -	Charge by Bank of China for cable messages re delivery of funds to College account at Hsiakwan	35.08	15,245.57
March 9 -	Balance on hand		10,347.22

I hope that you will be able to report in your next letter some information about Dr. Lin and his wife. His friends in Cambridge, Mass. are also concerned about the safety of Dr. and Mrs. Lin as I note from a recent letter from Dr. Serg Elisseeff and I sincerely trust these friends are not marooned in Hongkong.

Yours very sincerely,

Olivia S. Lyford.

1300

Dr. Wei (copy)

281 - 4th Ave.,
New York, N.Y.
March 13th, 1942

Dear Francis:

I cannot tell you what a relief and happiness it was to get your letter of January 13th. It was the first letter which had come to any of us from Occupied China for a long time. I had not heard from my daughter for three months until today, though she has been writing. She tried the same route as you tried, via Calcutta and Durban and tried it on the envelope. This evidently did the business.

Whenever your letters have come through to Lyford or Mr. Smith I have seen copies of them so I have been able to keep in touch with developments.

Your letter speaks of the Christmas celebration. It was a joy to know that you were able to celebrate Christmas in peace and with the services as usual. I note what you say about Carl Liu asking someone else to assist him with the Cup. This, of course, was irregular and should not be repeated. If the Bishop were nearby it would not have been done if Carl asked him. We must abide by the rubrics and regulations of our Church no matter what we may personally feel about these things.

I am much concerned about what you say in the matter of strengthening the S.K.H. group in the College. It is a very important matter and will have much to do with the work and influence of the College.

I note you have written the Rev. Chas. Whiston but have had no reply from him. He probably has replied, if he received your letter, but you have not received it.

Dr. Addison has already taken steps to get an American priest for the faculty at Hua Chung; in fact, he had a man in line for this post from Alexandria Seminary. It does not seem possible, however, for us to contemplate sending anybody in just at this time. I want you to know that we have had it very much in mind and that at the first opportunity the Department of Missions will send a man.

I hope very much that Edmund Hsu can come to you in time. I rejoice in what you are doing in the way of presentation of the course on Christianity in the Light of Modern Knowledge, and that fact that the students and junior members of the staff are taking advantage of this course as well as some from the Theological Seminary.

I have examined your outline with great interest. I have no suggestions to make whatever though it was kind of you to ask for them. I think you have covered the whole subject and I wish that I could be there to sit in and hear it.

I do not know what we can do about the books I was going to send from The College Students of America. They were to go out with the shipment of the Rev. Claude Thompson. Then the war came and he did not go. These books are packed and here in the House waiting an opportunity for shipment. I am not sure, however, that they would be the kind of books you would want for reference material in a course such as yours. Some of them would be. I shall be glad to try to get the books for you whenever you know of any that you want and there is a way of getting them to you.

The whole question of building up the theological course is bound up with our task of preparing for the opportunities which shall be ours after the war. Oh, that our hands were free to make ready! We should be training men in this country and preparing them in colleges in China for the new and great day before the Christian Church that will come. This thought is being emphasized in many ways and by many people in gatherings in this country. I know it is deeply in your heart and mine. The fact that we have had so little theological training going on since 1927 fills me with much concern. Our own seminaries in this country will have a much decreased enrollment next

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year, and for the duration of the war. I know, however, that Dr. Addison shares this concern for China with me and that we are going to do all we can here from this end.

Mr. Lyford has written you about finances of the College. I know how its present and future needs are on your mind. We are indeed fortunate in having such a treasurer as Mr. Lyford and also in having the backing that we get from the General China Relief Fund which includes the colleges. There is a wide interest in China in America and a deep desire to help. I think we need not worry about the future. While we must be careful and make all the provision we can for it now I believe that as the extra needs arise there will be a response to help us meet them, -as long as the associated Board of Christian Colleges keep together in their appeals.

My warmest and most affectionate regards,

Sincerely,

1302

私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

March 17, 1942

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

RECEIVED JUN 2 - 1942

Dear Mr. Lyford:

My last two letters to you were N.Y. 34 dated January 27 sent by air to Durban and then by boat to America, and N.Y. 35 dated February 26 sent all the way by air. My last letter to Mr. Smith was N.H. 31 dated February 10, sent by air to Durban and by boat to America. On Saturday evening your cablegram bearing the date of March 9 from New York was received, and on Sunday morning I sent your the following cablegram from Tali:

"CABLE RECEIVED. NO LETTERS. ALL WELL. ENROLLMENT HUNDRED THIRTYTHREE. NO REFUGEES YET. NO IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY. WRITING FORTNIGHTLY. CABLING BUDGET FIGURES APRIL.WEI."

I was a little bit surprised that only my letter to Dr. Sherman, dated January 13, had ever reached you since my last letter of November 18. In spite of the uncertainty of the mails route after the outbreak of war on the Pacific, I still kept up my fortnightly letter either to you or to Mr. Smith, mainly to you during the last half year because I was not certain of Mr. Smith's movements under the circumstances. To explain further the cable I sent on Sunday, I must say that we have been somewhat anxious because we have not had any letter from you or any member of the Board in America since the outbreak of hostilities on the Pacific. All our missionary members of the faculty are in the same boat. We hope that before long mails will come through. It is fortunate that radio communication still keeps open.

According to the Registrar, the latest report of enrollment is one hundred thirty-three, which is encouraging. I had expected a much smaller enrollment on account of the financial difficulties confronting most of the students and also on account of the uncertainty about the Burma situation. Now it seems quite clear that whatever may happen in southern Burma, the British with the assistance of our troops will be able to hold at least northern Burma. Even if the worst should come to the worst, we feel that Yunnan will still be safe because there will be no point whatever in the Japanese coming in even as far as the Burma Border, and we are still four hundred miles from there with many mountains intervening. A large number of our troops have already gone in, and our authorities are determined to do our best there.

In the radiogram I say that there are still no refugee students from other colleges coming to us. The way from Shanghai is long and difficult, almost blocked. Some students from Hongkong have been able to come in. One has arrived here, and another has gone on to Burma, both former students. Others may find their way in here, but it is not likely because of the distance, but it is becoming known elsewhere that we are in the safest place and that work is going on here perhaps more efficiently than anywhere else in Free China.

Mr. Coe and I have been talking about cabling to you our budget figures for the next fiscal year 1942-43, and that is why I put it in the radiogram. We hope that the figures will be ready in early April. All the Finance committees and the Senate, as well as the Executive Committee, are getting busy at it now.

The Executive Committee Pro-tem met yesterday and took some very important actions.

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The most important of the actions taken yesterday was perhaps the increase in war-price subsidies for our faculty and staff members. This is the third time during the current academic year for the college to increase its pay to the faculty and staff, but circumstances have required it. When the subsidy was increased from N.C.$13 to N.C.$28 per person per month in January, the price of rice was approximately N.C. $12 per "sen," and we figured that the minimum consumption per mouth per month would be two "sen" and a half. Since then for the last two months and a half the price of rice has been steady at about N.C.$17.50 per "sen," which is $5.50 more than it was two months ago when the last subsidy increase was made. Figuring it at two and a half times, it would be approximately $13, and other prices have gone up at the same time, such as fuel, oil, and vegetables, not to mention meat. So the $10 increase in subsidy, which the Executive Committee Pro-tem made yesterday, is really not enough even to cover the increase in the price of rice.

Even with this new increase there are at least six families, the exact number is to be ascertained, whose income will not meet our minimum estimate for bare existence. So the Executive Committee Pro-tem has authorized the President to see to it that these families will get enough to come up to this very minimum, which is a little bit less even than the cost of board in the student hostels. A part of our action is that this subsidy will be reviewed every two months, so that if the price of rice goes up again, which we hope will not be the case for the balance of the fiscal year, a further increase may become necessary.

I am sorry the present circumstances will not permit us to wait for the official approval of the Founders before we put the action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem taken unanimously yesterday into effect. The situation really does not warrant any further delay, particularly in view of the uncertainty of getting word to you with the necessary explanation in time for speedy action by the Board in America. You will trust that we will not do anything rashly, and we consider every factor before any action along this line is taken. It would strengthen my hand very much if the Board would authorize the Executive Committee Pro-tem to take emergency action of this kind if the President and the Treasurer of the college would recommend it and if the Executive Committee Pro-tem should support it unanimously. This is how this last action taken yesterday concerning subsidy increase was put through.

At the meeting yesterday of the Executive Committee Pro-tem I gave notice with the explanation that when we met again we would consider in detail a long-term financial policy for the college, to be recommended to your Board for final approval. We are thinking of the increasing difficulty of raising money in America and in Great Britain, the limited savings we have in the hands of the Board at the present time, the constant increase of prices in China, the danger of real inflation of the Chinese currency, the complication of the international situation, the long distance between you and us, and the necessity of moving the college back to Wuchang after the war and the uncertainty as to how long the war will last. As I wrote to Miss Mary Johnston in a letter which I sent to you to be forwarded to her, it would not be fair for us to encourage our people to stay with the college in these difficult days without some reasonable assurance that we will see them through and get the college back to its original site, with a reasonable future, as their hope in the midst of all their hardships. So we are thinking seriously in our long-view plan of reducing the staff to a reasonable size and in cutting out from our next-year's budget all the items for maintenance and equipment which are not absolutely necessary. All the savings thus made will be probably needed for the increase of subsidies.

When increase of salaries was made in September, we were fortunate to have an extra budget item provided by the Board of Founders before they knew of our need here. The increase of subsidy put into effect in January has been covered by the savings from salaries when several vacancies included in the budget have not been filled. This new increase, which I have just reported, together with the extra subsidies for a few of the families with small income and many persons, will cost the college approximately N.C.$13,000. for the five months remaining in the academic year up to the end of July. Part of this can be covered by salary savings just referred to, but about $10,000 will have to be found elsewhere.

In yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee Pro-tem we also settled the travel accounts of Dr. Hsiao, to whom you advanced U.S.$630. and we sent Rupees 800/. The following is the action taken by the Executive Committee yesterday on this matter:

(1) That because of the unexpected delays in San Francisco, Singapore, Rangoon, and Lashio, due to war conditions, that Dr. Hsiao suffered, the sum of U.S.$150 be granted to him.

(2) That Dr. Hsiao be granted the sum of Rupees 450/ for travel from Rangoon to Hsichow. (This can be considered as travel within China, which is usually granted to new appointees.)

(3) That the sum of U.S. $150, mentioned in (1), plus whatever is due to Dr. Hsiao after settling with the treasurer the account for Rupees 800/ and the charges for bringing things from America for the college be deducted from the U.S.$630, which was advanced to Dr. Hsiao by Mr. Lyford, treasurer of the Board of Founders.

(4) That the balance left after the deductions from the U.S.$630 (approximately U.S.$430) be counted against the allowance for Dr. Hsiao's sabbatical year when and if it becomes due and is granted by the proper authorities of the college under the conditions set for sabbatical leave at that time; and if Dr. Hsiao should leave the college before the sabbatical leave is granted, that the above U.S. dollar balance should be paid back to the college in inverse proportion to the length of time he has served in the college. (The exact figures will be reported later.)

Concerning the action taken on Dr. Hsiao's proposed research in the Biology department in surveying the Erh Hai (the near-by lake), which reads as follows:

> The Executive Committee approved the following recommendation from the Finance Committee of the Yale-in-China School of Science:
> Whereas the Yale-in-China School of Science Finance Committee has considered the recommendation of the Faculty of the School of Science concerning the launching of a project to survey the Erh Hai under the auspices of the Biology department as proposed in the project, it is the sense of this committee that either
> (a) the Biology department submit the whole project with a detailed, itemized budget, making a liberal margin for the probably increase of costs, to the British Boxer Indemnity Commission for the financing of the whole project by them; or
> (b) that the Biology department start the project in a modest way, in order to make a preliminary study for results which may interest scientific bodies for further financial help to continue the project, and if this be accepted by the Biology department and an itemized budget submitted, this committee recommends the appropriation of N.C.$4,000 from the money on hand from the British Boxer Indemnity earmarked for the research in the Biology department;

I would like to say that it is only fair to Dr. Hsiao with all his enthusiasm and new ideas brought back from America for us to give him some encouragement in research. The Biology department has accumulated some funds for research purposes, and so the committee yesterday was willing to vote for his proposed research N.C.$4,000, a part of which we expect we may be able to get from the British Boxer Indemnity Commission, as they still owe us $10,000 which sum we could not very well claim until some research has been reported to them to their satisfaction.

The last action taken by the Committee yesterday was as follows:

> That in drawing up the budget for 1942-43 the following principle be followed:
> i.e., there be a maximum of three members of the faculty for each major department, except in the departments of Chinese and English, which serve the whole college, where the maximum will be six members of the faculty.

This is the first step towards staff retrenchment. When we come to considering the long-view plan for the college finances, we may have to take further steps, but before the plan is approved by the Board we have adopted this action as the guiding principle for the various departments in preparing their budgets for the next fiscal year.

It seems better to keep a smaller staff reasonably content under the circumstances than to have a larger staff disgruntled most of the time. There is, of course, a reason for their discontent if we are not able to give them enough even to buy the food and clothing

for their families. To my mind the worst crisis is still to come. I expect the hardest time will be after the war for at least five years. If we have a loyal staff carried over from wartime to the postwar time, we may be able to keep the college afloat. If not, it will be very difficult to weather the storm. So in taking whatever steps for retrenchment or for increasing subsidies, we have to consider all the factors,not only those concerning us at present, but those which will be of serious consequence in the future. I have no idea how long nor how far our present resources for the support of the college will continue. Particularly, it is uncertain how well the Associated Boards will be able to do in their campaign for the Sustaining Funds required to keep the Christian colleges in existence. Whatever resources we may be able to tap and whatever savings we may be able to make and whatever precautions we may take to guard our financial interest under the circumstances, will all help to give greater security to the college, if there is any such thing as security in the present day at all.

Cpy 2

Everybody is well. The students are contented and are working hard. We shall be busy for the next two weeks in getting our budget ready for reporting to you, first by radiogram, and then by mail in greater detail. We hope that before long we shall find mails coming through from you and that our reports and letters are getting to you eventually.

When we first asked for remittance from you in the latter part of December, we had in mind enough for eight months, which would mean that our funds available in China would last until the end of August, but there have been some unexpected demands on those funds, and it does not seem wise to allow our funds in China to get too near exhaustion before asking for more. So sometime within the next month or so, we shall probably cable again for further remittance. In making this remittance it may be better to cable the sum in U.S. dollars to our bank account in the Bank of China, Kunming,instead of having it exchanged in New York. From the experience of other people funds cabled in that way have been exchanged in Kunming for 18.71 up to the present moment. If you are able to do better by exchange in New York, please use your discretion.

I am enclosing another copy of my letter to Miss Mary Johnston in case the last one should miscarry. If you have not forwarded it to her already, please do so if the Board or its Executive Committee should approve its contents.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Wilkie

Enc.
FCMW/MRC

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私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

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

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 7, 1942
Special Budget Letter

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

Received June 8

Dear Mr. Lyford:

My last two letters to you were N.Y. 36 dated March 10 enclosing a letter from Miss Johnston, and N.Y. 37 dated March 17 reporting on the action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem to increase the subsidies for wartime prices for the members of the faculty and staff and families from March 1st, in accordance with the action of the committee taken in January, which had already been reported to the Board. Both letters were sent by airmail all the way to America, but they may not be able to go all the way by air according to the recent news we have received.

I have not written for three weeks because of the Good Friday and Easter services, but particularly because of the long series of meetings which we had to finish up in preparation for the budget for the next academic year 1942-43.

1. The budget has been prepared strictly in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Board of Founders during the Wuchang days. The budget for each of the three schools is prepared by the Finance Committee of the School, consisting in each case of the president, the treasurer, the dean of the school concerned, and a member of the mission sponsoring the interests of that school, which in the case of Arts is the American Church Mission (episcopal), the Yale-in-China Association, for Science, and the Reformed Church Mission of Education. Miss Zenk serves on the Finance Committee for the School of Education representing the Reformed Church Mission; Dr. P'u Huang for the Yale-in-China School of Science as Dr. Dwight Rugh's proxy appointed by him; and Miss Bleakley for the School of Arts representing Bishop Gilman as she did before with Bishop Gilman's knowledge and permission. Each of the Finance Committees had a meeting, and that for the School of Science had two sessions, as the Science School budget is more complicated and therefore raising more questions. The Administrative budget was prepared by the president and treasurer with the advice of the dean of the general faculty and the registrar, and it was reviewed and approved by the college Senate before it came to the Executive Committee Pro-tem.

2. The Executive Committee Pro-tem had four long sessions to review the four parts of the budget prepared as described above and considered every item carefully in the light of the present situation and of the resources of the college. As you will find in the Minutes of the Executive Committee Pro-tem enclosed herewith, before we came to study the proposed budget certain guiding principles were laid down, and when the committee came to review the proposed budget, we did our best to stick to those principles.

3. For a long time we have been thinking about retrenchment, and the budget that we are presenting to the Board is a retrenchment budget. The total has gone up as it has to go up, and the figures for many of the items have been increased, but we have found no way to keep them down as prices are rising. The members of the London Missionary Society both in our college and in the Canton Union Theological College took a long time to study objectively the increase of prices since we came here when prices were about the same as in Wuchang before the war. The increase, according to their study, during the last three years has been approximately twenty-two times, and so when we are about doubling our budget for the next year, as compared with the one of two years ago, you may understand that the salaries and subsidies paid to the members of the faculty and staff, while in some cases increased by 150%, represent a real income of only about 11% of the prewar value. The lower paid members of the staff are receiving higher increases, but the committee has studied that carefully and is allowing a minimum living wage for everybody, which is actually a little bit less than the student board in the hostels, and the students are certainly getting very poor food as compared with what they used to get when we first came here

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three years ago. We have prepared the budget with perfect awareness of the hard times we are facing and the limited financial resources of the college. Wherever retrenchment is possible it has been made. I shall explain the different items later in this letter. It was only yesterday afternoon after a session of two solid hours that we are now ready to present the budget to the Board.

We sent the radiogram this morning as follows:

April 7

LC OLIVER LYFORD FENALONG NEWYORK (U.S.A)
NEXT YEAR RETRENCHMENT BUDGET CHINESE SIX HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND INCLUDING EMERGENCY FUND HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND TRUSTEES TO FIND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND CABLE ACCEPTANCE FOR PLANNING BEFORE JUNE REMIT KUNMING ACCOUNT AMERICAN FIVE THOUSAND F RANCIS WEI.

Mr. Coe has prepared a summary statement presenting a comparative study of our proposed budget for the next year 1942-43, the estimated expenditures for the current year 1941-42, and the actual cost for the year 1940-41. I am enclosing herewith a copy of it. All the figures on this sheet are in Chinese National Currency, and all the items in U.S. currency have been reduced to Chinese currency at the present rate of eighteen to one for comparison and simplicity.

The summary of the proposed budget is divided into three main parts. You will notice that under the heading of "Administration" the increase from 1940-41 to 1941-42 is 66%. It was during that year that the large subsidies were started, and therefore the increase from the current year 1941-42 to the next academic year 1942-43 is approximately only 10%, because we are preparing our budget on the basis of present prices. This, of course, is speculation. Prices may not go up very much during the next year. They may have another jump as they have had already two or three jumps during the last twelve months, whichhave caused the increases of subsidies. We have found it very difficult to prepare the budget for this part as every item under this heading of "Administration" has to do with prices. You will notice that all the items for personnel have been increased except for the School of Education, because in that school we have found it possible to reduce the staff by one man, inspite of the fact that Dr. Taylor will probably continue his absence from the college during that year.

The largest increase for the personnel item is in the School of Arts. It is in that school that we have more faculty members with large families. The increase is necessitated by the fact that while two increases of subsidies have been effective for part of the year 1941-42, the same increases will continue for the whole year in 1942-43.

Scholarships have been increased from approximately $8,000 to $15,000 for the current year, and to $19,500 for the next year as the student board has at least doubled, and therefore the stipend for scholarships must be increased. All the items for books and equipment for the three schools have been decreased, as the figures will show. We feel that under the circumstances we ought to manage to get along with the minimum amount of books, magazines, and equipment. Included in the equipment item for the School of Science is electric power, which is costing more and more as charcoal and labor continue to go up. Considering that, the item for equipment and books for the School of Science has been much more reduced than the figures show.

Under the heading of "Extras" which is the second part of the summary, three items have been increased: viz., Rentals, Power and Light, and Promotion. The first two items are beyond our control. The landlords are demanding higher rents, and the Business Office has been doing its best to keep the rents as low as possible. Power and Light has to go up for reasons I have already mentioned above. As the Board has been urging us to do more promotional work, we are thinking now of bringing back to the college one of our graduates with training abroad and experience in teaching, sow e have budgeted his salary,equivalent to that of an assistant professor, and his travel which is very expensive at the present time. Furthermore, we have increased the item for student travel, which is also included in the item of "Promotion," but the total for this part of the proposed budget is to be increased by only 50%.

The third part of the proposed budget consists of two items. One is N.C.$125,000, and we have called it "Emergency Fund" although strictly speaking ~~there~~ it is no "emergency" at all. In case

prices should continue to rise, as they have been rising or rather jumping during the last twelve months, it would be absolutely necessary for us to increase the subsidies for the members of the faculty and staff and families so as to enable them to have their living at a minimum cost. Wehave to take care of about two hundred mouths, and I speak of"mouths" because under the present circumstances that seems to be the essential thing. Actually what we are paying to our faculty and staff is just sufficient to feed them. Clothing and other things cannot be considered, which is not quite human, but war is an inhuman thing. In preparing the budget the Executive Committee Pro-tem was repeatedly reminded that to keep the college alive and to carry on the work until a better day the most essential thing is to enable the members of the faculty and staff to have a bare living. Efficiency of work, of course, has to be considered, but wherever cutting of equipment, supplies, and maintenance is possible cutting has been done so long as we could have the optimum efficiency, but even for that the first consideration is to enable the faculty and staff to keep body and soul together.

We realize that N.C.$125,000 is a big item to insert, but the Board will trust that the Executive Committee Pro-tem and the president and the treasurer of the college will not spend any part of this amount unless increase of subsidy is absolutely necessary. It would be much better for us to have such an item approved by the Board and placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee Pro-tem for the increase of subsidies both for the faculty and staff members and for the college servants, so that it may not be necessary for us to cable to the Board for approval of any such increase. If there should be a real emergency when we are faced with a serious crisis, this amount of N.C$125,000 may not be sufficient, and then we would certainly cable before any step would be taken.

The second item in the third part of the proposed budget is N.C.$15,000 for a new hostel for men. Our present hostel accommodation is sufficient only for 150 students, figuring about two thirds men and one-third women. While we cannot tell how much we shall increase our enrollment next September, we expect that if the situation does not change seriously the number of students will go up. Hence we feel it necessary to set up another hostel for men in rented quarters, and we have to budget for the rent, another hostel servant, and additional equipment such as beds and tables and benches. As we are anticipating at least two more years here in Hsichow before moving back to our original site, our feeling is that in setting up a new hostel for men we ought to provide for an increase in enrollment not only for next year, but for two more years to come.

In our radiogram this morning we asked for a cable from the Board in answer to our proposed budget before June, so that we may make our plans accordingly in case the Board should consider any cut of our proposed budget necessary. If the budget should be approved as proposed, including the "Emergency" item of N.C.$125,000, may we consider that this amount is put at the disposal of the Executive Committee Pro-tem to be used at their discretion, mainly for the increase of subsidies?

We are sending the summarybudget in this letter, and we shall send the detailed itemized budget by the next mail, so as not to make this letter too bulky, as we are also enclosing several other documents in it. In case either one of these two letters should be delayed or miscarried, the other letter will still have the main figures in the budget to deal with.

Now coming to the income side of the proposed budget. (The two British missions have not increased their appropriation aside from missionary salaries for many years, and therefore the figures for their appropriation are being kept the same in the proposed budget. It is our intention to write to both the London Missionary Society and the Methodist Missionary Society, asking for at least a proportional increase of their appropriation as the pound sterling has gone up in exchange since the outbreak of the war, and prices have been going up.) Until we have heard from the two missions we cannot increase the income items

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10 at expected from them. The latest letter from Mr. Brown of the London Missionary Society in London indicates that inspite of war conditions in Great Britain, contributions for the support of the L.M.S. have been increased, which is most cheering news. Contributions from the American Church Mission, from Miss Johnston's gift, and from the Reformed Church Mission have been going up. The question of income from Yale-in-China will be dealt with later in this letter as the question is more complicated and needs further explanation.

11 We are unable to indicate the amount of income for scholarships from abroad because while I have written to friends who have been contributing to this item, no reply has yet been received.

The Harvard-Yenching item of income has been increased because the staff has been increased during the last year, and the Harvard-Yenching appropriation of U.S.$5,000 would be sufficient to cover this item.

12 We have not been able to put down any item on the income side of the proposed budget as grant from the government, because for some reason or another no word has been received from the government about this so far. I have already sent a petition to the government not only to renew its grant for the three chairs and for equipment for two items, which amounted to the total for several years of N.C.$20,000 a year. The government fiscal year is from January 1st to January 1st, so while remittance from the government had been coming regularly up to the end of the calendar year, there has been no indication up to this moment whether we may expect the renewal or increase of the grant or whether the government is doing something to drop it entirely. It is our feeling that something will come from the government, but in budgeting we should not "count our chickens before they are hatched." We, therefore, figure that outside of our regular and expected incomes there would be the amount of N.C.$333,400 to be found by the Board of Founders. We say "to be found by the Board of Founders" without suggesting from our end how the money is to be found, because the Executive Committee is of the opinion that the matter ought to be left entirely to the judgment and discretion of the Board, although we are very anxious (and I presume the Board will see our point of view by this time) as long as there is still the possibility of tapping new sources for our income that whatever savings we may have in the hands of the Board at the present time be kept for a more serious crisis when the Board and our friends abroad may find it more difficult to raise any more emergency money.

13 A few days ago I received a letter from the Rev. E. H. Cressy, secretary of the Council of Higher Education of the N.C.C. He says that Mr. Dwight Edwards has been appointed field secretary, now in China, and that he is eager to get a complete budget of the amounts which our Christian colleges are asking from the Relief Campaign, not including the regular sources of income. Mr. Cressy asked that we should send to him the figures for student aid and faculty relief, providing the minimum for food and lodging, for the information of the Associated Boards in America. I am working out a letter with Mr. Coe in reply to Mr. Cressy. As the amount needed to balance the budget is approximately N.C.$330,000, we considered it wisest to send that figure to Mr. Cressy. Our division of this total for Mr. Cressy is as follows: N.C.$80,000 for student relief including scholarships, provision for living quarters, assistance in travel for new students coming to the college, increased cost of medical care, and remission of tuition fees; N.C.$125,000 as the cost of the present subsidy and relief to the faculty on account of high prices; (These first two items are necessary to carry on the college at the present price level.) and N.C. $125,000 as an emergency fund to be used mainly for additional faculty and student relief which may be necessary on account of the probable continued rise in prices. (It ought to be remembered that since last summer it has been necessary to increase faculty subsidies by a sum which would amount to over N.C.$100,000 on an annual basis.)

You may feel that all these items could be asked for from the Associated Boards or you may think that some of this may come from other funds. But I am giving you this information so that when Mr. Edwards reports back to the Associated Boards you may understand what we are doing. We do not feel that it is within our right in the college to say precisely what items of our expenditure should be considered student aid and faculty relief, because if we should analyze our budget carefully the great bulk of it could be put under those categories.

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As you will see from the Minutes, a rather serious problem has arisen in the School of Science because of unexpectedly high expenditure for maintenance and equipment during the current year. Part of this is due to the increased cost of operating the power plant, increased subsidies for technicians not included in their budget, partly due to the very greatly increased cost of supplies bought locally, and partly due to the unexpectly heavy cost of transportation ~~and~~ supplies which have come from abroad through Burma. The treasurer estimates the deficit for the three departments will be approximately U.S.$3,000 at the end of July. The departments ~~have~~ fortunately been able to lay up a certain number of supplies before prices had gone up too much. In making their budget for the coming year, while the amount asked for has been slightly increased over this year, the amount of supplies to be purchased is greatly reduced. Because of this situation it does not seem possible for any of the departments to pay back any money which was advanced as a result of the action of the Executive Committee last summer to allow them to make advance purchases. To meet this action the Executive Committee Pro-tem took the following action:

The Treasurer reported on probable deficits in the School of Science which by July 31, 1942 will amount to approximately the following:- Biology Department U.S.$600; Chemistry U.S.$1,300, Physics U.S.$1,100, totaling U.S.$3,000. Part of this deficit is due to extra expenses of operating the power plant, the part chargeable to the School of Science amounting to U.S.$600. Another U.S.$300 is accounted for by increased subsidies paid to the technicians in the School. The balance is due to increased costs of locally purchased supplies and heavy transportation charges on imported supplies. The report was received.

Voted that the Board of Founders be asked for a special appropriation to cover the $900 due to increased cost of power and to technicians' subsidies.

To meet the remainder of the deficit it was

Voted that the departmental balances under books and magazines and School balances under the heads of publication, research and School magazines be applied to the deficit, these balances amounting to U.S.$1,100.

Voted that the Board of Founders be asked for a special appropriation to cover the remainder of the deficit, amounting to U.S. $1,000.

This action is largely self-explanatory, and the heads of all three of the major departments in the School were present when this action was taken, and assisted the Executive Committee Pro-tem in the very careful and long deliberation on the matter. We have considered every factor involved. While we are applying as strictly as possible our principle of retrenchment, we do not feel it justifiable to cut down the maintenance of the three major departments in the Yale-in-China School of Science to such an extent as to cripple their work, which will not only reduce their contribution to scientific work in the country at the present time, but which may even make the senior men working in the different departments lose so much of their interest as to consider it not worthwhile to continue their struggle for the college's existence. They have been staying with us for comparatively poor financial remuneration instead of going out to work elsewhere where they could get higher salaries because of their loyalty to the institution and their faith in our future. We must not do anything to discourage them unduly.

In the summary budget sheet the treasurer has tentatively assumed the income from Yale-in-China to meet this deficit, but the Founders may consider it better to get the money from other sources. It is for this reason that the income from Yale-in-China estimated for 1941-1942 is larger than the asking for 1942-43.

In the personnel items, the subsidies in force at present are being charged to the respective source from which the salaries come, in accordance with the action of the Board of Founders in 1940. This is being done in the cases of the American Church Mission, the Johnston Fund, Yale-in-China, and Harvard-Yenching. So far the Reformed Church Mission has not agreed to take the whole responsibility for paying the necessary subsidy. But during the current year they have sent some money earmarked for relief for the two Chinese members of the staff whose salaries have been mainly borne by them and who have been considered their appropriation since their appointment to the college. This money is being used to cover partially their subsidies, but by no means is it sufficient. Therefore, the balance of their subsidies has to come from general college funds. The Methodist Mission for many years has been contributing to the college N.C.$2,400 a year towards a Chinese salary which has been used for that purpose all along, which sum is now by no means sufficient. The London Missionary Society has never made any grant towards Chinese salaries.

Please note that the total figure for the budget does not include foreign salaries.

I would like to report the splendid spirit ~~in~~ which the members of the Executive Committee Pro-tem manifested through all the sessions when the proposed budget was under consideration. Everybody urged for retrenchment, but at the same time we felt that the work ought to be maintained at an optimum efficiency level, so that while we were carrying on we might not allow the college to decline so much as to make it not worthwhile. We felt that the Board in America and all the missions and friends abroad both in the United States and in Great Britain were with us and we were with them. I hope that the increased total in our proposed budget may not be considered extravagant and that ways and means may be found to meet it.

In our radiogram sent this morning we asked for the remittance of U.S.$5,000 to our account in the Kunming Bank of China. While we are not out of funds at the present time, we do not feel it wise to allow our funds to become too nearly exhausted before replenishing, as communication is difficult and it may become more difficult later. The funds at present on hand should carry us to about the end of June. At first we thought they might stretch to the end of August, but we have twice increased subsidies, and we consider it wise to pay rents for a longer period in advance so as to prevent a sudden rise. Part of the rents paid are chargeable to next year's expenditure. Furthermore, we are planning to lay up a sufficient supply of charcoal within the next few weeks to carry us until the end of the rainy season at the end of November.

Recently Bishop Gilman has managed to get some news about Wuchang through to us, and we are enclosing herewith excerpts from his letters, which bear on the situation. While this news does not say directly that the college compound has been looted, still it confirms our apprehension, and anytime we may have the news that some or all of our movable property in Wuchang or Hankow is lost to us. It means that we have to work more vigorously for savings for rehabilitation if and when we move back to operate on our original site. Please use the information from Bishop Gilman with care, because we do not wish to get him involved with the Japanese in Hankow in any way.

We have had very good services on Good Friday and on Easter Day. We feel proud of the religious work that the Chapel Committee has been doing, and I am sure that the Board and the missions would be pleased to know that inspite of very difficult circumstances everything has been going on according to program. Everybody is well, and we continue to enjoy the peace and quiet in this local town. Friends in distant places sometimes fear that we are at the very war front, but there is still large space with many mountains between us and the war in Burma, which sometimes people do not remember by a casual glance at the map.

With the best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. McAll

President

Encs. (six sheets)
FCMW/MRC

1312

Hua Nung College, Financial summary 1940-43. April 7, 1942

expenditure in CNC$

	budget proposed 1942-43	estimated for 1941-42	actual for 1940-41
Administration	$72,166.	53,600.	32,001.73
Operations and Maintainance	29,800.	29,400.	16,774.28
School of Arts-Personnel	103,764.	84,000.	43,501.40
Books and Equip.	17,500.	20,300.	12,800.00
School of Education-Personnel	20,964.	21,000.	10,713.00
Books and Equip.	7,820.	9,500.	6,966.02
School of Science-personnel	87,496.	72,000.	47,021.72
Equip.Main.Books	70,700.	90,000.	56,400.00
Physical Ed. and Military Train.	15,284.	6,000.	4,388.39
Scholarships	19,500.	15,000.	8,299.60
	444,994.	400,800.	239,166.14
Extra due to location in Hsichow			Sundries - 6,790.20
Kunming office	3,000.	1,000.	1,507.99
rentals for hostels, Adm.staff	12,280.	6,000.	4,276.40
transportation, truck upkeep	5,000.	3,500.	5,000.00
part of medical	7,000.	10,000.	10,000.00
part of power and light	10,000.	10,000. (subsidy for staff)	7,317.67
promotion	23,280.	11,000.	7,556.39
total extras	60,560.	41,500.	41,948.65
Emergency Fund	125,000. ✓		
for new hostel for men	15,000. ✓		
Grand total expenditure	645,554.	442,300.	281,114.79
Income used in operations. C.N.C.			
Contributing missions.			
London Missionary Society	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.00
Methodist Missionary Society	3,400.	3,400.	3,854.00
American Church Mission	20,982.	16,950.	10,870.00
" " " Miss Johnston	40,750.	30,000.	17,097.33
Reformed Church Mission	26,000.	20,500. = 8,660. M.B.	16,148.06
Yale-in-China	145,208.	156,000.	96,111.72
	237,340.	227,850.	145,081.11
Scholarships from abroad		4,200.	2,130.00
Harvard-Yenching	66,406.	64,500.	24,644.70
To be found by trustees	333,400. Sus.Fund	132,750. Sus.Fund	89,401.15
	637,146.	429,300.	261,256.96
Local sources.		5,000. (Aug.Dec)	11,555.33
Chinese Gov.grant for sal.	3,500.	5,500.	3,100.00
Local for scholarships		2,000.	4,253.00
Bank int. and Remittance fees		500.	949.50
Miscellaneous fees			
Research Fund C. Chaw Chow	4,908.		
grand total income.	645,554.	442,300.	281,114.79 ✓
Foreign salaries not included in the above.			
American Church Mission	5	4	2
LondonMissionary Society	2	2	2
Methodist Missionary Society	1	1	1
Reformed Church Mission	2	2	2
Staff distribution as follows:			
Administration	14 2/3	13 2/3	11 2/3
Arts	17 5/6	15 5/6	15 1/3
Education	6	7	6
Science	11 1/2	11 1/2	13
Physical Education and Military Tr.	2	2/3	2
	52	48 2/3	47 1/2

All budgeted items in US$ have beenconverted to C$ at the rate of 18 to 1.

John L. Coe

Except in 1940-41, the subsidy item for faculty & staff is incorporated in the personnel items.

1313

私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

April 14, 1942

ack 7/22/42

Mr. Joseph I. Parker, Secretary
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Parker:

A year ago I corresponded with you about securing a fellowship for further postgraduate studies for one of our members of the faculty. Since then I have been trying to get documents to support that application.

file

You may not remember that the person I recommended was Mr. P. L. Tang. He is a Yenching graduate. He had eight years teaching in a middle school before he went to England to study Economics in the London School of Economics. Since 1939 he has been teaching in our college in the department of Economics-Commerce, first as a lecturer, and since a year ago as assistant professor in Economics. He is a Christian and had had all the time connection with Christian educational institutions. I am enclosing herewith a transcript of records from Yenching University and a testimonial from the London School of Economics.

As you will see from the testimonial from the London School of Economics, he has not yet obtained his degree of M.Sc.(Econ), for which he was working while he was in London for two years. Partly because of the war in China, which cut off his source of support, and partly because of the uncertainty of the situation he returned to China and joined our faculty without waiting long enough to take his re-examination. There was a great deal of correspondence between him and the London School of Economics for his re-examination in China. He was faced with great difficulties in getting the arrangement made, because of the rigid regulations of the University of London. It was only when I intervened last autumn that the authorities of the university agreed to allow him to take the re-examinations at the British Consulate in Kunming, which he has already done. Probably it will be several months before we know the results and whether he will have succeeded in getting the degree or not.

During the war it would not be possible for Mr. Tang to go to America, even though a fellowship is granted him for further postgraduate studies, but I am sending the documents to you, so that you may file an application at your earliest convenience, and if the fellowship is granted, have it reserved for Mr. Tang until after the war or until the times comes when the travel from unoccupied China to America becomes possible and not too expensive.

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Wei

President

Encs.
FCMW/MRC

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 7 1942
JOINT OFFICE

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私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CO-OPERATING UNITS
BOONE COLLEGE
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Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei
President

Encs.
FCMW/MRC

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
JUL 7 1942
JOINT OFFICE

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私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

April 21, 1942
N. Y. 38

Received July 20
#27

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I was very glad to receive Sunday evening, April 19, your letter of January 17, which was the first letter written after the outbreak of the war on the Pacific that the college has received. In the same mail I also received a letter from Dr. Lobenstine, dated December 17. His is also by air, and it is not surprising in times like this that letters from America separated by a month should get here by the same mail. It is very cheering indeed that we are able to hear from you people again.

I sent to you my letter N.Y. 37, dated March 17, reporting on the increased subsidy beginning with the month of March; that letter was sent all the way by air. On April 7 I sent you a "Special Budget letter," enclosing a summary statement of the proposed budget for the year 1942-43, and the minutes of the Executive Committee Pro-tem for its 29th, 30th, and 31st meetings. I hope these letters will reach you in due time, and I am sure the radiogram sent on April 6 has reached you by this time. I explained this radiogram in my "Special Budget Letter," dated April 7.

The detailed itemized budget has been sent to you by Mr. Coe with his comments. Your letter to him enclosed in mine of January 16 was handed to him immediately after it was received. He will reply to yours of January 16 in a few days and discuss the matter of the college money in Hongkong. The last U.S.$1,000 which you cabled to Hongkong on November 18 we knew nothing of until your letter arrived this week.

Indeed, we have had no serious trouble so far, and Mr. Coe has written to you already about our financial conditions. If radio communication remains open and if the two governments put no further pressure on foreign credits, we should be able to get along without any serious difficulties.

I hope my "Special Budget Letter " has been duplicated, together with the Summary Statement and/or the Detailed Budget, and copies sent to the different missions. As we are not at present in free communication with Bishop Gilman in Hankow and as the bishop has not designated anybody to act for him in China, I have written about the college budget to Dr. J. T. Addison at 281 Fourth Avenue instead. A copy of this letter may be sent to Bishop Gilman as soon as we feel sure that its receipt will not embarrass him.

I have written to Dr. Dwight Rugh as Executive Secretary of the Yale-in-China Association in the Field, and I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. R. A. Smith through Dr. Lobenstine as president of the Association, as I happen to be writing to him today. A letter on the proposed budget has also been sent to the Rev. George Snyder, president of the Reformed Church Mission in China, and I am sending a copy of this to Dr. Castleman.

We have not been able to communicate with the District Committee of the Methodist Church in Hankow or with the District Committee of the London Mission Society of the same district, and so I have written to Mr. Cocker Brown and Mr. Rattenbury in London for the two missions about the proposed budget. We are asking the London Missionary Society to increase its grant of N.C.$1,000 to N.C.$10,000 because of the increase of prices and also because the higher exchange rate for the pound sterling. The London Missionary Society has not made any

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contribution to the college except this N.C.$1,000 and two missionary salaries. The Methodist Missionary Society has been contributing a Chinese salary of N.C.$2,400 a year and N.C. $1,000 for the college general budget, besides two missionary salaries. For the last two years, however, we have had only one missionary from the Methodists, and that is Mr. Constantine. It is not likely that the Methodist Missionary Society will be able to send the second missionary for our faculty, although I have been corresponding with Mr. Rattenbury ever since before the outbreak of the war on the Pacific about the appointment of Dr. Higman for Mathematics, who was recommended by Mr. Rattenbury, but it is not likely that he would be able to get through to China. In view of this we asked the Methodist Missionary Society in my letter to Mr. Rattenbury to increased the N.C.$2,400 to N.C.$5,000 and to increase the N.C.$1,000 for the general budget to N.C.$10,000 for the same reasons as I have stated in my letter to Mr. Cocker Brown of the London Missionary Society. It is our feeling that while we are able to get Sustaining Funds from the Associated Boards and to a lesser extent from the United Committee in Great Britain, still we ought to cultivate further support from the cooperating missions. In his letter to me, Mr. Cocker Brown said that contributions for the mission in Great Britain had been even more than they used to be before the war.

We are very happy to have a copy of the resolutions, sent in Mr. Lobenstine's letter, of the Yale-in-China Association, dated December 15, for friends of the Yale-in-China Association and a copy of an excerpt from the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Yale-in-China Association held on December 7, 1941, bearing on the work of the Association in China. The letter and the actions were read to the college assembly yesterday, and a copy of both has been posted on the Bulletin Board for the information of faculty and students. It is very encouraging indeed that the Yale-in-China Association has taken such cheering actions. We have had no news about Mr. Smith except a cablegram from Miss Dowd that he was arriving on the Pacific Coast.

I hope you have had a good Annual Meeting of the Founders on February 12 and that you had already heard from us by that time.

We are in the midst of very good weather in this part of the country, and beginning with Sunday we are going to have a week of spring holiday. There has been very little illness in our community, and Dr. Logan Roots has been doing good work. Everybody seems to be happy, and the news about the war in Burma seems to be a bit more encouraging.

During Lent up till Easter Sunday N.C.$537 was collected for the relief of church workers in Kaifeng where Bishop Lindel Tseng is, in Wuhan for the Methodist Church and Church of Christ in China, and in Canton and Hongkong for all the churches. There was also a special gift of N.C.$100 each for the London Missionary Society workersin Wuhan and for the Methodist Church workers in the same area. The episcopal group in the college has been making a special effort to raise some money for the relief of Bishop Tseng and his workers in Honan; I have had no final report on the total amount raised, but the Rev. Carl Liu told me yesterday that there would be N.C.$1,500 altogether. It is very good for our people here to have been able to raise N.C.$2,000 and over for the relief of our fellow workers in the different churches in occupied areas with which we are affiliated. Owing to the very hard circumstances that we have to face ourselves, the amount raised is not very great, but it is only a token of our sympa thy and Christian fellowship.

I hope you have already received my letter asking you to send to London from New York in pounds sterling the amount raised here for the relief of Christian churches in Great Britain which have suffered from air raids.

Prices here have been steady for almost three months, but they remain high. We arehoping that all the efforts of the government and the good crops will be able tobring the level down a bit. With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Wei

FCMW/MRC

P.S. Enclosed please find a copy of my letter to you dated Apr. 7, 1942.
F. C. Wei

1317

LETTER FROM FRANCIS C.M. WEI TO DR. LOBENSTINE--RECEIVED JULY 20, 1942

Tuesday
April 21, 1942

Dr. Edwon E. Lobenstine, President
Yale-in-China Association
49 West Forty-ninth Street
New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Lobenstine:

April 19

I was very happy to receive on Sunday evening your letter of December 17, 1941. Ever since the outbreak of the war on the Pacific we had not had any letters from America written after December 7, and it was certainly very cheering to have your letter of December 17, together with a copy of the letter of the Association to its friends, dated December 15, and an excerpt from the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Association held on December 7 which bear on the present situation and the determination of the Association to go on with its work in China.

The letter to friends of the Association and the actinns were read on Monday, April 20, at the college assembly and a copy of both has been posted on the Bulletin Board for the information of faculty and students. I am sure everybody feels encouraged in reading them.

I hope my "Special Budget Letter" to Mr. Lyford of April 7, together with a Summary of the proposed budget for the year 1942-43and the minuted of the 29th, 30th, and 31st meetings of the Executive Committee Pro-tem, has been received in New York and copies sent to the missions and members of the Board of Founders. I have written to Dr. Dwight Rugh concerning the Yale-in-China Association part of the budget. Enclosed please find a copy of the letter, so as to save my repeating many of my comments on the budget. Please have the copy of the letter sent to Mr. Smith in New Haven, if he should be there still, after you have read it. In case he should not be in New Have, please send it to Miss Dowd for the Board of Trustees.

Omit underlines

Dr. Sidney Hsiao has been doing very good work as dean of the Yale-in-China School of Science and head of the department of Biology in the school. There has been a very splendid spirit ~~in the school~~ for the pres nt year, and everybody shows the desire to cooperate in maintaining the good work of the school. There has been a smaller number of students specializing in the sciences, but this is only a tr nsient phase of higher education in China at the present time. The government has been encouraging engineering, agriculture, and medicine because the country needs people trained in those subjects at the present moment, but we are confident that the pure sciences are essential if China is going to make her mark at all in this present day world. Thus we continue to specialize in the basic sciences, but we are introducing into each department as much applied work as possible. The senior members of the faculty are continuing their research work, and we are waiting with a great deal of interest to see what Dr. Hsiao and his colleagues will be able to accomplish in the biological survey of the Erh Hai, which is one of the most interesting lakes in China. He is doing it with the improvement of economic conditions in this part of the country in view.

I am very much interested in the statement made by President Seymour on the work of the Yale-in-China Association. I am sure it carries great weight with all the Yale alumni and friends.

Your letter reminds me of the statements I made concerning our religious work in the college in my letter to Dr. Sherman, dated November 6. I am sorry that the war conditions in the world, particularly in the United States and Great Britain, will not make it possible for us to push ahead with our scheme for building up our department of Theological Training in the college, but we have not forgotten it. It is very necessary that we should lose no time. inspite of war conditions. to find the qualified men for

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theological teaching. Inwriting to Dr. Sherman and Dr. Addison I have specified the qualifications for candidates to fill our chairs of theology in the college. I feel more-and-more that our task is not only to train church ministers and lay church workers of the ordinary type. That, of course, has its place as part of our training, but we must aim at something higher and get some of our students interested in the research work of the Biblical Literature, Christian Theology, Church History, and allied subjects with an adequate Chinese background, which requires sufficient study of Chinese Philosophy, Chinese Religions, and Chinese social conditions.

During the current year I have been teaching a course in the college on "Christianity in the Light of Modern Knowledge." Some mem ers of the class are theological students, and I am amazed to find out how little they know about the Chinese background, and I wonder how people like these students can go out and preach effectively to the thinking classes of China. Theology is a very difficult study, and it is still more difficult if we try to have it taught in such a way as to lead to its ultimate sinicization. A great deal of the preaching in the country is totally alien to the people, and I have tried in vain to find a definite purpose in all the preaching that is being done at the present time. Would the chruch not be missing a gradn opportunity if in the midst of such a great world crisis we should not be able to formulate a definite Christian message to meet the needs of the people and to bring home to them the central teaching of the war here and there, which is necessary, but it is not constructive work. Some more solid and thoroughgoing thinking must be done, so that the church in China may make its contribution to a better understanding of the Christian message and its place in the reconstruction of the world after the war.

In your letter you raised the question whether the government may not be persuaded to allow us to modify the prescribed curriculum in all the departments, so as to make room for subjects which we would like to insert. It is strange to say, but the government shows no sign whatever of such willingness. They feel that what they want to do is to have uniform thinking in the country, and so they have been pressing more-and-more that all the colleges and universities should follow the same curriculum. I am still negotiating with the Minister of Education to continue our School of Education after the end of the next three years when the present freshman class will have graduated. No effort has been spared to convince the government that we are doing a piece of work in the School of Education which is very much needed, but their policy is to have the training of teachers concentrated in the national institutions. They have made an exception of our School of Education for the last three years, and I hope that they will make the concession again. This shows how in time of war the government is thinking of more regimentation and more concentration instead of liberalization.

In my letter to Dr. Sherman, dated November 6, I referred to the different experiments that we have been trying here to introduce into curriculum religious studies, and we feel that our students are getting more interested in the study of religion, and by efforts of this kind we may be able to work out something that may still keep religion before the students without doing anything contrary to the government regulations.

If you should have any idea about religious work in the college, please let me share it with you. I was talking with Professor Anderson, secretary of the Chapel Committee, the other day about getting up some material for a pamphlet to be duplicated in America and distributed among our friends there and in Great Britain, so that people may know what we have been trying to do in our religious program, what problems we have, what difficulties we are facing, and what progress we have been making, so that they may criticize us and help us to put on a more effective program. From whatever contact I have had with people in the other Christian colleges, I cannot help feeling that very little constructive work has been done along this line and still less constructive thinking. So much so that the Christian colleges are running a great risk of becoming just so many more institutions like others in the country.

1319

I trust you have seen the account of a meeting which we had here last August on Christian middle schools. In that meeting I pointed out that in order to make the Christian work in the colleges more effective, we must have the wholehearted cooperation of the Christian middle schools. Unless we have a well-thought-out correlated program for all the Christian educational institutions from the primary school through the university, our work in the college cannot reap its full result.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Francis C.M. Wei

Enc.
FCMW/MRC

1320

April 24, 1942
Letter No. 29

President Francis C. M. Wei

Dear Sir:

I received on April 2 your letter N.Y. 33 of January 6 and on April 14 I received your N.Y. 34 of Jan. 27. On Feb. 24 Dr. Sherman received your letter of Jan. 13. Your N.Y. 31 and the original of N.Y. 32 were never received. The duplicate of N.Y. 32 was received with your N.Y. 33. Letter previous to N.Y. 31 apparently all received. No letter received since your N.Y. 33. I have received no letter from Mr. Coe since his dated Nov. 6. Therefore I have received no answer to mine of Oct. 27 to him which covered a number of points regarding which I had to make guesses in preparing my report to the Founders.

On April 15 your radiogram was received, reading as follows:NEXT YEAR RETRENCHMENT BUDGET CHINESE SIX HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND INCLUDING EMERGENCY FUND HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND TRUSTEES TO FIND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND CABLE ACCEPTANCE FOR PLANNING BEFORE JUNE REMIT KUNMING ACCOUNT AMERICAN FIVE THOUSAND

This message was received just before mailing a letter to you which this letter will supersede. After Dec. 7 I did not write for some time as I knew that all China mail was interrupted. I assume also that my #26 of Nov. 24 never reached you. There was nothing in that letter that need be repeated. My next letter to you was dated Jan. 17. This should have been numbered 27. With that letter I mailed a letter to Mr. Coe, dated January 16. My last letter to you was dated March 11 and should have been numbered 28. In that I reported the operations of the Joint and Reserve Accounts from August 22, 1941 to March 9, 1942. See copy attached hereto. This report showed balances of $2,601.08 in the Joint Acct. and $10,347.22 in the Reserve Account on March 9, after sending N.C. $240,000 to you by radio. These balances were the same on April 20, before sending to you the equivalent of U.S. $5,000.

The budget for the College for 1941-42, approved by the Founders at their meeting on October 16, 1941, totaled N.C. 296,249 plus U.S. $6,819 and plus an additional N.C. $50,000 for further subsidies, so that your requests to that date were fully covered. However your letters received since that one have shown such great increases in the cost of living that we were and still are deeply concerned for the welfare and health of your faculty, staff and students. On March 20 I received your radiogram of March 16 reading as follows: "Cable received no letters all well enrollment hundred thirtythree no refugees yet no immediate emergency wriging fortnightly cabling budget figures April." In the light of your letters, we could not understand the words "no immediate emergency" unless your previous request for N.C. $240,000 covered the increased cost of living for the period to August 1st. Your radiogram received April 15 causes us to conclude that you misunderstood our inquiry regarding immediate emergency.

The wording of your message received April 15 did not follow any previous budget figures and we have had to start our study simply with the use of the total of N.C. $650,000 and guess as to what you expected from the Supporting Missions. The Trustees do not have access to funds other than those of the Supporting Missions and the Associated Boards. I have prepared and am circulating a report which includes "Sheet 3" a copy of which is attached hereto. This will show you how I have worked from your message. I am assuming that the additional U.S. $5,000 now going to you is intended to cover, with the N.C. $240,000 previously sent you, your requirements to August 1st when the new budget will come into effect. Therefore I am not adding anything for 1941-42 deficits. I am holding for your account in the deposit of Central China College Foundation U.S. $7,000; and we expect to have available before July 31 an additional $3,000. Of course I cannot forecast how the balances in the various grants will look when the college year is over, but you and Mr. Coe have always been so careful in protecting these balances that I feel sure they have not been misused, even in the present emergency.

I cannot say that the figures on Sheet 3 will be acceptable to the respective missions and the Associated Board, but you can be very sure that the Founders and all our associates propose that you and your associates shall not suffer if we can possibly help it. I will give you as soon as possible a more definite statement about the new budget.

It will interest you to know that Dr. Philips Greene who for some years was head of the Yale Hospital at Changsha has been appointed head of the American Red Cross in China and is now on the way to China. He certainly will do anything within his authority for Hua Chung emergencies. Mr. Dwight Edwards at Chunking, representative of the United China Relief, will also be willing to help.

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the war situation is far worse than when you wrote in January, but the people of the United States are getting more and more determined to win and preparations are proceeding on a tremendous scale.

The letter to Dr. William Paton, which you enclosed with yours of Jan. 6 to me, arrived while he was in this country with the Rt. Rev. James Hutchison Cockburn on a mission of good-will and better mutual understanding. In fact these gentlemen were about to fly back to England and I gave your letter to Dr. Paton at a farewell dinner given for them by a large group of prominent American men and women. He was so deeply moved that he read the letter at this dinner and I have a letter from him reading as follows: "Dear Mr. Lyford: Thank you very much indeed for your letter and for the enclosed check for £12.15.7 which, I note is not to be presented in London for two or three weeks. I have already tried to express to you by word of mouth the very deep appreciation which I felt for the letter and the gift from Francis Wei. It was a most moving letter and will, I am sure, deeply stir the people in England. I have taken counsel with others and I am releasing it for publication in this country also. I hope and believe that it will be of great help to the propagation of interest in China in this country. Yours very sincerely, (signed) W. Paton."

This spirit of brotherliness developing between Christians in China, Great Britain and the United States will have a powerful influence in building up a lasting peace when this terrible war is ended.

Your letters of Jan. 6 and 27 will be circulated to the Founders, also your letter to Dr. Paton which he has made public.

All will be relieved to know that at last we are in communication with you and to have the evidence that, with the exception of the high cost of living, all seems to be going along very well with the faculty and students.

I note that you are writing to the respective supporting missions regarding scholarships for the students. I will send to them quotations from your letter of Jan. 27 but I am hoping that you will make specific requests to them which will make your proposals quite definite. You probably do not realize how much we need specific requirements which can be weighed against all the other requests which are being made to every individual and every church and other organization in this country. I assume that the budget total of N.C. $650,000 does not include such scholarships.

I received on March 25 Dr. Hsiao's letter of November 22, dated at Lashio. He and his wife certainly had a tough time and we were very glad to learn from your letter that they had arrived safely at Hsichow and he is taking up with enthusiasm his responsibilities as Dean of the School of Science. Please give them thebest regards of myself and my family. We still have no information about Dr. and Mrs. Lin.

We receive only round-about reports from the other colleges but thegeneral trend of all information is that our nationals in China are receiving fair treatment with a few exceptions.

We believe in you all and thank you for the great courage and faith with which you keep up the work of the College.

Mrs. Lyford and my daughters send warmest regards to you and the Coes. Please give my best wishes to all of my friends, and this includes all the faculty.

I cabled you on April 22 as follows:- ACTING IMMEDIATELY ON UNDERSTANDING SIX HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND TOTAL NEW CHINESE BUDGET. CABLING TODAY KUNMING CHINESE EQUIVALENT US FIVE THOUSAND. CABLE WHEN RECEIVED.

The charge against Reserve Account for this transaction was $5,012.91 and included cable charges. Sorry U.S. Government regulations prevented delivery American dollars to you.

Yours very sincerely,

Olivia S. Lyford

Hua Chung College

Income Budget for 1942-43 (Note 1)

compared with

Income Budget for 1941-42

Exclusive of Foreign Salaries

	Budget for 1941-42 (Note 2) Nat. Curr.	Budget for 1942-43 As proposed by Dr. Wei Nat Curr.	Budget for 1942-43 Preliminary Suggestion by O.S.L. Nat. Curr.	U.S. Equivalent
Western Sources				
London Missionary Society	1,200		1,200	$ 67.
Methodist " "	3,400		3,400	189.
American Church Mission	9,719		35,000	1, 940.
From Balance in Miss Johnson's Grant	33,440		50,000	2,780.
Reformed Church Mission	26,990		30,000	1,660.
Yale-in-China	106,446		125,000	6,950.
Total from Contributing Missions	180,195	195,000	244,600	13,586.
Scholarships	6,000		6,400	356.
Harvard-Yenching Grant	58,184		60,000	3,340.
Ass. Boards - Sustaining Fund	157,806	125,000	317,000	17,600.
Trustees to find	-	330,000	-	
Total from Western Sources	402,185	650,000	628,000	34,882.
Chinese Government Grant	12,000	-	20,000	
Local for Scholarships	2,000	-	2,000	
Old Balance - Education Grants	2,800	-	- -	
	418,985	650,000	650,000	

Note 1 - The above figures do not include the salaries of Western Personnel who are paid by the respective missions.

Note 2 - The figures in the second column are copied from Sheet 1 herewith.

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Letter from J. S. Kunkle to Dr. Francis Wei

Sunday, May 10, 1942

Dr. Francis Wei
President of Hua Chung University

Dear Dr. Wei,

To clear up any possible misunderstanding in regard to the plans ofthe Canton Union Theological College to move from Hsichow, I should like to make the following statement.

The proposal to move the Theological College did not arise out of the present situation in this province and has very little to do with it. It is not entirely new and did not come from our staff or students. We do not plan to move before the end of the term.

The motive is not fear. We are going to Kukong on the Canton-Hankow railroad between centers of hard and continuous fighting.

In considering the plan we have had to have more regard for the future of our school than for its present, more regard for permanent relations than for temporary ones, more regard to practical training than for academic. After all we are a school whose task it is to prepare students for the actual situation in our specific field in east China as soon as it too is free.

I think I need not assure anyone that our moving is not out of want of cordiality in our relations to Hua Chung University. These years as its privileged guest will remain a precious memory. Wherever we go we shall sound the praise of the good work of Hua Chung. Ties of fellowship have grown between our institutions, their teachers and students, that will never be broken.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. S. Kunkle

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私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

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

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 11, 1942
N. Y. 39

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

My last letter to you was N.Y. 38, dated April 21. Still I have not heard from New Haven. Your letter of March 11, as well as Dr. Lobenstine's letter of February 13, was received on Friday, May 8. Mr. Coe has seen both of them.

I shall write to Dr. Lobenstine in reply to his in a few days. You say that Dr. Sherman was writing about the same time as your letter of March 11, but I have not received his letter yet.

You and other friends in America must have been worrying about us here since the Japanese started to attack the Yunnan Border. There were many rumors the latter part of last week up to Friday evening when the Japanese managed apparently to enter Yunnan, getting possibly as far as Lungling which is about half a day's motor trip from the Border. Because the people of Yunnan were so unaccustomed to war and have been enjoying continuous peace so long, they got excited very easily. To a certain extent even our own students felt the same way for similar reasons. So by Saturday morning there was quite a bit of commotion in our community, as well as in the town. Fortunately we were able to have encouraging news Friday night, and when we posted on the Bulletin Board the news about the Japanese being beaten back with heavy losses on their part, I was able to address the whole student body at the time of flag raising at quarter to nine. Encouraging news kept coming in from Hsiakwan even during the week-end, and by Sunday noon the general feeling was much improved. I have just now addressed the students in Assembly and tried to analyze for them the general situation, which I hope will help to stabilize them more. I assured them that the naval victory on the Southwestern Pacific was unprecedented since the outbreak of war in this part of the world, and the fact that 2,000 mechanized troops were smashed at the Border with the recapturing of several of the Border towns seemed to indicate that we were secure. The Generalissimo is quite prepared for a situation like this, and everything indicates that he has the whole thing under control. It is remarkable how the people's confidence in him counts for almost everything.

Although we have no reason to fear for any immediate emergency in this part of the world, still while we are so much isolated and dependent so much on cash from the banks in Hsiakwan, we have taken the precaution of getting enough cash for any kind of eventuality. Mr. Coe went with several of our missionary colleagues to Hsiakwan and managed the affair very efficiently. We have no fear whatever that our place will be endangered in any way, but precaution does no harm, and we are taking it quietly so as not to give any further occasion for excitement.

We are in the place of leadership in this town with all the villages around, and so whatever we do we have to do with care. Saturday afternoon and Sunday afternoon I was in conference with the local gentry. They were so pleased that we remain calm all the time. I have suggested a few things for them to do through their police, such as checking refugees coming from outside and taking precautions against any local disturbances. The police are being strengthened with local money, and the gentry assure me that there is absolutely no danger of any trouble from the local people.

We are continuing our work as usual and making plans for next term.

I am not writing a long letter because I am going to class right now, and also because Mrs.

P.T.O.

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私立華中大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

May 19, 1942

Rev. A. M. Sherman, S.T.D.
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Sherman:

Your letter of March 13, heralded by Mr. Lyford's letter of March 11, was received last week-end, just a week later than Mr. Lyford's.

I read to Carl Liu that part of your letter commenting on his asking some one else to assist him with the Cup at the Christmas celebration of the Holy Communion in the college. I think he will be a little bit more careful hereafter.

I am very happy to know that Dr. Addison has been taking steps to strengthen the SKH group in the college and sending a man out as soon as circumstances permit. There is hardly any possibility of Edmund Hsu's coming to join us here for the duration of the war. My only hope is that he will return to us when we are able to move back to Wuchang and set up the college there again.

Mr. Kung, one of the primary school teachers in our church in the District of Hankow, has just arrived from Hankow to join the college administrative staff. He left Hankow at the end of February and has been in touch with affairs there all the way along by picking up news received at the different places. He travelled all the way to Chennan with the Rev. James Tsang. It had been my hope that Mr. Tsang would be able to visit us here, but with the moving of the school in Chennan towards the east, possibly as far as Kweiyang, Mr. Tsang will not be able to visit here.

According to the story of Mr. Kung, the situation in the church in Wuhan is not entirely happy. I quote confidentially to you one sentence from Mr. Arthur J. Allen's letter of May 11 from Chennan: "The Rev. James Tsang .... brings stories of staff disloyalties that are discouraging." Mr Kung in his conversation with me and with Carl Liu gives the same impression. Bishop Gilman must have had a very depressing time, and we are thankful that he has been able to stand up against all that.

This makes me feel that it is more necessary than ever for us to train more and better people for the church to shoulder all the responsibilities when the New Day comes. With uncertain conditions ahead of us and with a short-handed staff in the college for theological training, I do not know how we are going to go about this kind of work. But God must prepare His men for the work that He has for the church in the future.

I have asked Dr. Lobenstine to share with you the paragraph in my letter to him about the Chennan School. The college is going on as usual, and if the worst should come to the worst we would simply move north, leaving most of our property behind, which after all could be replaced if it should be lost. It is more important to keep the spirit up and to protect human life and human personalities. With the improved situation at the Burma Border, according to the radio news during the last two or three days, and with the approach of the rainy season, and with the possible reinforcements of the allied forces in that part of the world centered around India, we believe that the crisis for us here is past.

I hope the books that you were sending to us had not been shipped, because there is absolute-

P.T.O.

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ly no way to get books though, even from India.

With best wishes for all my friends in the Missions House and on the Hua Chung Board and all over the country in the United States, I remain

Yours affectionately

/s/ Francis C.M.Wei

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May 25, 1942

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

Dear President Wei:

The Harvard-Yenching Institute sent us communications from their office covering actions taken at their meeting on November 17th. These letters came to us after being held for some period by the Institute with the hope that we could get them out to the field through some sure channel. This opportunity has not been presented and we are, therefore, sending them through the courtesy of Mr. Glenn Fuller at Chungking with the hope that they will reach you without undue delay.

We have the pleasure of having Mr. Robert Smith speak to us at the opening session of the Annual Meeting of the Associated Boards. He gave a very graphic description of your work and inspired the audience to ask many questions regarding conditions in China.

With a sincere prayer that the Lord may be with you richly and abundantly, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B
ENCS.

Via China Clipper

1328

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
MAY 26 1942
JOINT OFFICE

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Copy of letter from Dr. Wei to Mr. Lyford: Received July 6

May 26, 1942
N. Y. 40

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I sent you my last letter, N. Y. 39, on May 11. Since then I have written to Dr. Sherman and Dr. Lobenstine, but I have not heard from any one in America after that date. On May 23 we sent you a radiogram from Tali as follows:

"REMITTANCE RECEIVED COLLEGE CALM OPTIMISTIC REMIT KUNMING FIVE THOUSAND AGAINST POSSIBLE EMERGENCY."

In that radiogram we asked for the remittance of another U.S. $5,000 just in preparation for a possible emergency. If there is no emergency, the U.S. $5,000 remitted in April and the U. S. $5,000 we asked for in the above radiogram will not be needed until after July 31 of this year, or even later.

According to the radio news during the last week or longer, the danger of emergency in this part of the country for the moment is not so great as it looked two weeks ago. The Chinese troops seem to be able to hold at least at the Salween River inside the province of Yunnan near the Border, and reports have it that the Central Government is sending a large number of troops to recapture the Burma Road in order to keep communications with India open. If and when America is able to reinforce its air force in China and if the British from India should be able to strike back, it will be quite possible for us to recapture the road and hold it. The troops going west to the Burma Border are about the best that the Generalissimo is able to send at the present time. He is attaching a great deal of importance to this campaign, and all of us feel confident that he will be able to accomplish his objective sooner or later. However, many of us may not feel at ease until our troops have crossed the Border again, driving the enemy futher down into Upper Burma, if not dislodging them entirely from that country.

Around May 9 rumors in Hsiakwan and Tali were simply rampant, brought back from the front by troops who had been forced to retreat and by refugees coming from Burma and places near the Border. For a little while it looked as if the bottom was being knocked out, but we were able to hold together here, and more encouraging reports began to come in and the crisis passed quickly.

The Diocesan Union Middle School, formerly Boone and St. Hilda's from Wuchang, located for the last three years at Chennan, had a very bad time. They were right on the road, and rumors were too much for them. Both faculty and students are young, and the principal, the Rev. Mark Li, had been away in Kweiyang for almost the whole term after a car accident near Kweiyang. He got back on crutches just when the situation was at its worst. The School had too many students. Quite a number were from families of the highway engineers and other people. When the crisis came, they were the first to leave the School, causing a panic among the faculty and students. When Mr. Li returned on May 9, he was simply overwhelmed by all the panicky people in the School, and so on May 13 the School authorities practically sent all the children home. The latest word from Chennan is that some attempts are being made to gather some of the

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children who are not able to go home, in Kunming while the School is looking for another site to reestablish itself. Their plan is to go to Kweiyang, but they may be forced by circumstances to find some location near Kunming.

The dispersing of the School in Chennan seems to have started in Kunming some false reports about the college here, but our work has been going on as usual and we expect to finish the term according to schedule. The greatest uncertainty is the number of new students in the fall unless the situation on the Burma Border should improve considerably and quickly, which may not be likely. If the freshman class should be too small, we may have to postpone the starting of a new class until the winter, but it is hardly worthwhile to formulate any definite plan until after Commencement at the beginning of July. The important thing is to maintain the spirit of the college and "lie low" if conditions are too unfavorable.

While we have remained very calm during the last two weeks, we have not been negligent about developments at the front. We listen to the radio every evening, and Dr. Logan Roots is able to get radio information with his private set every morning. We keep our ears open to all reports coming from Hsiakwan and from other points on the highway, weigh them carefully, and evaluate them in the light of news that we are able to get from day to day. It looks as if we ought to take some precaution, although there is no cause for alarm at the moment. So when the situation seemed to be at its worst, we managed to get a reasonable amount of cash from Hsiakwan in case the banks should move away with very short notice. The Executive Committee Pro-tem has had three meetings and the Senate also met yesterday. The treasurer has been advised by the Executive Committee Pro-tem to have sufficient cash on hand for three-months' expenditure and for a possible outlay to meet an emergency such as transportation. Also, if we should have to retire for some weeks to an isolated place further away from the line of communication, we might not be able to get in touch with a bank, and so more cash on hand would be necessary. This is the main reason why we have sent the radiogram for the further remittance of U.S. $5,000.

After very careful consideration in two sessions, the Executive Committee formulated the following statement of policy, which was concurred in by the Senate yesterday afternoon and was then announced officially to the whole faculty and administrative staff:

1. In any emergency the first concern of this college is to maintain the loyalty and esprit de corps of the institution as a whole, and to ensure, if possible, its future continuance.

2. In the present circumstances, the College authorities, after careful consideration, have decided that it is not feasible to move the College again and set it up for operation in another locality.

3. In case of immediate danger, plans have been laid to evacuate members of the College towards the North for s afety.

4. In case of loss of personal property, the authorities of the College will petition the Board of Founders for compensation pro rata for losses incurred by Faculty and staff families, and students.

5. The College plans to move back to Wuchang as soon as conditions permit, and to transport all members of the College Faculty and staff families, and students at College expenses.

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The idea behind the statement is that we do not feel that it is warranted to move the college again at this particular juncture. The lack of means of transportation on the congested road would make any moving physically i possible. Moving would mean another half-year, if not longer, suspension of our work, so we feel that the best policy is just to stay here and carry on the work as long as we can. If the worst should come to the worst, we would simply evacuate our personnel twoards the north, making whatever arrangements possible for the protection of the property left behind. This would be running the risk of losing all the property or part of it, but the cost would be about the same as moving the college again to a distant place, and if the Border defense should crumble, one would wonder if there would be any safe place anywhere in the country. But under any circumstances our first concern is to see to the safety of our people.

Under Item 4 in the above statement we say that we would petition the Board of Founders for compensation for any personal property lost by the faculty, staff families, or students, pro rata. Of course, it is impossible to guarantee any compensation for valuables or costly personal effects, but we felt it necessary to give some kind of assurance that there was no intention of the college le ving our people entirely unprovided for in case they should lose all they had. It is a more-or-less elastic promise, which we feel the Board of Founders would certainly support.

We felt it would be reassuring to our people if we should hold out to them the hope of transportation back to Wuchang after the end of the war. Whatever subsidies we may be giving to our faculty and staff members, their income would be barely enough for their living, and the last two years of high prices have practically exhausted whatever savings the individuals might have had. Hence the last item in the statement.

By action of the Executive Committee Pro-tem, wartime subsidy for the members of the faculty and staff has been increased from this month on, costing the college approximately N. C. $1470 a month extra. The actions taken by the Executive Committee Pro-tem and announced yesterday after the announcement on the statement of policy are as follows:

1. Voted that in view of further rises in the cost of living the war time price subsidy to members of the Faculty and staff be increased by amounts equal to two steps of increase in the salary scale, beginning with the salary paid at the end of May.

2. Voted that action of the Executive Committe Ex. 156 providing that the war time price subsidy be reviewed every two months, be resinded.

"Two steps" in the salary scale means N.C. $50 a month for the professors and assistant professors, and N.C. $30 a month for lecturers and junior lecturers or staff members of the same ranks. Formerly whenever we considered the increase of subsidies, we thought first of all of families with many mouths to feed, but since we have done that several time, we felt it is now the time for us to show some appreciation for the people of the higher ranks. Prices have gone up during the last two months in certain things, and in others they have remained about the same. But as the income of the faculty and staff members was just sufficient to make ends meet, the higher prices necessitated a further increase. Action was taken to rescind the provision made by the Executive Committee in January of reviewing the subsidies every two months because it was felt that this provision was raising unnecessary expectations in the minds of people. I hope the Board of Founders, acting concurrently as the Board of Directors, will approve this action.

The Canton Union Theological College, which for the last three years has been our guest institution, is making plans to move back to North Kwantung and to cooperate possibly with Lingnan University, which is being established in North Kwantung after the fall of Hongkong. I am enclosing a copy of Dr. Kinkle's letter to me on this matter, and it will explain to you and to members of our Board why they are moving away. It has nothing to do with the present situation. The Theological people simply feel that they have to get back to the churches for which they are training students. We feel sorry that they have to go away, but we sympathize with their desire to get back to their own province. Dr. Kinkle is having difficulty in arranging transportation even for their small faculty and student body, altogether not more than thirty people, with practically no equipment except a few cases of books.

Please ask the Board members not to worry too much about us here. The local people are very cordial. There does not seem to be any danger of local disturbance. Even if the situation should come to the worst, we would not take any steps to evacuate our people until at least after the Mekong River has been crossed by the enemy. In that eventuality we would still have two or three days to walk slowly up north.

I must not forget to report that in reply to my petition sent to Chungking in April, the Ministry has increased our annual grant for three chairs, one in each school, and equipment for the School of Science from N.C. $20,000 to N. C. $30,000. Half fo this amount has already been received, the government fiscal year starting from January 1. I have sent a petition to the Ministry of Education for permission to continue admitting new students into the School of Education, but no reply has been received so far.

With the best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Francis C. M. Wie

Enc.
FCMW/MRC

1333

President Francis C.M. Wei May 28, 1942 - Letter No. 30

Dear Sir:

On May 18 I received your letter of March 17 (not numbered) and on May 22 your N.Y. 35 and 36. Therefore I appear to have received all your letters except N.Y. 31. My letters to you in recent months have been #26 of Nov. 24, #27 of Jan. 17, #28 of March 11, #29 of April 24. If west bound mail is having the same success as east bound, you should have received three of these by this time. I have received no communication from Mr. Coe since his dated Nov. 6. I have not received copies of any of your recent letters to Mr. Smith but assume that any which he may have received have been summarized to us in his circular reports.

On May 27 I received your cable of May 24 reading as follows: "REMITTANCE RECEIVED COLLEGE CALM OPTIMISTIC REMIT KUNMING FIVE THOUSAND AGAINST POSSIBLE EMERGENCY." This evidently is in reply to my cable of April 22. I cannot understand the delay by the Kunming bank in notifying you of the remittance which they must have received about April 25. Can you not arrange with them for more prompt notification? We cannot rest until we know that your wants are fully covered. Therefore I spent the money necessary for a cabled report from the Kunming bank. Of course this was made unnecessary by your cable which arrived too late.

First, regarding your "Retrenchment Budget" for 1942-43 totalling N.C. $650,000 and your desire for action of the Trustees before June 1, I assume that this covers your estimated operating cost for that year, exclusive of western salaries but with Chinese salaries and expenses at the same rates as those prevailing in April, applied to a reduced personnel. I assume further that the remittance of N.C. $90,909 (U.S. $5,000; cabled in response to your cable received April 15) will be sufficient to cover any deficit for the year 1941-42 which would otherwise develop. Also I assume that the remittance of approximately N.C. $91,000 (U.S. $5,000.) cabled to you yesterday is an extra amount for emergency purposes and does not imply a further increase in the probable expenses for the balance of 1941-42 or for the new year. I have asked the U.S. supporting missions and the Associated Boards to cover your budget in the manner indicated in "Sheet 3" attached to my letter #29 and a copy of which is attached hereto. This sheet will show you how I have worked from the figures in your message. Dr. Wood and Dr. Casselman have assured me that their respective boards will accept the amounts specified in Sheet 3. Yale-in-China, with its limited resources and being handicapped by the effect of the National Drive of the United China Relief, cannot be sure of more than U.S. $5,000 for 1942-43 and will have great difficulty in securing that amount. Therefore I have asked the Associated Boards to put enough in their budget for 1942-43 to provide $20,000 for you instead of $17,600 as shown on Sheet 3. I am close enough to the Associated Boards to be sure they will do this.

It has been impossible to have a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Founders, but I have discussed the matter at length with Dr. Sherman and Dr. Lobenstine and we decided to cable you as indicated below, being sure that the Executive Committee will heartily approve of your retrenchment plan and will vote the budget of N.C. $650,000 at its next meeting. We all propose to back you and the Executive Committee Pro Tem to the fullest extent of our ability and this means to meet, if possible, any further inflational developments. We feel that you are fairly safe from physical injury, but in view of the experiences of Dr. Pettus at Chansha we thought it well to advise that you investigate safer locations and be prepared for immediate evacuation.

I have studied the statements in your letter of March 17 and the actions taken by the Executive Committee Pro Tem. I assume that all the increases provided in these actions are covered by the U.S. $5,000 sent to you April 22. I do not anticipate any serious objection from the Founders because you made these increases without waiting for official approval. Your suggestion of special authority from the Founders to take such emergency action willbe placed before the Executive Committee at its next meeting and I hope we can have a meeting soon.

I note the basis adopted by the Executive Committee Pro Tem for the settlement of the travelling expense accounts of Dr. Hsiao and the provision made for starting his research in Erh Hai Lake. These actions will be reported to the Executive Committee of the Founders and I am sure they will be approved. I am glad you recognize the danger of misunderstanding and trouble resulting from irregular procedure in voting expenditures, but we have great faith in you and Mr. Coe and the other members of the Executive Committee Pro Tem and I thinkwe can be sure that only in matters of extreme emergency will you take action without previous approval from here and that in such extreme cases, your action will be taken in the orderly way which you have outlined in your letter of March 17.

The plan for retrenchment by reducing the staff seems to be eminently wise in the light of present conditions. You mention the uncertainties regarding the ability of the supporting missions and the Associated Boards to continue contributions at the present level. These uncertainties are increasing rapidly. The calls for contributions for relief from

many parts of the world are very pressing and the class of Americans who provide most of the money for philanthropic purposes is the class which is hardest hit by taxes necessary to keep the war going. Nevertheless we expect to be able to provide you with enough funds to keep the College going for at least another year or two and to do this without seriously depleting the reserves which are now on hand.

I received the original and a copy of your letter to Miss Johnston and had no hesitation in forwarding the original to her. I am in full accord with your reasons for retaining the present reserves. The Treasurer of the National Council is now holding U.S. $20,000 of operating funds received from Miss Johnston, but I have explained to her that you probably have drawn from the Reserve Account in the National City Bank amounts which are chargeable to her grant so that when we finally get your report for the year ending July 31, we shall probably find that the balance in her grant as of that date will be in the neighborhood of $15,000. She is a very good business woman and I thought she would want such information before answering your letter.

I sent to you with my letter of March 11 a statement of the operations of the Joint and Reserve Accounts to March 9. There have been no changes previous to May 22 except the reduction of the Reserve Account by U.S. $5,012.91 representing the cost of cabling the equivalent of U.S. 5,000 to you on April 23. Below is given a statement showing the balances in these accounts as of May 21, 1942. The withdrawal of yesterday, with the probable expense of transmission will reduce this balance to about $300.00, but as I wrote you on April 24, we are holding for your account in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. $7,000 and expect to have an additional $3,000 from the Associated Boards for you before July 31. In Mr. Coe's report of balances as of August 1, 1941 there were items of deposits in Kunming and also in other banks in China and Burma; also a considerable credit in the American Church Mission in Shanghai. It would be quite helpful to me if I could learn from you what balances you now have at each of these points and the extent to which you believe you can draw on these balances. Of course you will use your discression in sending such information through the mails. I understand that the credit which you have in the American Church Mission is mostly represented by funds held in New York, but the Treasurer of the National Council is out of touch with the Treasurer from the American Church Mission to the College.

Operation of Joint and Reserve Accounts

Joint Account

1941				
August 22	- Balance carried forward		2,599.73	
26	- Remittance of July 16 from College		1,875.00	
Nov. 18	- Transferred from Reserve Account		2,000.00	
1942				
March 9	- Cash advanced to Dr. Lin, returned by him		200.00	$6,674.73
August 23	- Filing Fee-Application for license	5.00		
Sept. 12	- Draft #48	50.00		
15	- Check N.Y. 5- Cabled to Dr. Lin	200.00		
	Cable Charges	8.03		
	Cable N.Y.C. - cabled to Hsiakwan	2,000.00		
	Cable Charges	10.73		
Oct. 28	- Draft #56	45.00		
Nov. 17	- Cabled N.C. Bank, Hongkong regarding license expired . . .	8.75		
18	- Transferred to N.C.B. Hongkong	1,000.00		
19	- Cabled to N.C. Bank, Hongkong regarding above payment	12.24		
Dec. 11	- Draft #53	723.84		
12	- " #57	7.56		
1942				
Jan. 10	- N.C. Bank for expenses	2.50		4,073.65
May 21	- Balance on hand			$2,601.08

Reserve Account

1941				
August 22	- Balance carried forward		$14,592.79	
October 21	- Remittance from Foundation (1940-41 Acct)		6,000.00	
December 23	- Deposited by Harvard-Yengeng Inst.		5,000.00	$25,592.79
November 18	- Transferred to Joint Acct.	$2,000.00		
December 27	- Transferred to College through Bank of China	13,210.49		
January 19	- Charge by Bank of China for cable message re delivery of funds to College Account at Hsiakwan	35.08		
April 23	- Cabled to Kunming including cable costs	5,012.91		20,258.48
May 21	- Balance on hand			$ 5,334.31

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I have not heard of any response by the supporting missions to your request for scholarship funds.

Sorry I could not deliver U.S. funds to your account at Kunming. Neither we nor the Mission Boards nor the National City Bank can be party to any procedure which would circumvent the stabilization agreement between the U.S. and Chinese Governments. If there should be any change in the regulations, I shall expect to obtain the benefit for your future requisitions. I have heard nothing definite about an international currency nor of any possibility of increasing the U.S. value of Chinese National currency. I suggest that you discuss with the Kunming Bank the possibility of establishing a current account with a bank in Calcutta on which you could draw with a fair degree of safety. Also that you have a clear understanding with the Kunming Bank as to a method of obtaining cash if that bank should be forced to evacuate. Probably you and Mr. Coe are thing about both these possibilities but I thought it wise to mention them.

You ask in your letter of Feb. 26 whether I think the Board would consider stabilizing the salaries and subsidies in the college by putting all in terms of the American dollar. I have not discussed this with the other members of the Board, but will place the matter before them. Yale-in-China, Harvard-Yenching and the Associated Boards make their appropriations in U.S. currency. I am sure that the National Council and the Reformed Church Mission will agree to do the same, so that you can figure on receiving for 1942-43 the equivalent of the amounts in the last column of "Sheet 3", irrespective of the rate of exchange prevailing when the remittance is made. Of course this arrangement does not meet the condition of increase in the cost of living which is not balanced by increase in the rate of exchange. We shall simply have to meet this as best we can if it occurs.

We cabled you yesterday as follows: NEXT YEARS BUDGET SIX HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND ACCEPTABLE. MESSAGE RECEIVED. CABLING TODAY FIVE THOUSAND. WE ADVISE ALL POSSIBLE PRECAUTIONS.

We glory in the steadiness with which the members of the faculty staff and student body have carried on their work in the face of such great disturbances and we hope that you all will have faith and strength to meet the even greater risks to which you are now being subjected.

Very sincerely yours,

私立中華大學
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

校長室
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

May 29, 1942

ack 7/20/42

Mr. Joseph I. Parker, Secretary
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, U. S.A.

Dear Dr. Parker:

I received during the last week your two letters under the same cover, one dated February 2, and the other dated February 4, under the signature of Dr. Welch, chairman of the Committee on Christian Character, Staff, and Curriculum, and ~~that~~ that of your own.

I have noted that with the uncertainty of travel and the war conditions both in America and in China and on the Pacific, your committee feels that it is necessary to postpone any assurance of assistance for faculty members of the Christian colleges studying in America for 1942-43 or 1943-44. Just at the present time we have no faculty member studying in the United States who might appeal to your committee for financial assistance. Mr. Eugene Hsu at Brown University ought to have completed his work for his doctor's degree in Physics, but we cannot very well claim him as one of our faculty members, as far as financial assistance goes from your committee, because he resigned from our faculty before going to America three years ago. But if there should be anything that your committee might be able to do for him we would appreciate it.

With regard to the question of Christian Character, Staff, and Curriculum in the Christian Colleges in China, I have written in full to the Rev. A. M. Sherman, S.T.D., chairman of our Board of Founders, and I understand he has circulated my letter bearing on this subject. It is our plan to compile a little pamphlet and send it in manuscript to our Board this coming summer, giving all the details about our plans for religious work on the campus, the religious courses being offered, and our aspirations for the future along that line. As soon as it is ready, we shall send it to our Board, asking the secretary to let you have a copy.

With our small student body and the favorable conditions in this inland town we have been able to do very satisfactory religious work both among the students and the faculty. I feel that we have been able to do more during the last two or three years than we did in Wuchang. It is my personal desire to have our department of Theological Training started in the college as soon as possible, but the question is to get the qualified men for the teaching staff. The Episcopal Church Mission under the leadership of my friend Dr. Addison is very eager that this work should be started for the training of future ministers and lay church workers to meet the New Day that is sure to come to challenge the churches in China after the end of the war. Circumstances are so unfavorable just at this moment that we are able to do very little along this line except that I have been teaching a course myself, which is intended more for the general college student body than for those especially interested in the study of Theology.

With the best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Wei

FCMW/MRC

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
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