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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Huachung
Corres.
Wei, Francis C.M.
1946 Jun-Dec

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0548

COPY *Lytton*

as from 38 Poyang Road, Hankow, Hupeh, China.
June 5, 1946

Dear Mr. Whitney: This is a sample of what ten-years' use of a typewriter in Western Yunnan - plus a 4-5 weeks' trip over China's countryside - can do to a machine! With patience I can work it, if you in turn will use patience in deciphering what I am trying to write. We have heard of people who can fix typewriters here, but they are hard to find and prices are bad. Bishop Gilman feels this Corona could well be put into the junk heap, but I still prefer using it to writing by hand. In Hankow we use the Bp.'s portable. If any one should say to you, "What must I take to China?" my present answer would be DDT. That marvellous powder (or at least we hear it is marvellous) was our envy in Yunnan where we could get none of it. We thought surely when we got to Hankow where there were so many relief agencies that one has to be smart to get to the right committee meeting, surely we would be urged to take and use DDT. However, we are going through a great period of disillusionment. Some places claim they once had it, others say they have some but only for institutional use - and when one tries to find some place to buy it, there just is not any to buy. It is true that UNRRA with CNRRA is spraying the Wuhan area occasionally with DDT from the air, but CNRRA claims they don't have enough to do it adequately. The CNRRA man said to me, "We are spraying against flies and mosquitoes." To which I up and said, "But what about bedbugs?" Somehow that vile creature has not worried the relief agencies. Our houses have been occupied by Chinese refugees, Jap army, and Chinese army in some cases - so what can one expect to find in the houses? And we find them! One man has told us to give him the cubic footage of the college property and the society will see what it can do some time. In the meantime we are finding "things." I guess I have talked on this subject too long! Some say that DDT can be given to institutions but not to people. The gist of all this is for our people coming out to bring their own DDT - we may be flowing with it by the time they get here, but right now it is sadly lacking.

John and Dr. Bien spend hours discussing rehabilitation allowances and housing. The moving is pretty much over, except we just have word that a belated freight truck turned over somewhere near Kweiyang, with one of the students on it hurt. Most people are still getting on with a bed and a table, hoping to fit out their rooms slowly. From Church Relief clothing each man on the college staff received two pr. of trousers and two pr. of old shoes. The women have also received relief clothing - a pr. of shoes (unfortunately rather high-heeled in most cases) - and three large garments or more smaller ones.

One great difference between the Hupeh people and the Yunnan people is that the former like to appear neat and clean. In Yunnan the poorer and more ragged a person appeared, the less likely I suppose he thought he would be considered rich; - except on occasions when people would appear in elegant clothes in Hsichow, they were quite content to go about with dirty, patched garments - and the women often did not deem it necessary to comb their hair till afternoons. Another great difference between the two provinces is that now we are among people who want to work for a living - I still find it startling to have several applicants appear for one job. But even here, the cost of servants or workmen is becoming one of our problems.

Here at Boone the trees now in leaf are a constant source of pleasure, and I don't know why I thought so many had disappeared when I first visited the place last February. Even in Hankow there are more trees than I had realized. Nobody yet has taken to fixing lawns - and all grow wild, with few cultivated flowers. That will come in time. The college residences are being wired in a short time. The Wuchang current is sufficiently poor so that I don't enthuse greatly, but electricity is nice. Before mailing this letter, I will try to find out current and voltage. At the moment in Wuchang there is still only evening current, but Hankow now has daylight current too. The people wanting jobs are becoming a worry. Our millionaire servants are of (Ed. Note: sic!). Yunnan days are mild as ewe lambs! More ships now in port - good to see them. Wuchang Current - AC - 220 - please advertise - every letter has that question! We were so happy to receive your letter. Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Mary Coe

0549

38 Poyang Road
Hankow.
June 6, 1946.

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P
Y
Mr. J. E. Whitney,
281 Fourth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Whitney,

Just a line to go along with Mary's letter to say that I finished the trek across China. It was about two thousand kilometers from Hsichow to Changsha and then another two hundred twenty miles on down here by train. The fact that it took me exactly one month to make the trip should not make one think that for this kind of travel it was an overly slow trip, but when everything is considered it was a fairly rapid one. Some of our faculty who decided to travel on their own were finding that it took them even longer to come through. There just isn't rapid travel. There aren't repair stations and filling stations every few miles. You load on enough fuel to carry you a good part of your journey and you hope that your chauffeur has stocked up with enough spare parts so that he will be able to get through - and off you start. If you are travelling with a group of trucks, you can be pretty sure that at least one truck will have trouble if not more each day. These trucks manage to keep going and get there but they would be the despair of anyone at home. One morning the truck that was running with us stopped and we stopped too. Presently there were men under the truck, and before they had gotten through, they had opened up the gear box and taken everything out and found one small broken part. Fortunately they had a replacement with them which fitted. Then they got the whole thing back together again and the truck started right off without further delay. Of course it had taken two hours or so for the operation but that was all part of the trip. I think the most exasperating part of the business was to come up to a river ferry and find eighty or ninety trucks ahead of you and see that you were in for a two-day wait there. However, that happened only once, and when that occurred I took a bus on and got in here three days ahead of the main party.

I believe that Arthur Allen sent you word some years ago to make an annual payment for my life insurance with the Church Life. Money has been deducted from my salary on this end, and I trust that the payments have been continued. The annual premium is US\$171.75 due on the 19th of July.

It is a great pleasure to be back here in Wuhan where there is a bank located within a few blocks instead of being twenty miles away, as it was when we were in Hsichow.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) John L. Coe

per M.C.

0550

FOREIGN MISSIONS

JUN 17 1946

J. I. ADDISON

281-416 AVE. NEW YORK

As from Rev. Noel B. Slater

25 Charles Street.

London W.1.

England.

June 10, 1946.

Dear Thayer,

I had a very pleasant voyage on the S.S. "Argentina" & arrived at Southampton in the afternoon of June 8th.

There was a big celebration of the first anniversary of the Victory Day in London on the day of my arrival. The King & Queen, Attlee, Churchill, Montgomery, Alexander, etc were in parade, with 10 million people crowding the London streets. I got to the Waterloo station at 8:45 pm, otherwise I could have taken all this ~~at~~ ^{at} Britain's welcome to a future ambassador from China to the Court of St. James.

Yesterday, Whit Sunday, there was a "United Service of International Christian Workers" in Westminster Abbey at 3 o'clock. There were about 100 clergymen, headed by the Dean, representatives of all churches from many nations, marching in procession. Bishop Neill, formerly of Tinnevely, India, preached the sermon. I was appointed to read the O.T. lesson Isaiah 55:1-7 in Chinese & a Greek Father, Vissos, read Rev. 21 in Greek. You would have loved the pageantry. Of course, they got me properly robed in London University academics, all scarlet. Two wonder people called me Bishop Wei & a letter from Muriel Lester was addressed to "His Grace Bishop Francis Way." Think of that! But she is not a Church woman.

My schedule will begin to narrow with the International Council of Missions and end on Aug. 10th with the Study Department of the World Council of Churches. There will not be much time for me to see sights during the two months.

0551

Among the letters - cablegrams awaiting me here on my arrival was a cable from my son John, dated June 5th Hongkong. He is in the South now. The cable reads:

"Passport refused until statement received from United States guaranteeing monthly salary US\$200 minimum."

Apparently, your letter appointing him as "Technical Advisor" (please refer file) was not enough.

Since the National Council has granted him US\$3000⁰⁰ as a fellowship, can you send him a statement that he will be given US\$200⁰⁰ a month for 15 months from his departure from China? If you are kind enough to do this, please send the letter in "to whom it may concern" to my son by the enclosed envelop. I am sorry to bother you again. You have been so good that I am tempted to take advantage of your kindness.

Please share this with Earl and inform Dr. Sherman & Mr. Lyford of my safe arrival.

With every good wish,

Yours affectionately
Francis.

June 18, 1946

Dr. Francis C.M. Wei,
c/o Rev. Noel B. Slater,
25 Charles Street,
London, W. 1, England.

My Lord:

I do not wish to greet you in any fashion less exalted than the style to which you are growing accustomed in England, although I still hope that in spite of your accumulating honors you may still be "Francis" to me!

We were all delighted to get your letter of June 15th, which arrived in one week, bringing us the good news of your safe arrival, together with the most interesting details of your share in the great service at the Abbey. I am so very glad you could have been present there. I am sending at once the proper letters to John, and hope they will prove effective.

With every best wish and hoping to hear from you again, I am

Yours affectionately,

JTA:M

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中國基督教大學促進會

CHINA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITIES ASSOCIATION

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Chairman : Dr. H. R. Williamson
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Sir Walter Moberley
Sir Herbert Phillips
Sir Donald Pollock
Professor P. Roxby
Sir John Stopford

58-9 NEW-BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
25, Charles Street.

21st. June. 1946.

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford,
54, Dana Place,
ENGLEWOOD, N.J., U.S.A.

Ans July 8

Dear Mr. Lyford,

I arrived safely at Southampton, late in the evening of June 8th, after a very pleasant voyage on the 'Argentina'. It was 'Victory Day' in London when they had an almost unprecedented celebration, with the whole city decorated, and the King and Queen and all the celebrities participating. If I had arrived half a day earlier I would have taken it all as being in my honour, but I was just too late! There was no transportation at all in the city except the Underground. Fortunately, my son-in-law, who is doing post-graduate work in medical chemistry in Birmingham, was at the station to meet me and we took the Underground at once to go out to Mr. Rattenbury's house, where I stayed for three days as Mrs. Rattenbury's guest. The Rattenburys of course are old friends and I enjoyed tremendously my two days of rest. Since then I have been running around, taking the train every day, speaking everywhere and sleeping in a new bed every night.

England has changed a great deal since I was here eight years ago, but the whole world is changing. The spirit of the British people is just admirable. I am sure they are going to do even greater things for the world in this period of post-war reconstruction.

You will be interested to know that the London Missionary Society is considering very favourably and very seriously sending a third missionary to Hua Chung for the staff, and increasing its money appropriation. No action as yet been taken but Mr. Orchard, the new Secretary for China succeeding Mr. Cocker Brown, is very sympathetic and wants to

0554

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford (contd)

21st. June. 1946.

- 2 -

do as much as possible to build up the new Hua Chung. Yesterday I had a good talk with Mr. Rattenbury of the Methodist Mission, and he takes exactly the same view. In his own words: "we consider Hua Chung a most important institution for higher education in China". Mr. Orchard expressed the same opinion, so it is not true that the Churches in Central China are not University minded. Mr. Rattenbury assures me that his Mission will support three missionaries on our staff and I am hopeful than when a better day returns, the M.M.S. may even support four!

Mr. Slater is doing a splendid work in the China Christian Universities Association. It is such a refreshing change from Mr. Castleton's old days. Of course people are more interested in China now than 8 or 10 years ago. Today we are going to have the second Annual Meeting of the Association, with the Archbishop of York in the Chair and Lord Luke speaking. At both the Lunch and the afternoon Public Meeting I shall have to say a few words, but Mr. Slater has kindly outlined the speeches for me so I do not have to do any thinking, but I shall not be able to use his good English. Perhaps broken English with some Chinese and American accent may be more appealing to the English public.

I am enjoying my time here, although it is quite a rush. As soon as I know exactly when I am flying back to Wuchang I shall report again.

I received a copy of letter of John Coe's dated June 7th. It has to do largely with finance. Richard Bien wrote on June 8th. and yesterday I received a letter from John Lo. All these letters have given me sufficient information about the return of our people to Wuchang. The first group arrived on May 22nd. and the second group on May 30th. Both John Lo and Richard Bien give the sad news that one of our younger members, Che Chung-chi, died on the boat from Changsha to Wuchang. They did not say what was the cause of his death, Richard Bien only mentioned that he had a cold the night before. This is a blow to me because I had hoped that this young man might be able to take over my classes in Philosophy after three years post-graduate studies in Harvard. Now I shall have to find another young man to develop.

I have heard from my son John in Hongkong and later from Canton and I am now in touch by mail with my family again.

With best wishes to you, Mrs. Lyford and your daughters.

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. Miller

0555

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

**WESTERN
UNION**

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

Huachung
1201

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter

NL - Night Letter

LC - Deferred Cable

NLT - Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

August 8, 1946

AMCHUMISS
HANKOW
(CHINA)

BIEN CONSULT GENERAL JOHNSON AMERICAN CONSULATE SHANGHAI
REGARDING COMPLETE MOBILE MACHINESHOPS FOR SALE CHINA
POSSIBLY SUITABLE FOR HUACHUNG STOP CABLE RESULTS WITH
PRICE.

LYFORD

Chg: Huachung College

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

0556

中國基督教大學促進會

CHINA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITIES ASSOCIATION

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Mr. John J. Lawson, M.P.

Dr. A. D. Lindsay
Sir Walter Moberley
Sir Herbert Phillips
Sir Donald Pollock
Professor P. Roxby
Sir John Stopford

25 CHARLES STREET, LONDON, W.1. Aug, 10, 1946.

Ans Aug 22

Dear Mr. Lyford,

I must snatch a few minutes to write you this letter from England.

Thank you for your letter. I have talked to Van Dusen who is here for two conferences of the World Council of Churches which I am also attending. He has a new slant on the political situation in China. It will mean fighting the Communists, but the Yangtze Valley will be safe. He encourages Huachung to go ahead as planned.

I have declined the election by the St. John's University Directors in Shanghai as the president of St. John's or perhaps eventually as the new president of the East China University. After prayer, careful consideration & consultation with friends both here & from New York, I have declined it. I feel the challenge, but my duties are in Huachung. This gives me better excuse to refuse the Government appointment as president of Chungshan University in Canton, which had the largest budget of all the universities in China before the war & the biggest in scope. Bien has cabled me to decline St. John's offer as advice from the Huachung Directors & Senate. I cabled for their opinion in order to give them a chance to get rid of me if they wanted to do so. I have finished all my engagements in England & leave tomorrow. Today I return to London from Cambridge.

Oxford University gave me £150 for books & I have used it for books on Theology & Philosophy for the Huachung Library.

I am booked to fly on Aug. 13th to Hongkong & then to Shanghai. I may change the route at Calcutta to fly direct from there to Hankow. I must be in Wuchang earlier.

Yours sincerely
Francis

Confidential

54 Dana Place
Englewood, N.J.
August 22, 1946

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei

Dear Francis:

I am very happy about your decision to remain as President of Hua Chung. You have passed up great honors and what seem like great opportunities, but the strength of your leadership in the national field of education in China has been magnified by this step. It illustrates so conclusively the power of the Christian motive of service over narrow personal ambition. I hope that every one of your students, now and in the future, will in some degree be influenced by your personification of the power in the quiet life of faith in Christ's teachings.

You have challenged every one of us in Faculty, Directors and Trustees to be more Christian than we ever have been in our service to Hua Chung and the Chinese people. I personally accept the challenge and pledge my support to the limit of my ability. Furthermore, I feel sure that, with this stimulus, Hua Chung will fulfill its destiny.

We are face to face with the main problem of individuals in the life of our two great nations and in fact the problem of each real Christian in the modern world, namely, how to blend with the intense activity of materialistic responsibilities an adequate amount of sympathetic understanding of our associates and faith in their best qualities, without being primarily conscious of their short-comings. Unless we have this spirit with reference to those who are close at hand, we cannot be of very much use in the broad fields of national and international affairs.

I am saying such things to myself as I sit here in this very quiet place far removed from the noises and interruptions of the busy world, and as I look back over an active life of 55 years in industrial engineering in association with all kinds of people, great and small, I try to cull out of those memories the experiences which should govern my relations with others in my remaining years. They resolve themselves into the simple conclusions outlined above. I am sure you will be in sympathy with them.

Devotedly,

Oliver S. Lyford

(Mailed for me in my absence)

Copy to Mr. Sherman Jim Fowler

0558

54 Dana Place
Englewood, N.J.
August 22, 1946

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei
My Dear Sir:

I received on August 19th, back here in New England, your letter of August 10th from Cambridge. How much easier our correspondence would be if letters took only this amount of time in transit. I suppose you have reached Shanghai and possibly Wuchang by today. We shall all look forward with much interest to receipt of your first letter and the report of your first observations.

It is evident from your letter that Dr. Van Dusen made much the same statements to you regarding the political situation as he did to the Executive Committee of the Associated Boards at our meeting held immediately after his return from China. Developments since then have been closely in line with his opinion. I asked him specifically about the probable condition on the Yangtze River and its bearing on the advisability of sending people and equipment to Hua Chung in the immediate future. His answer was the same as he gave to you and we are proceeding accordingly. However, it does take a large measure of faith to do this in the face of the reports from China in the daily papers.

Dr. Paul Ward, with his very competent wife and two sweet children are spending a short vacation with his parents at Templeton, Mass., about 25 miles from here, and they came over for dinner yesterday. We were very glad to have our two families get acquainted, and I had the opportunity for a good talk with him. He told me of a conversation with John Lo in which John made the point that Hua Chung needs teachers more than it needs books and equipment. Therefore he urged that Paul and Catherine come to China as soon as possible even if it shall cause delay in some purchases. I understand that this is the opinion of the Senate so we reviewed the program of purchasing and decided that Paul should prepare a revised program on the basis of a sailing date about October 1, and report his conclusions to you as early as possible. Considering the time which he and his wife must have to prepare for the trip, and also the stage of development in some of the important purchases, I am satisfied that it would not be wise for him to leave before October 1, but sailing on about that date seems possible.

I cabled Dr. Bein on August 12 advising that he consult General Johnson at the American Consulate in Shanghai regarding complete mobile machine shops for sale in China which possibly would be suitable for Hua Chung. Since then Paul Ward has made contact with the authorities in the U. S. War Department and has information which looks very encouraging. I enclose herewith "Army Service Forces Catalogs Eng 6, 800-05 and Eng. 6, 810-07" giving lists of "Shop Equipment, Motorized, Machine Shop, Light" and "Shop Equipment, 5th Echelon Woodworking, Set. No. 7". We are advised that sets of these Shop Equipments should be available somewhere in China and I hope they can be obtained in Shanghai. We have not received any prices, but if they arrive they will be for new equipment in the U.S. whereas the price in China for an available set may be considerably lower. Deliveries of machine tools in this country are very slow and this is another reason why it may be desirable to take one of these sets even if not just what you want. The South Bend Lathe Works makes the outstanding lathe for your purposes and their lathe No. 187-RN, which is illustrated in other enclosures herewith, is a very good tool.

These Army equipments are electrically driven and are provided with motors designed for operation with 115 volt, 60 cycle, single phase current. This is not standard in China and a special generator to provide the current will be necessary. The mobile machine shops must have such generators and I hope you can get one. In fact, you may find it desirable to purchase the entire mobile unit, including the truck, and later sell the truck. This would enable your mechanic to get to work at once, but eventually you would have a stationary generator driven either by a Diesel engine or by a motor-generator receiving power from the public power station.

In our cable of August 12 we requested a cable reply but none has been received. I know how important this shop equipment is for the College, but I do not see how we can do much more regarding it until we hear from you.

I am sending this to Miss Vander Wende in New York to be typed and forwarded to you. With warmest regards to all of our friends, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford

0559

C O P Y

Hua Chung (Central China) College
Wuchang, China.

August 28, 1946

Rev. A. M. Sherman, S.T.D.,
C/O 281 Fourth Ave.,
New York City 10, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Sherman:

After I left you in New York I crossed the Atlantic on the "Argentina" in a very pleasant voyage, and arrived in London on June 8. I had two very busy months in England. Mr. Slater of the China Christian Universities Association had practically every day arranged for a meeting for me when I had to speak. I finished my last engagement only on August 10 with the Study Department of the Provisional Committee of the World Council of Churches, where I had the opportunity of meeting with many eminent church leaders and theologians from America, Great Britain, and Continental Europe. I spent my last three days with Dr. Anderson of the Church Missionary Society in a London suburban town.

On August 13 I left London by bus from the office of the RAF to go to Lyneham Airfield, where the York 196 took off at seven o'clock the next morning, August 14. We arrived at Cairo that evening, and we staid there for twenty-four hours so as to give the crew some rest and to go over the motors, etc. At midnight of the 15th we took off again and arrived at Karachi, India, on the 16th. There we stopped for about eight hours and then took off on the 17th, arriving in the afternoon of the same day at Calcutta, which was the fourth day of our air trip.

We found Calcutta in turmoil. The Moslems and Hindus were killing each other. The situation was so tense that the RAF did not permit any of the passengers to go into the city from the airfield. We waited there anxiously until past eleven o'clock when we were sent to the Grande Hotel in Calcutta, with a military convoy. All the way we found dead bodies, wrecks of cars and vehicles, houses aflame and others completely torn down. The situation the next morning was not improved, but I was able to get in touch by telephone with Mr. Burton Rogers of the Friends' Service Unit in Calcutta, formerly of Yale Middle School in Changsha, who was an old friend. He came to see me, and we went straight to the booking center of the RAF and learned, much to my disappointment, that there was at least eighty passengers waiting for a plane to go to Hongkong from Calcutta. It would mean at least two weeks waiting if I should try to go to Hongkong and then go home to see my mother and family. Since the people in the college were eager that I should get back as quickly as I could, with many problems awaiting my arrival, I thought I would fly from Calcutta to Hankow by CNAC. It happened that the Director of the CNAC was a Hankow man and a former student of Griffith John Middle School. He recognized me in the street and took me and Mr. Rogers back to his office where I was promised immediately a seat on the next plane, which would fly on August 21, which was only three days later. I went over to the RAF booking office, which was in the same building, and got assurance that I would be able to get a refund for the portion of the air journey from Calcutta to Hongkong, if I should change over to CNAC to fly by their plane to Hankow instead. With this assurance I at once booked my passage from Calcutta to Hankow.

We took off at seven o'clock Hankow time on August 21 and arrived at the Wuchang airfield at eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. It was a great excitement to be in Wuchang again, although from the plane I could not catch any glimpse of the city, not to mention our own buildings, because we were flying directly from the south as the plane was coming from Calcutta, Bhamo,

0560

Kunming to Wuchang through Kwangsi.

They took us from the airfield to the river by truck, and a steam launch was ready to take us to the jetty of the CNAC at the former French Concession. This part of the journey took an hour and a half, and I was able to get a rickshaw at the jetty and went straight to the Wuchang ferry jetty beyond the Customs House. When I got back to T'an Hwa Lin by rickshaw with the heavy load of my luggage and everything else, it was almost eleven o'clock and the front gate was shut. I got it opened and found my house still occupied, so that the Coes had to put me up that night in their living room, but I was able to move into my own house the next day.

Since then I have been able to look over the campus, go about a little in the city of Wuchang, and talk to many of my colleagues and students. It has been a very pleasant surprise that most of the trees are still here on the campus. I do not believe that more than 15% of them have been cut down. To any stranger who did not know the place at all, it would not be noticeable that trees have been cut down at all. There are, of course, no lawns because weeds have been growing in the open spaces for the last six years at least.

The buildings are in much better shape than I had expected. Not a great deal of flooring had been destroyed. Windows and doors were gone, but Dr. Taylor has been back here since December, and under very difficult conditions he has been able to do a splendid job in cooperation with ~~and~~ Mr. Kemp, who has been doing the same thing for the middle school. The buildings and the residences are in fairly good repair now with glass window panes, but no screening. Most of the doors have no knobs nor locks, and many of the windows do not have hooks. Dr. Taylor is getting laborers to work on those things now, but all this will take a great deal of time.

St. Hilda's Middle School was able to use some of our buildings during the spring, but we are trying to have some further improvements made before the college starts its next academic year. I have not assumed office yet, because I want to have a few days to get my re-orientation. Dr. Bien is still carrying on, and I shall resume my office again on Monday, Sept. 2.

Over 4,000 students have taken our entrance examinations here, in Changsha, and in Kunming. The Committee has not been able to read all their papers yet, but so far the report has come to me that they are of higher standard than those in Yunnan during the war years. If we should plan to have 400 students, we would be able to pick the very best, some of whom may come up to pre-war standards for admission. I believe only 100-120 old students will return, and that is natural because most of them are Yunnan students who may not want to take the long journey to Wuchang away from home. Yesterday a telegram came to me, saying that two of our Yunnan students were in a car wreck, one of them being killed and the other severely injured.

Under these circumstances we have to be prepared to build up on our enrollment again with new students admitted here in Wuchang. The Senate has decided to have only 350 students, but the pressure is so great that we may have to go up to 400. Whether it is 350 or 400, we shall have to use double decker beds in the dormitories. We are using the dormitory in Ingle Hall, which will accommodate 120; the old Women's Hospital at the London Mission on the same street with us where we may find sufficient accommodation for about 100; and we are hoping to have the use of our old Fu Kai Church which may accommodate 60 students. These three places will take care of 280 men students, and the ~~Yan~~ Hostels, old and new, will accommodate 130 girls. The men students will be crowded, but they will understand that

0561

this is still the aftermath of the war.

During the next year, as soon as prices come down to twice the gold price of the pre-war period, I feel it would be justifiable for us to put up some hostels for students and twelve residences for faculty members. Now the faculty members are being crowded into all sorts of places, which were not intended for faculty residences. It is very encouraging that the morale of both the faculty and students is such that they are prepared to stand almost anything.

There is no sign of famine in this part of the country. Food is plentiful, but prices are high. Inflation, of course, is still going on, and it is becoming worse everyday. In terms of American dollars, wages are about four times the pre-war level, and prices in the market about three to three and a half times pre-war. Of course, it would sound fabulous to quote Chinese figures to you which would not mean anything to you in America.

I was entertained three days ago by the new governor at his residence, and I had the opportunity of meeting there members of the provincial government who were concurrently commissioners, except the Commissioner of Education who was away in Nanking, the new president of Wuhan University and two or three of the leading professors. Some of the CNRRA people were among the guests. We had only fourteen guests in that party. Being the first occasion for me to meet with those people after my return, I did not want to discuss any of the political problems, but from the general trend of the conversation I did not gather that they took the civil war very seriously. As a matter of fact, it was never mentioned at all. The newspapers in New York may lead one to think that civil war is very ravaging, but there is no indication in the life of this part of the country that it is coming near to us. I am personally of the opinion, however, that the government will have to go through the fighting, and no peaceful settlement will be reached until possibly a year from now, but at the same time I have the feeling that we are perfectly safe along the mid-Yangtze Valley.

I have not had an opportunity to meet with the Senate yet. Since I am resuming office on September 2, I am calling a Senate meeting on that day, to be followed on the next Saturday, September 7, by a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. There are many problems which must have their decision.

With the Bishop away in America, I have not been able to take up some of the questions as far as the Mission is concerned, but I have had several conversations with Mark Li, who is now the principal of Boone Middle School. He is always cooperative and willing to cooperate with the college in every way possible.

You may have heard that a week before I left England I had a cablegram from Dr. Franklin, relaying a telegram from Bishop Roberts in Shanghai, saying I had been elected the new president of St. John's University and asking for an immediate cabled reply. I knew that the presidency of St. John's would mean eventually the presidency of the new East China United University of St. John's, Soochow, and Hangchow cooperating. That is going to be a big institution with many complicated problems. My first reaction was that my duty was to return to Hua Chung, where I would be needed for the next five years at least during the period of reconstruction and consolidation. But my second thought gave me the feeling that it might be God's call to a more challenging job. So I gave the proposition the most prayerful and careful

consideration, and I consulted four or five English and American friends, including Stanley Dixon, Harry Silcock of the Friends Service in London, and VanDusen and Decker of New York who came to the same conference in Cambridge which I attended. Dixon, of course, was of the opinion that I should go to Wuchang. Harry Silcock felt that I should accept the challenge to go to Shanghai. Van Dusen and Decker reacted immediately that I should accept the offer, but after I had stated my reasons for declining they agreed with me. In the first place, it would not be fair to my colleagues and all the Hua Chung friends for me to leave the work at this juncture when my services would be very much needed. In the second place, while the work in Shanghai might be harder, life would be more comfortable, and it would not be possible to make it clear to all my friends that I was not going to Shanghai for the ~~material~~ comforts, but for the challenge. Thirdly, if I should go to Shanghai, I would have to spend the rest of my active life entirely in administration which is not my strongest line, whereas if I should remain in Wuchang, I know my colleagues and my students and alumni, and the situation and the problems are all familiar to me. I may have at least a considerable portion of my time for study and writing, which many friends in Europe and America would expect me to do for the sake of the World Church, and that is my main hope. Perhaps I may serve better by sticking by my job in Wuchang than going to Shanghai and taking a new job. So before I left London I cabled Bishop Roberts declining the offer of the St. John's presidency, and I am going to write him explaining my position. I hope this will meet with the approval of the Hua Chung Board of Founders and the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Looking back upon my year abroad, I feel most grateful for the opportunities of service and the privilege of making new friends, as well as meeting old acquaintances. Everywhere I went I was overwhelmed with hospitality and kindness. Sometimes it was difficult for me to get across to people some of the visions I saw for Hua Chung, but I am confident that in the course of time our dreams will be realized.

The M.M.S and the L.M.S. are most eager that the Central China Union Theological Seminary cooperate with Hua Chung in Theological Training, for which we are most eager, and it is only today that the Rev. O.H.Schmidt, Executive Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and Other States, and one of the new missionaries from that society came to see me and raised the question whether would be able to take their language school for missionaries under our wing, eventually to make it a part of our program. I have been always of the opinion that missionaries and other people who are to work in this part of the country should learn the language right here instead of going to Nanking or Peiping. To have a language school operating under the university would not be a very expensive proposition, and it would be a very good opportunity for us to get the new people on the right track in the understanding of China and Chinese culture. So I am undertaking to do it, since the Evangelical Lutheran Synod is willing to underwrite the expense. New projects of this kind would add to the usefulness of Hua Chung; and wherever we are able to serve the churches and the mission we ought to do our very best, sparing no effort.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Addison, Mr. Lyford, and Mr. Slater, so as to save Mrs. Coe's dictation.

With affectionate regards to you and all my friends in America and England, I remain

Yours as ever,
Francis C.M. Wei

Please show to Bp. Gilman and make copies for Goetsch and Yale-in-China.

0563

Dr. Francis C.M. Wei, President

East Jaffrey, N.H. *Lua*

Dear Sir:

THIS COPY FOR MR. FOWLER

September 10, 1946 *1946*

I am still away in the country, but our vacation is nearing the end and I expect to return to Englewood on Monday, September 16 and to be at 281 Fourth Avenue on the following day. Yesterday John Greiner telephoned to me the cablegram signed by you and Mr. Coe, and after reviewing the situation with the conditions in mind which are outlined below I could see no good reason why you should not proceed with the construction of such a building as you described, so I authorized Mr. Greiner to cable for me an approval of the recommendation.

I have been slow in answering Mr. Coe's letters of July 19 and August 14, but I acted on the information in the first letter, coupled with reports from Paul Ward, and distributed to the Hua Chung Executive Committee, on August 15, a report of which I enclose a copy herewith. Therefore we all have before us, as an interim estimate, the figures in this report.

I have used U.S. figures, as these are the only ones that are sufficiently stable for our purposes. N.C. income and expenses were reduced to U.S. at 2000 to 1.

Referring first to the costs of moving and rehabilitation, the figures as of Nov. 1, 1946, are a combination of data from Paul Ward and John Coe and are supposed to cover disbursements in both U.S. and China. Dr. Ward is sending to you periodic reports on his operations and Mr. Coe has Mr. Greiner's report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending July 31, 1946.

Mr. Greiner was unable to forward a balance sheet of the college accounts and an analysis of the surplus account before leaving on his vacation, but our general assumption is that all the costs of travel and rehabilitation will be covered by special income provided for the purpose and the surplus funds as of August 1, 1945 will remain intact as of August 1, 1946. This of course is only a hope until the books in New York and China shall be closed and this also will require some adjustments after Mr. Coe's report for the year ending July 31 has been received. We are fully conscious of the handicaps under which his report is being prepared and everyone appreciates his efforts for and loyalty to the College. Vacations for the New York officials this year were especially important because of exhaustive work during previous months.

It was understood, when the budget for moving and rehabilitation was adopted by the Trustees, that the expenses under Items 1 to 6 would probably vary considerably from the estimate but it was felt that the total should not exceed U.S. \$275,000. It began to look as though the rise in the cost of living in China would require a total income in excess of this figure, but with the spiral of inflation starting from a new exchange ratio of 3000 or more to 1, it may be that the total expense, expressed in U.S. currency may be even less than this. The influence of foreign trade on exchange is just what I expected. On the other hand we are not overlooking the fact that a revolution in China may upset all financial calculations.

I am not surprised that you have had to resort to the building of additional housing for the students, except that I had hoped that with such a large number of applicants to draw from you might be able to select many from local families and living at home.

I assume that your recommendations for the use of the 100 million from the Government was mainly as a means of converting this cash into tangible assets as soon as possible. The ultimate record of the use of this grant can of course correspond with the intentions of the Government. Our only concern here is as to the effect of this expenditure on the total budget.

Referring to the estimated income you will note that the only uncertain receipts are the additional amounts from the Associated Boards and the U.C.R. I shall take up the subject with Mr. Evans as soon as I get back to New York.

My discussion thus far has related to the extraordinary expenses of moving and rehabilitation and the income therefor from special funds. Referring now to the budget for the new year, I cannot see how you can do otherwise than pay the Government scale of salaries and subsidies, but this important matter will have to be acted upon by the Trustees at the October meeting.

You will see that I have reported to the Hua Chung Executive Committee Mr. Coe's assumption of U.S. \$60,000 from western sources, but with some arbitrary assumptions as to the distribution between the various sources. Through an oversight I omitted the contribution of Miss Johnston from the figures which I sent out. None of these sources are definitely committed to these figures but I shall communicate with them for this purpose in advance of the October meeting. It will be difficult to get any more than U.S. \$60,000 or \$65,000 and we shall have to hope that exchange and living index will climb along together so as to make this sufficient.

I note that the College account is frozen at Shanghai, but Mr. Coe does not appear to be concerned about it.

I am very hopeful that you will be able to secure the necessary shop equipment from the U.S. Government people. I have nothing new to report on this matter. I have not heard from

0564

Ward recently about negotiations in Washington.

I sincerely trust that Dr. Bien has fully recovered from the illness which Mr. Coe mentioned in his last letter.

The October meeting of the Board of Trustees will be a notable one because final action on union with the United Board will be taken and all possible foresight will be necessary to order that the new set-up shall be beneficial for the College from the outset.

With warmest regards to all and great personal appreciation of the strain under which all are working, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Oliver S. Lyford,
Treasurer.

and for Mr. Lyford
in his absence.

as to Dr. Sherman, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Greiner
and Mr. Lyford at Englewood.

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA

*No reply
note to Takers*
室 長 校

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

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September 11, 1946

Rev. J. Thayer Addison, D.D.
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF
FOREIGN MISSIONS
SEP 27 1946
J. T. ADDISON
281-4th AVE., NEW YORK

Dear Thayer:

I was very happy to receive your letter the other day, dated August 25, from New York. It gave me great pleasure to know that you agreed with me on my decision to remain at Hua Chung for exactly the reasons you have stated in your letter. Before your letter came, I had not felt very much at ease in reaching my decision without consulting you. Now that you have confirmed my feelings I feel very happy indeed.

It is wonderful indeed that my cablegram reached you in less than two days. I sent it the day after my arrival at Wuchang, and I got back to the campus only about midnight of August 21.

I resumed my duties as president on September 2, and it is not necessary for me to say that everyday since then I have had to face some pretty difficult problems, but both the faculty and those students who have travelled back to the college with us, as well as those who have rejoined us during the last few weeks, have been showing a wonderful spirit. This makes my work much easier, although there are other problems which no human being can solve at the present time. Prices are sky-high; the buildings are still in pretty bad condition such as floors with big holes, windows and doors without hooks, no screening in the houses and therefore plenty of mosquitoes, and unusual heat for September. All the equipment, books, and furniture left behind in 1938 have to be replaced, and the replacement is so difficult. The whole of Wuchang seems so strange to me with new roads which were built the first year of the war, more friends to meet, and an entirely new situation to face. Fortunately, the Civil War seems to be at quite a distance from us. Unless one reads the newspapers carefully, one may not realize that fighting is going on in the country. Everybody to whom I have talked during the last three weeks feels quite confident that our part of the country will not be involved in the fighting, and I have met quite a number of people in the government, in business, in education, and in other circles.

The most surprising thing to me has been the fact that we have electric light and water supplied by the city. The electric current is not very reliable, neither is the water supply very constant, but still we have them. There are plenty of food supplies. Certainly there is no sign of famine, or even scarcity, and there are things available which I could not get even in England. It looks as if America has been very kind to China.

Dr. Richard Bien, who was acting president during my absence, succeeded in lining up a pretty good faculty with only vacancies now in Mathematics, Music, and Sociology. The department of English is still shorthanded, and I am the only one to teach the courses in Philosophy, which will mean nine hours a week on top of my administrative duties. I had been training up a graduate of Hua Chung to take over my courses, but he died on the way from Changsha to Wuchang. I have not been able to find anybody with the qualifications to teach the courses in Philosophy as I would like to see them taught. But teaching is always my recreation, and so we shall be able to carry on if we find a man to take over some of my courses. The only pity is that my time is occupied with the elementary courses in Philosophy so that I shall not be able to teach the History of Religion or some advanced courses in Philosophy which I would enjoy more.

I have not been able to get a definite reply from Edmund Hsu as to his return to Huachung. When I was in England, he wrote that he would talk the matter over with me in Shanghai. At the time of his writing he had, of course, the assumption that I would be in Shanghai, although he did not say so. Now that I am here instead of being in Shanghai, I would like to take up again with him

0566

September 11, 1946

the question of his return to Wuchang as a professor of Systematic Theology. The question is whether Bishop Craighill and Bishop Roberts will agree to his leaving St. John's, because Bishop Shen will certainly bring pressure to bear on the bishops' decision in keeping him.

Shortly after my return I wrote to Dr. Sherman, president of the Board, and in that letter I went into some details with regard to the conditions I found on our campus and in the city. I have not taken the time to go into these details again as I assume that a copy of that letter will be put on your desk by Earl Fowler.

It is great news that you are flying from the States on October 5. We are ready to welcome you and your Commission here in Wuchang sometime in November. I am getting a guest room ready in my house, as my family is not with me, so that your Lordship may condescend to stay with me. Please tell Margaret that I will arrange for you to board with one of the mission families during your stay in Wuchang because I know that you would not eat Chinese food.

With the best wishes to you and Margaret,

Yours affectionately,

Francis

FOMW/MRC

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CO-OPERATING UNITS

BOONE COLLEGE

GRIFFITH JOHN COLLEGE

HUPING COLLEGE

WESLEY COLLEGE

YALE-IN-CHINA COLLEGE

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September 11, 1946

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

Recd Sept 28

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I received day before yesterday your personal letter to me, dated August 22, as well as the official letter which has to do largely with the purchase of equipment for the workshop.

I turned ^{the latter letter} it at once over to Richard Bien, asking him to give me a memorandum so that I may answer it.

I thank you very much for your personal letter, which gives me a great deal of satisfaction. I am afraid it is not from any Christian motive that I declined the offer for St. John's. If anything, it was selfishness because I realized that I would have a happier time here in Wuchang working with my old colleagues. Also with the administrative duties not so heavy here as they would be in the new place I could find more time for my own hobbies, to read, to teach, and perhaps to do some writing. It is very encouraging indeed that you take it as a challenge and pledge your support to the limit of your ability for the promotion of the interest of Hwachung.

With regard to the conditions as I found them upon my return three weeks ago, I have already written in detail to Dr. Sherman, with a copy sent to you just to save time in writing another letter with practically the same contents.

I wish, however, to add that after some general observations on the price situations in this part of the country, I have reached the conclusion that we would buy whatever land that is good for us to buy, and even to put up buildings at a comparatively small expense, if the cost should be not more than double the pre-war price in terms of American currency. For instance, two years before the war we paid NC\$40 a fang, which is ten Chinese square feet, and at that time NC\$40 was US\$13. In the same neighborhood some good pieces of land are available, and we have decided to buy if the price is not more US\$26. The price that we have been paying is only NC\$55,000, which is the equivalent of US\$16.50. The same thing applies to the erection of some small buildings which are necessary for us to accommodate the increased enrollment of 400 students during the next year and to house the whole faculty and staff.

On September 7 the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors had a meeting in my house, and they recommended to the Directors that one-half of the NC\$100,000,000 for Rehabilitation Grant to the college by the government should be appropriated for the erection of a semi-permanent hostel for men and a set of Music Practice Rooms for the Music students. It is necessary to erect a dormitory for the men students because we expect about 280-300 men students and 100 to 120 women students. The Yen Hostel, with its annex built in the summer of 1937, will accommodate 130 women students, and therefore the women will be well taken care of, even when we allow them to use single beds although the rooms are a little bit more crowded than before the war by having more beds put in them.

As to the men students, the situation is pretty tough. We used to have three hostels for men: part of Ingle Hall (the other part being used by the Physics and Biology Department and the Diningroom), Poyu Hostel which is Methodist, and the old Divinity School Building. Before I returned, the Housing Committee had decided to use Poyu Hostel for faculty and staff families by putting some partitions in, and the old Divinity School for teachers without families. These two hostels would accommodate at the best only about 60 students,

September 11, 1946

but they are not available for the next term for students since they have been assigned to faculty and staff members. So only Ingle Hall is left for student accommodations. By putting double deckers in, we figure we can accommodate 120 men students. We have rented the old London Mission Women's Hospital building only five-minutes' walk from our front gate, and we can put in forty-five double deckers for 90 students. We must have, therefore, space somewhere else for about 100 men students. We have tried every possible way to get rented quarters or to use some church property, but every way is blocked. So we have decided to put about 100 men students into the body of the ground floor of the Library Building, which is really for stacks. Since neither the stacks nor the books have arrived, and they may not arrive within the next two months, we are using the space as a dormitory, and in the meantime we hope to be able to complete the erection of a semi-permanent building on a piece of new property right next to the property which was used before the war for the Practice School of the School of Education. This building will cost approximately NC\$45,000,000 and will be built in such a way that we can continue to use it for the Practice School when the proper college hostels have been built.

We allow NC\$5,000,000. for the erection of the Music Practice Rooms which will be at the corner of the campus designated by Bergamini as the ^{site} ~~sites~~ for the Music Unit in the future. Bishop Roberts wrote on September 5 that Bergamini will be leaving Shanghai to come to Wuchang in a few days. He ought to be on the river now and is expected almost any day. I am sure that he will be here before the erection of either of these two buildings is started, so that nothing will interfere with his future plans.

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of the Minutes of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors for your information, so that you will be able to keep in touch with all the official actions taken here by the Directors or the Executive Committee.

I have asked John Coe to write you in detail about the matter of exchange. It would be a great help if we could have all the money sent to us in American currency, so that we might take advantage of the more favorable exchange situation in China. There is always loss to us if money is sent out to us in Chinese currency from America or from England.

The boxes that Earl Fowler shipped to Shanghai from New York in the latter part of June have not arrived yet, and so I have to live in my suit case. Fortunately the weather keeps warm, and I do not need any autumn clothing. If it should turn cold suddenly, I may be frozen in the night because I have only my steamer rug, unless I borrow bedding from my friends.

It is not necessary for me to say again how much I enjoyed your collegueship in New York and your hospitality in your house during my altogether too short stay in America. Your last letter to me has given me great encouragement to carry on the work that lies so near to your heart. Let us hope that before very long I may be able to visit you again in America or that you and Mrs. Lyford will come out to visit us here.

With the kindest regards to you and your family, I remain

Yours affectionately,

Francis

See page 3

FCMW/MRC

0569

September 11, 1946

P.S. I feel I ought to say a word about the recommendation of the Executive Committee on the appropriation from the government for Rehabilitation.

It is the feeling of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors that income in China, such as this, ought to be at the disposal of the Board of Directors in China, as was the practice before the war. So the Executive Committee proceeded to make the recommendations to the Board of Directors, which may not be able to meet immediately, but usually the Board accepts recommendations from its Executive Committee in such matters.

In regard to Recommendation A, it was the feeling of the Committee that some of the money should go to the students, and the amount proposed is in line with the amount granted to students in other universities, particularly in the two which are in the same city with us. We do not dare to make smaller grants than that. The other items such as B and C are almost self-explanatory, and the cost of the first three items would amount to about 17% of the total.

The bulk of the money will go to the men's dormitory and to the Music Rooms. According to Dr. Bien's report, this use of the money will meet with the hearty approval of the Ministry of Education, according to his interview with them during his last visit to the capital.

It is also in line with the principle followed by most of the institutions, which have received similar grants from the government, and it will not be more than possibly 33% of the total.

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A Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of Huachung University was held on Sept. 7, 1946 at 10 A. M. in Dr. Wei's house in Wuchang.

Present, Mr. C. C. Lao, chairman, Miss Gertrude Hey, Rev. J. F. White, Rev. Stephen Tsang, President Wei, former acting President Bien and the Treasurer Mr. Coe.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. White.

The minutes of the meeting of June 15, 1946 were read and approved.

The President gave a most interesting report of his trip to the United States and England and of the future plans of the college.

Voted: That this committee wishes to express its hearty appreciation of the very excellent way Dr. R. Bien as acting President carried on the work of the institution from July 1, 1945 to Sept. 1, 1946 and the valuable assistance Dr. Fu Hwang rendered as Dean of the School of Education and as acting Dean of Discipline, ~~XXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX~~ Dr. C. F. Lo rendered as Dean of the School of Arts and Mr. Coe as Treasurer.

Voted: that this committee confirms the action of Dr. R. F. Bien in sending a cable to Dr. Wei early in August recommending that Dr. Wei decline the offer of the Presidency of St. John's University.

Voted: that this committee wishes to place on record its awareness of the well deserved honor paid to Dr. Wei in his being invited to the Presidency of St. John's University and to assure him of the deep feeling of satisfaction with which it learns of his decision to decline this invitation and to continue his valued contribution to Huachung University.

Whereas it has been the understanding between the Board of Directors and the Board of Founders that money outside the regular budget of the University received in China should be at the disposal of the Board of Directors to be reported to the Board of Founders, and whereas the government grant of C\$100,000,000 for rehabilitation has been made without any further designation than that it be used for rehabilitation; Voted: that this committee recommends to the Board of Directors that this grant be considered outside the rehabilitation budget adopted by the Board of Founders.

Voted: that it be recommended to the Board of Directors that the C\$100,000,000 from the government for rehabilitation be allocated as follows:

- A- Students who were in attendance at the college during the last academic year and who have not received to date any assistance from the college for travel to Wuchang may upon registration for the fall term apply for a grant of C\$50,000 as a travel grant, and such to be applied to their fees for the fall term.
- B- An additional \$20,000 per month of faculty and staff families who received travel with the college be paid as an additional living subsidy en route. Members of large families and small children to be paid proportionately as under the rules of the transportation committee.
- C- A further faculty rehabilitation grant to be paid as follows:
 - \$200,000 to members of the faculty and staff who set up independent homes in Wuchang in September of this year.
 - \$100,000 to members of the faculty who are resident in Wuchang without setting up a home.
 - only one payment to a family.
 - \$20,000 per each extra recognized mouth over five in large families.
 - This shall apply to all regularly employed faculty and staff members who draw their salaries through the college treasurer's office.
- D- \$50,000,000 for a semipermanent men's dormitory, and to house about one hundred men students, and music rooms.

- B- 55 % of the remainder for books.
- 45 % of the remainder for science equipment.

Voted: that the extra subsidy of \$25,000 per faculty or staff member adopted by the Board of Directors on June 15, 1946 be revoked as of Aug. 1, 1946 and that a ~~research~~ research special subsidy according to the government scheme be paid as of August and that staff members be paid this according to their rank.

Voted: That for children of faculty or staff members who are attending Huachang free tuition, free medical, library, and athletic and registration fees be granted. ~~and further~~ for one child of each family attending middle school in Wuhan provided he is nineteen ~~years~~ years of age or under, an educational allowance of \$60,000 per term for the one child be paid. Both of these to apply to the year 1946-47 only.

Voted: that the Yen Hostel committee consist of the following: Mrs. H. J. Hsu, Dr. W. K. Tsai, Miss Shen Dai-ying, the principal of Hsui Nü school, the principal of I Hsui school, and two other members to be chosen by the five above members of the committee.

Voted: that the chapel committee consist of the following: Mr. Constantine, Mr. White, Mr. Mark Li, Dr. Tsai, Miss Cox, Dr. Taylor, Mr. C. Y. Lin, and Dr. Hwang.

Voted: that Dr. Taylor and Rev. Mr. White be members of the University senate.

Voted: that there be an internal rehabilitation committee consisting of Dr. Wei, Dr. R. F. Bien and Mr. Coe.

Voted: that the President and Treasurer be authorized to sign for the account of the college in the National City Bank of New York Hongkong.

Voted: that one of the scholarships be designated as a memorial scholarship for the mother of Dr. Chiu Kai-ming.

A letter from Mr. V. L. Farnham of the Evangelical Mission of Sept. 4 was read.

Voted: that the President be asked to write to Mr. Farnham inviting the Evangelical Church to implement their proposed joining with the college.

Voted: that it be recommended to the Board of Directors that August salary and subsidies be paid to Mrs. Pao provided she will return to Kiangsi.

The meeting adjourned at one P. M.

John L. Coe
Secretary.

Dear Dr. Wei:

I have received your letter of September 11, also a copy of your letter of August 28 to Dr. Sherman. Both of these letters gave much information which will be of use in planning the October meeting of the Trustees. Mr. Greiner received Mr. Coe's annual report last Thursday. There is much to discuss in all these documents, but I will limit this letter to some matters of immediate importance.

The October meeting has been set for October 31 in order that we may have time to prepare for the important actions which must be considered. I hope this letter will reach you in time so that we may have an answer from you before that date.

1 - Terminating the emergency operations as Board of Directors

You will remember that a formal document was executed relating to the temporary assumption by the Board of Trustees of the duties of the Directors, which step was made necessary because of the War. This step was embodied in Vote 239 of the minutes of the Trustees' meeting of October 9, 1939. I believe you filed a copy of this vote with the Ministry of Education. It now becomes necessary to make an equally clear record of the termination of this emergency procedure.

Paragraph E of said Vote 239 reads as follows:

"E. That the procedure provided in this resolution is of a strictly temporary nature and is to be replaced by procedure through the Directors, as provided in the Constitution of the Board of Founders, as soon as the Board of Founders shall be notified by the Board of Directors that they are in contact with the College and are prepared to perform their usual functions."

We were advised by Mr. Coe, in his letter of June 19, 1946 from Hankow that "the meeting of the Board of Directors was held on June 15; that there was a good attendance at the meeting, with 11 directors present out of a total so far nominated by the Missions." He said that the minutes of the meeting would be sent later but they have not been received. With your letter of September 11 we received a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors held on September 7, 1945. I assume that there were other meetings of the Directors between those two dates and that at one of these meetings the Executive Committee was elected. The Trustees probably will be willing to accept these letters as preliminary notices that the Directors are functioning as usual, but in view of possible misunderstandings and criticisms which may possibly develop during the next few months it is important to have a clear record showing that the Directors and Trustees have been very punctilious in observing the requirements of the Chinese Government as closely as possible under the circumstances of the emergency.

It would be desirable to have in the hands of the Trustees a record of a meeting of the Board of Directors at which a vote was taken in accordance with the paragraph quoted above. However, if a formal meeting of the Directors cannot be held immediately on receipt of this letter I believe that a letter from you, as President, enclosing copies of minutes of such meetings as have occurred and asserting that the Directors have thus shown that they are performing their usual functions, will be sufficient warrant for the Trustees to take formal action in turning back these responsibilities to the Directors. Please include in your report a list of all the directors now active and the mission board or other organization which each represents. If after this letter arrives there is not sufficient time for a letter to reach us before October 31, please cable a brief report on which we may act.

In a later section of this letter I will discuss a misunderstanding because of this uncertainty of jurisdiction.

2 - Concerning Budgets

In your letter of September 11 you refer to a practice before the war of considering that income from sources in China is at the disposal of the Board of Directors. This seems to mean that such income is not to be included in a budget approved by the Trustees but that the budget is to be covered entirely by income from western sources. I conclude this from the vote of your Executive Committee on September 7 which I quote as follows: "Voted: that this committee recommends to the Board of Directors that this grant be considered outside the rehabilitation budget adopted by the Board of Founders." Now, whether the practice may have been before the war in this matter of Chinese grants, it never occurred to me when I received your cablegram signed "Wei Coe" that the Directors and Executive Committee were arbitrarily separating the grant of the Government from the budget. I had no other thought but that your reason for the action was that you might convert this Chinese money into tangible assets quickly, which certainly is a wise procedure. I took it for granted that you were expecting to keep the total rehabilitation expense within the estimate which I sent

October 2, 1946

to Dr. Bien last March and y which has not been questioned by the College. I therefore approved the recommendation.

By this time you will have received my letter of September 10 to you, which contained a copy of my letter of August 14 to the Members of the Executive Committee with a further analysis of the Rehabilitation Budget, including the expected sources of income. You therefore know by now that the grant of the Chinese Government, on the basis of exchange of 2000 to 1 is definitely in the approved budget. Therefore the cost of the semi-permanent building will add to the estimated total for rehabilitation unless other items of the budget shall be less than the budget figures by an amount sufficient to balance this additional item. The recent increase in rate of exchange will help the budget somewhat but will not be effective in Chinese disbursements already made or in purchases made outside of China.

This would not have bothered me a couple of months ago when prospects were brighter, but under present circumstances in China and the U.S. I frankly am worried. Another cause for this state of mind is that one reason for the new building is "increased enrollment." I know what pressure the Directors are under to make this increase, but the Associated Boards and the U.C.R. definitely state that they do not expect to be able to provide funds for enrollments larger than last year.

3 - To sum up the Rehabilitation Problem

We shall do our best to provide all the funds indicated in the budget and enough more to meet the absolute needs of the College, if more shall be necessary. But from now on, it is important that every bit of income from all sources be considered a part of the income budget.

4 - Operating Expense for 1946-47

I have not as yet received all the assurances that the grants from the usual western sources will be as stated in my report of Aug. 15 to the Executive Committee, but you will note that, due to an oversight, I omitted the grant by Miss Johnston which undoubtedly will be as usual. Therefore I am sure we are safe in assuming that the total from the Sustaining Missions and Harvard-Yencheng will amount to U.S. \$30,000. The Associated Board's officers are preparing a great effort to provide for each college a total sustaining fund of at least 40% of the buying power of pre-war years. This is far below what it ought to be but is considerably better than what the faculties and staffs have had to put up with in recent years. As stated before, they think this can be done only if the enrollments are not increased. Let us hope that the state of the world will improve before another year has elapsed.

5 - Joining in the United Board

It is expected that the Hua Chung Board, at the meeting on October 31 will take the final vote to join with the other colleges in the United Board. All the information we have received indicates that matters are proceeding fairly smoothly with the colleges which joined some time ago. Some things of course will have to be ironed out, but nothing serious has developed.

After our Board has acted there probably will be some time before the union is effected. The transfer of the trusteeship of funds probably will be made as of January 1st, 1947.

If you have any further suggestions for our consideration, please let us have them as soon as possible.

I am delivering this to Miss Vander Wende to be typed and immediately mailed to you.

With warmest regards to all,

Yours very cordially,

Oliver S. Lyford

Drafted in Englewood by
Mr. Lyford. Signed for him
in New York

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AMCHUMISS
HANKOW
(CHINA)

HUACHUNG ANSWERING BIEN SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIFTH COE TWENTYSEVENTH
SHOP LIST VERY GOOD EXCEPT ITEMS FOUR TEN ELEVEN SELDOM USEFUL
ITEM NINE TOO LARGE STOP CANNOT AUTHORIZE TOTAL MOVING AND
REHABILITATION EXPENDITURES WESTERN FUNDS EXCEEDING AMERICAN
234,000 WITHOUT FURTHER GRANT OR USING RESERVES. STOP WARD
ESTIMATES WESTERN PURCHASES WHEN DELIVERED WUCHANG EQUIPMENT
33,000 BOOKS 25,000 PLUS EQUIPMENT REQUISITIONS NOT PURCHASED
12,000 WITHOUT TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

LYFORD

Mr. Fowler:

Mr. Lyford would like you to go over this cable and
if it meets with your approval it should be sent to China.
An extra copy should be sent to Mr. Lyford and I am also
supposed to phone him this afternoon if we send this cable
off.

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The following message was received "VIA MACKAY RADIO"
HBK977

WUCHANG 14 5 1850

LG FOWLER FENALONG (FOWLER % DOMESTIC AND FGN MISS SOCIETY PROTESTANT)
NEWYORKCITY (EPISCOPAL CHURCH 281 FOURTH AV)

APPOINT GRAY WELCOME BEAVER STOP JOHNSEI SAILING LATE OCTOBER

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C O P Y

Hua Chung College
Wuchang, China.

Oct. 7, 1946

Mr. Earl Fowler,
281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Earl:

I received your two letters, dated September 13 and Sept. 19, and also a letter from Dr. Thayer Addison, dated Sept. 20. As Thayer is in the Far East now, I am going to write to him in Shanghai to welcome the Commission to China and to ask him to get up here if possible before November First, which is Founders Day.

With regard to John's passport, I wish to report that he tried for three months in Canton and Hongkong without any results. He came up to Wuchang only at the end of August, and I sent him off at once to Nanking to try again to get his passport with some introductory letters from me to friends in the government. He started the process of getting his passport on Sept. 9, and he had his passport in his hands on the afternoon of Sept. 12. Now he has already got his American visa and passed his physical examination in Shanghai and is waiting for the earliest boat to sail for America. Mr. Gilson has written that probably he will get on the boat scheduled to sail from Shanghai on October 22, but the sailing may be delayed. Will you please write to Dean Hartley Simpson, Graduate School, Yale University, informing him that John has been delayed for a long time in getting his passport, and he will be late by at least two months in getting to New Haven. If you also write to the Dean of the Berkeley Divinity School, who has promised John a room in his school, probably he may still manage to give him a bed when he gets to New Haven. You know him better than I do, and your letter would produce better results than mine.

I am sorry that Miss Sheets has not been able to get on the boat on which Miss Hutton, Dr. Weidenhammer, and Miss Wolff are sailing to China. We are waiting for Miss Sheets to take some of the courses in the department of English Literature. Will you please also tell Father Swift that we are still in need of an Economics man, particularly to teach Accounting and Commercial courses rather than the theoretical courses in Economics. As soon as he is able to get such a man, please cable me. He knows what kind of man we would need here.

The day after I received your letter of Sept. 19, I received your cablegram concerning the Rev. G.F.S. Gray's appointment and Dr. Beaver. I sent on the same day the following cable to you:

APPOINT GRAY WELCOME BEAVER STOP. JOHN WEI SAILING LATE OCTOBER.

Dr. Beaver changed his mind three times about coming to join Huachung, and when I was in England I had no way to tell whether Dr. Beaver was coming to us eventually or not. At least we could not wait for him for more than one year, and he had not given me any understanding that he would come. Therefore, when I met Mr. Gray in England and found

0577

any definite reply from either of these men, I shall communicate with you again. I understand the appointments of non-Episcopalians on the support of the National Council for our faculty would not be contrary to your ruling, as long as they are not ordained people in some other church.

There is one more matter, and that is when I was in New York I had the understanding from you that in the budget of the Diocese of Hankow for 1946 there is a 75% increase. I should think that ought to apply also to the Council's money appropriation for Hua-chung. If my interpretation is correct, then instead of US\$12,000 for this year we ought to have from the National Council US\$21,000. Please confirm this interpretation.

I have been pretty busy ever since coming back, and when I find a little bit more time I shall write you a more personal letter instead of talking business all the time.

Yours affectionately,

Francis

FCM/MRC

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Hand 1946 file

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

室 長 校

CO-OPERATING UNITS

- BOONE COLLEGE
- GRIFFITH JOHN COLLEGE
- HUPING COLLEGE
- WESLEY COLLEGE
- YALE-IN-CHINA COLLEGE

WUCHANG, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

October 11, 1946

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE LITERATURE AND HISTORY IN
HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR 1945-46

To the Board of Harvard-Yenching Institute
C/o Professor Serge Elisséeff, Director
17 Boylston Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Dear Sirs:

I have the honor of submitting to you on behalf of our Department of Chinese Literature and History the following report on the work of the Department in the University for the year 1945-46.

I was on leave of absence during the last year to teach as Henry Luce Professor at the Union Theological Seminary and to lecture on the Hewitt Foundation at the Union Theological Seminary in New York, at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at the Andover-Newton Theological Seminary in Newton Center, Massachusetts.

Therefore, I was away from the University in Hsichow, Tali, Yunnan, for the whole year. At the end of May, after the close of the academic year in New York, I left for England, and my commitments there compelled me to stay until the middle of August. On August 14 I flew from England and reached Wuchang, all the way by air, on August 21. Owing to travel of faculty, staff, and students all the way overland by truck (from Yunnan to Wuchang); and owing to all the present work of getting the campus cleared, the buildings repaired, furniture made, and everything reorganized to start the new year on our old campus; and owing particularly to the fact that many of the faculty members, whose homes are in the reoccupied areas in the different provinces from the north to the south, and therefore many of them had to go home to see their families from whom they had been separated for many years and have not been able to return to Wuchang on account of the difficulties of travel until almost the end of September; it has been difficult for me to get all the necessary material in order to prepare this report. The head of the Department of Chinese Literature did not return until last week from Shantung. Hence was the delay in sending this report, which I hope you will understand and excuse. You can also imagine how my time is occupied in settling many problems which the Acting President could have settled, but because he knew that I was returning very soon he had left for my decision.

With regard to the work of the Department for the year, I beg to use the following headings:

A. Faculty, Courses, and Finance.

1. Faculty. The staff of the Department remained practically the same as the previous year with Professor Fu Mao-chi (傅懋勳) as the head. Assistant Professor Wei Ming-ching (魏明經), B.A. Cheloo University, M.A. National Southwestern Associated University, has been appointed to fill the vacancy left for a whole year by the death of Professor Pao Lu-ping (包曉賓). Professor Ma Feng-shen (馬奉琛) was not reappointed for the year, and Mr. Hsu Yen-liang (許衍梁), B.A., Fijen University (Catholic University) in Peiping, has been appointed lecturer to fill his vacancy. Mr. Hsu had been appointed for the previous year, but he was

0580

not able to reach Hsichow, Tali, until the beginning of the second term of the previous year. Mr. Che Chung-chih (翟宗智) was transferred from the Department of Chinese as Research Instructor to the Department of Philosophy; unfortunately he died on the boat from Changsha to Wuchang in the return trip of the faculty and students from Yunnan.

2. Courses Offered. On separate sheets are listed the courses offered in the Department of Chinese Literature and History during the year, with all the details necessary for your information.

I wish to repeat once more that it has been necessary for us to offer so many courses partly to fulfill government requirements for students taking their degree in Chinese Literature or History, and partly to stimulate more interest in the study of Chinese Literature and History. If you should compare the figures of the different years of our students majoring in Chinese Literature, you would find that our efforts have not been without good results. During the last year there were three seniors majoring in Chinese Literature, and all of these three took the degree of B.A. in Chinese Literature at the end of the academic year. There were four students majoring in Chinese in the junior year, five in the sophomore year, and twelve in the freshmen year, making a total of 24 students, which was a good proportion of our total enrollment, particularly in comparison with the number of students majoring in Chinese Literature in other universities in China during the year.

3. Finance. Our financial report for the year, as prepared by Professor John L. Coe, treasurer of the University, includes only the statement of accounts for the year 1945-46. The Acting President and the treasurer have found it difficult to prepare any itemized budget for this year 1946-47 on account of the moving of the university back to its original site in Wuchang, and partly because of their ignorance of prices and conditions in Wuchang so soon after the close of the war. As soon as the situation becomes a little bit clearer, we shall attempt a budget and submit it to you later.

The Statement of Accounts for the year 1945-46 appears on a separate sheet signed by the treasurer.

B. Research Work.

Research work was done by Professor Fu Mao-chi, Assistant Professor Wong Yü-che (王玉哲), and Assistant Professor Wei Ming-ching.

The work done by Professor Fu is on the Moso Manuscript, "The Story of the Search by the White Bat for the Divine Books," (白蝙蝠取占卜經記) from Likiang. This is a linguistic study of one of the Moso classics. Concerning the Moso language Professor Fu has published the following works:

- 1.) Phonetics of the Moso Dialects in Weihsai of Yunnan (維西麼些語音研究), Shanghai, 1940.
- 2.) A Grammar of the Moso Dialect in Weihsai of Yunnan (維西麼些語法研究), Chengtu, 1941.
- 3.) A Vocabulary of the Moso Dialect in Weihsai of Yunnan (維西麼些語彙), Chengtu, 1943.

In 1945 Professor Fu made a trip to Likiang of Yunnan. While he was there, he procured this manuscript, which was originally done in a form of successive picture writing of the Moso Tribe. It contains a very interesting mythological story of the White Bat's going up to heaven in search for the Divine Books, and how these books got scattered in different parts of the world. Professor Fu has transcribed the sounds of the whole book in the International Phonetic Alphabet with the help of the Moso monks, and he has also given the meaning of every word and the meaning of every sentence in the manuscript. The ancient words in this

book have been distinguished from the modern ones, and the construction of some of the pictures has been explained wherever explanation seems necessary.

Assistant Professor Wei's work is on "A Comparative Study on the Thought of Wang An-shih and Sze-ma Kuang." (王安石司馬光思想詮寶). This piece of work is only a part of the research in the History of Philosophy of the Sung Dynasty. In this period Wang An-shih seems to have exercised a great influence on the thoughts of his contemporaries and his successors. Professor Wei maintains that Wang An-shih was the first man to attempt putting metaphysics into actual political affairs, but as Prime Minister he failed in his political policies. The research is an attempt to ascertain the connection between his philosophy and his practical politics. In this work Wang An-shih's doctrine is made out to be as a prelude to the philosophy of the Sung Dynasty, and in spite of his failure in practical politics, he gave great inspiration to thinking in later ages.

The second half of the work deals with the thought of Sze-ma Kuang, who was Wang's greatest opponent both in thought and in practical matters. Sze-ma Kuang was known as a great historian, statesman, and moralist, endeavoring to establish a new school of thought in his time.

Professor Wei makes a comparative study of the thoughts of Wang An-shih and Sze-ma Kuang in order to throw some light on the study of the philosophy of the Sung Dynasty.

I regret that owing to the fact that Assistant Professor Wong Yu-che is still being marooned in North China where he went, as soon as the faculty returned to Wuchang, to see his family, I have not been able to get hold of his manuscript, and therefore a summary of his research can only be sent to you at a later date. Professor Wong's research during the year was on the relation of the Tsu (Tribe (楚)) and the Yu^{eh} Tribe (越).

Owing to the rush of the reorganization of our work here, I have not been able to get the manuscripts properly copied. As soon as this is done, I shall send them to you by mail.

C. Teaching Staff.

On separate sheets you will find a list of the teaching staff of the department of Chinese Literature and History with details. You will notice that the department staff this year (1946-47) has been increased by two men, owing to the fact that in this transition period it was found difficult by the Acting President to know which members of the staff would be able to return to Wuchang after being scattered to different parts of the country. Also the increase was due to our intention to strengthen the department, which ought to be one of our strongest departments in the university after our return to Wuchang, and also to round out courses to make our offering more complete.

With regard to the proposed research in the Department for the coming year and thereafter, I beg to list the following:

- 1) Professor Fu Mao-chi. He will continue his research in the tribal languages in South-western China and in the grammar of the Chinese language, and he will also begin research in the dialects of Central China.
- 2) Professor Chien Chi-po (錢基博), newly appointed for the department and a professor of many years of teaching and research experience, will make a study of ancient Chinese military science in the book "Sun Tze." (孫子)
- 3) Professor Hsu Chia-yueh (徐嘉瑞) will study the dramas of the Golden Tartar and Yuen period, paying especial attention to the study of the dialectical elements in the dramas. He will also continue his study on the "Shi King" (詩經) from the literary and historical point of view. His third piece of research work will be along the lines of the cultural history of the Tali District in Yunnan.

- 4) Assistant Professor Wei Ming-ching will continue his research in the philosophy of the Confucian school.
- 5) Assistant Professor Wong Yu-che will continue his study of the ancient tribes of China.

You will recall that when I was in America a year ago, I applied to your Board for the renewal and increase of your subsidy to our Department of Chinese Literature and History. Your decision was to continue your subsidy for our Department for only one year, apparently on account of the fact that the future of the Christian colleges was still to be considered and the place of Huachung in the whole picture of Christian higher education in particular and in higher education in China in general, remained somewhat uncertain. Now that the Planning Committee of the Associated Boards has made its report, assuring us of our future in the Central China Region, I would like to apply to you again for the continued interest of your Board in the maintenance and development of our Department of Chinese Literature and History, and, if possible, to include our institution as one of the institutions to receive permanent support from your Board.

You may be interested to know that we had during the summer about 4,000 candidates for admission, and our Admissions Committee selected only about 450 of them, expecting that as usual only 60% of them would come and register at the beginning of the term, but 65% have registered. Huachung is one of the first universities in China to reopen on its original site as early as the latter part of September. The registration of our freshmen has not yet been quite completed, but registration will close at the end of this week. They will start classes today after the "Double Tenth" National Holiday. We are having an enrollment of about 440 students, of whom 140 will be women.

I hope you will give our report and application for renewal of support your kind consideration and send us an early reply.

Respectfully submitted,

Francis C. M. Wei
President

FCMW/MRC

Letter 1946 a

Letter from Dr. Wei

October 15, 1946

Mr. Oliver S. Lyford, Treasurer
Huachung Board of Founders
54 Dana Place
Englewood, N.J U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I received at least two weeks ago your good letter of September 10. I did not answer it earlier than this because I have been waiting to get through this rush and to have some definite idea of the total enrollment before writing to you.

Mr. Coe has read it, and he has written to you on the financial questions you raised in your letter. I know that he has also written you definitely about buying one or two large tracts of land adjacent to our property outside the old City Wall so as to protect our property when it is built up from shops and other buildings which might come when that section of the city is properly developed in the near future, and also to give us sufficient land for future development. It is my conviction that we should leave to the future generations at least 75 acres of land, including the old Boone Campus which has only about 20 acres. Mr. Coe has not yet been able to figure out accurately how much we have already acquired, including the piece bought by Bishop Gilman with mission money which measures about eight acres. If we should get these two pieces now available, we would be able to have, including the old Boone Campus when Boone Middle School moves out, a total area of about 60 acres only. The rest of our job would be to fill in the "u" towards the south, and possibly to buy up to the new road, which is called the "Hsueh Tao Lin" Road. If we have these two pieces, it would not be essential for us to buy land entirely adjacent to what we have acquired, but to get more in the neighborhood for residences and other university purposes. If China is going to develop at all, the Wuhan center will be prosperous, and the price of land will certainly go up. What we are paying now is only about twice the pre war price in terms of American dollars. If we bear in mind the fact the American dollar has depreciated during the last six or seven years, twice the pre war price for land in China in terms of US dollars is not extravagant. Other prices have gone up three and a half to four and a half times in terms of American currency.

Another principle that I have been insisting on with regard to buildings and houses for hostels and faculty residences is that we should rather build than rent. Very few of the houses in Wuchang are suitable for our own use. If we should rent a house, it would require a great deal of remodeling as well as repairing. As a whole, it is a more sensible proposition to build but as long as the exchange of American dollars is still lagging behind the prices of labor and building materials, we shall have to wait and build only when absolutely essential, as we have done in the case of the hostel for men.

With regard to the political situation, the future looks brighter although there are still a great many things to be desired. The Communists are being defeated since I returned. (but please remember that I have nothing to do with the fighting!) and the Red Army is being pushed further and further towards the north. I am perfectly convinced that the Yangtze River valley will remain peaceful. Therefore, I have no hesitation in urging any American or British missionary to come out with his family. The railway from Hankow to Peiping has not run any through train yet, but the railway from here to Canton has had through traffic for almost three and a half months,

0584

October 15, 1946

and coaches and sleeping berths are being improved every week. Many people have been travelling on it. Shipping on the river is still far from being normal. This, however, is not due to the conditions of the river, but largely to the change of government regulations which keep all the foreign shipping companies still "on a watchful lookout." As I tried to explain in the American Consulate shortly after my return to Wuchang and when I was having lunch with some of the consulate staff at their residence in Hankow, the Chinese government is trying to control more-and-more shipping and commerce in the country, which is arousing a great deal of skepticism on the part of businessmen from abroad. I do not say that all the control the government is attempting is reasonable, but when China becomes more-and-more of a modern nation, she will do some things that the other modern nations have been doing, and this naturally causes annoyance to people who are not used to this kind of government interference in China. That is why shipping on the river is still difficult.

On the surface Wuchang and Hankow are prosperous, but I am afraid it is only on the surface. Production has not been greatly stimulated, and very little production is going on. We need capital, we need materials, and we need technical skill. All these will not come in a day, but I believe they will come in due course of time, perhaps in a year or two.

The newspapers are full of reports on cases of corruption. As far as I can find out, there was a great deal of corruption in the handing over of property and goods by the Japanese to the Chinese government. One of our graduates came to see me only yesterday and he was responsible in taking over from the Japanese two of the oil refining factories in the Central China Region. He told me that he did his job with a clear Christian conscience, and I believe him, but he said that in spite of all his precautionary measures there was still corruption committed by people who helped him in taking over the goods. The temptation was so great that it required almost superhuman strength to resist it. But the fact that the newspapers are attacking the cases of corruption is to my mind a very good sign.

I have had quite a bit of personal contact with the officials in the Provincial Government in Hupeh. As a whole those people seem to be clean and conscientious. Yesterday I was at a luncheon party when the former principal of a private middle school reported the case of his school being taken over by treachery by a group of his former students. There were about thirty-two people in the party, including government officials, educational personnel, and newspaper men. I was surprised that when we sounded the note that this kind of crooked business should be stopped and no compromise should be made in settling it, I got the most hearty support from the whole group. I could not have expected that twenty years ago, and it was a great cause of encouragement to me.

Turning to the churches, the situation is not at all cheering. The main difficulty is that we have not got the men among the Chinese workers to cope with this new and most baffling situation, and the number of missionaries that we have got in the different churches are not sufficient to give the necessary help. But still I sense everywhere the feeling of human insufficiency, and I hope this will turn us more-and-more back on God, which I am sure will be the net result, and if it is, it is the best thing that could have happened to the church in China.

Registration in the college is completed. We have now in the college 148 old students and 304 new ones, making a total enrollment of 452. Of this number 310 are men and 142 are women. I have not been able to look carefully into the records of the old students, but the registration cards show that there are

0585

October 15, 1946

109 Christian students among the 310 new students, which means 33% are Christian in the freshman class. This percentage is not so high as I would like, but you must remember that the percentage of Christian students in all the Christian schools has been miserably low during the war years, and so 33% Christian in our freshman class is encouraging. A year ago in Hsichow we had 282 students, and only 29% were Christians. During the second term of last year in Hsichow, the percentage of Christian students was increased to 31%. This, of course, applies to the total enrollment and not just to the freshman class. When I have time to get a report on the old students in the college now, I feel sure that the percentage will be higher, possibly 35 - 36%.

We were very fortunate to get Dr. Wai-king Taai, professor of Religious Education to accept the concurrent job of Dean of Women, although she is carrying a full teaching load. The two hostels for women are full to the brim, and she is giving the girls her personal attention. We have three men's hostels: one on the campus, both within three to four minutes' walk from gate to gate. Each of the men's hostels is in the charge of one of our senior staff members, and each has also a junior staff member as an assistant. The management is not satisfactory, and perhaps during the rest of the week I shall get the heads of the three men's hostels together and put down more screws.

Since I returned, I have been addressing the study body repeatedly, emphasizing particularly the importance of discipline. The general morale of the student body is good as a whole, but it is not quite up to the pre-war standard yet. It is particularly difficult when you have two-thirds of the student body in the freshman class, but it is an abnormal year, and we have to pay special attention to the maintenance of traditions and standards of discipline. It is, however, an opportunity and a challenge. From my contact with the new students, which I get teaching two classes of Logic including more than two-thirds of the new ones, I feel that we are getting much better material than we did during the war years in Kweilin or Hsichow. Although we have only 109 Christians out of the 304 new students, many of the non-Christian students in the freshman class have come from a Christian middle school. I believe we have about 60% of the new students from the Christian middle schools. If the registration cards should show that to be true, I would feel much more assured of a successful year in spite of the overwhelmingly large freshman class.

I find the spirit of the faculty and staff also better than I had expected. Certainly it is an improvement over what was obtained in Hsichow. They are better satisfied and more rested and more willing to put their shoulder to the wheel. I attribute this largely to the fact that we lived up to every promise that we made during the war and that we have done much more than they would ever dare to expect from the college. I do not think any other college in China has done more and better for its faculty and staff than we have done in this period of rehabilitation.

Dr. Bien as acting president and Mr. Coe as treasurer did not attempt any budget for the year because of the moving back from Yunnan to Wuchang, and also because of the quick change of prices. As soon as we get a little bit more settled, I will try to make an attempt of some kind at a budget. Without a budget, at least an estimate we would not be able to administer the college. Probably we shall have to do it in terms of American dollars. The exchange of the American dollar seems rather puzzling at the present moment. The bank quotation in Hankow when I first came back was about 10-15% behind that in Shanghai, but now we are ahead of

0586

October 15, 1946

Shanghai, and I do not know what is really happening. I wish I could find the time to make a flying visit to Nanking and Shanghai in order to size up the situation, but at the beginning of the term pressure of work would not permit this. It is not my policy to keep such a watchful eye on things as president, but in this transitional period I feel that I ought to give my personal attention to almost every detail.

We have many problems about college buildings, hostels, and faculty residences. For instance, we do not have even a decent chapel to worship in. We are forced to use the old Boone Chapel, which used to be known as the Chapel of the Holy Nativity and which was practically the first building erected in this part of the city sixty-five years ago. White ants have got into the beams of the roof. Bergamini came two weeks ago and looked it over and decided that since it was the only place for worship both for the college and for the middle school, he would permit us to use it, provided we should put up another beam to support the ceiling. This has not added to the beauty of the chapel. The student body has far outgrown the small chapel which used to be the chapel for the Divinity School; Bergamini would permit us to use it although he will not allow anybody to live in the rooms above it. White ants have completely eaten up the beams supporting the floor of the upper story. Unless we have a new chapel inside of a very short time, we shall have serious difficulty fostering a really good spirit of worship among the students and the faculty.

Bishop Gilman has cabled permission for us to use the whole library, and we have put six or seven classrooms there, but that is not an ideal arrangement. How are we going to find more space for classrooms?" is our second problem. All the five hostels, two for women and three for men, will be completely filled this year, even though the men students have to use double decker beds and the rooms in the women's hostels are more than crowded. So I tried to rub into Mr. Bergamini that before next summer at least two of the new hostels must be built to accommodate 100 more students.

Then there is the problem of the faculty residences. It is almost impossible to rent any house for faculty residences in our neighborhood, or even in the whole city of Wuchang. The houses are either too small or too large, either too old or too unmanageable. At least six houses will have to be built before February of next year, and possibly six more before August of next year. If we should spend the greater part of the Johnston Building Fund buying land, and we can only have money advanced from that fund for land, we would not have enough money to build the hostels and the residences and leave enough to build the Procter Memorial Hall and the Procter Memorial Tower. I hope we may get some kind of encouragement from Dr. Thayer Addison when he gets here early in November, so that we may at least have money advanced from the Johnston Fund for the buildings which we must have during the next ten months, and refund the Johnston money from the appropriation that the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S. will make to us for our new campus.

New books from America have been arriving in small numbers almost every week. But altogether we have not had more than 500-600 books so far, and at least ten to twelve times that number should be coming very soon. We further hope that the steel stacks from America will soon arrive because otherwise we shall not be able to shelve the books when they are here.

No equipment has yet come, but shipment is very slow particularly with the strike going on in the States. Richard Bien has been corresponding with you about a power unit. We have electric current from the city, but it is very weak and not dependable.

0587

October 15, 1946

The new city power plant will probably be installed by next summer, and I understand it is going to be 15000 kilowatt, but before that materializes we ought to have a small stand-by which could always be used by the science laboratories.

As a whole we have enough to carry on, and we carry on better than most of the colleges in China. At least we ought to feel proud that we are one of the few colleges which have started classes as early as this. Wuhan University has got very little ready for its work. If they should be able to start lectures by December 1, I would be surprised. The third college in our city, Chung Hwa University, has gone through a very difficult time. What they have now is just one empty building without any repairs except some white washing. They have no books, no equipment, and no faculty, and they are just starting their entrance examinations. I suppose they will start their work, the kind of work they used to do before the war or during the war, sometime about Christmas.

I have already sent the Annual Report for the department of Chinese Literature and History to the Harvard-Yenching Board at Cambridge. Richard Bien has not written his president's report yet, and I am going to remind him again. As soon as it is ready, I shall have it sent to you for the Board of Founders and the missions.

The China Mission of the Evangelical Church has sent us the equivalent of US\$1,000 in Chinese currency, and I have written to their representative in Hunan, Mr. Vernon Farnham, asking for a missionary on our faculty. I am not very hopeful that they will be able to produce the man we want during the current academic year. The Presbyterian Church Commission passed through Wuchang yesterday and were able to pay us only about an hour's visit. Unfortunately I had another engagement in the city, and I missed them. If I had known definitely that they were coming, I would have cancelled the other engagement, but the news I got day before yesterday was too indefinite for me to do that. I am going to write to Mr. Ruland before his Commission leaves Changsha.

People say that I am getting stouter and more vigorous every day, and I hope that I shall not outgrow my clothes which I bought with such great cost in America, but that danger is not very great. Certainly I will not outgrow my shoes!

The weather is very pleasant just at the present moment. This is our best season. We have got over the rush of registration, and the celebration of the National Holiday on October 10, and we have just started the preparation for the celebration of Founders Day on November First, which is also our Matriculation Day, and for this year it will be the formal celebration of the return of the college to Wuchang.

Before I close I would like to say that Brank Fulton has written that he may be appointed by the Yale-in-China Association for our faculty here. Burton Rogers, now in Calcutta, is very eager also that he should be appointed by the Yale-in-China Association to come to Huachung and teach English. I do not know how much chance there is for either or both of them to join us. Whatever you, Dr. Hume, and Dr. Lobenstine can do to stabilize the connection of Yale-in-China with Huachung, it will be of the greatest help. I believe that if Brank and/or Burton Rogers should be appointed to our faculty, it may be conducive to a stronger connection between Yale-in-China and Huachung.

With the best wishes and affectionate regards, I remain

Yours as ever,
/signed/ Francis C.M.Weil

FCMW/MRC

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
Wuchang, China

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October 21, 1946

Mr. J. Earl Fowler, Secretary
Hauchung Board of Founders
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, New York

Sir:

I am writing to report to you that the China Mission of the Evangelical Church in Changsha, Hunan, with the Rev. V. L. Farnham as Superintendent, at 84 Pehlin Road, Changsha, has finally joined Huachung University on an experimental basis. The secretary to the Mission in America is Dr. Carl Heinmiller, 19 Superior Avenue, Cleveland 14, Ohio. I hope you will report this to our Board of Founders and ask them to decide what representation the Evangelical Church Mission ought to have on our Board of Founders abroad and on our Board of Directors in China.

You will recall that the Board of Founders acting concurrently as the Board of Directors has approved the participation of the Evangelical Church Mission in our work. Since my return Mr. Farnham has sent to Professor John L. Coe, our Treasurer, the equivalent of US\$1,000 in Chinese currency at the rate obtaining at the date, and Mr. Farnham is taking steps to secure for our faculty a well-qualified man as their representative. As soon as the appointment has been made, I shall report to you again.

Your sincerely,

(signed) Francis C. M. Wei
President

FCMW/MRC

0589

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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Tregear

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

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November 10, 1945

H. B. Rattenbury (25 Marylebone Rd.
Wesley London Ondon, N.W.1)

Want Tregear Letter follows regarding your quota.

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THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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November 11, 1946

Rt. Rev. William P. Roberts
Bishop of Shanghai
874 Chang Teh Lu (Hart Road)
Shanghai

*copy for
Board of Founders*

Dear Bishop Roberts:

I received your letter of November 22 on Thursday, the 7th, just before I went over to Hankow to meet with the visiting Commission in our last conference for the Wihan center.

You raise two questions: first, about the Bawn School; and second, the Central Theological School.

Concerning the Bawn School, may I say that we would be most happy to welcome the school to cooperate with us on our campus. I believe both our Board of Directors and our Board of Founders will give their permission to the school to erect a building on the grounds of our Women's Unit, so that it may have all the facilities and cooperation of the university, and particularly of our Women's Unit, and to cooperate with whatever theological work that may be developed in Huachung and in the other institutions which may be cooperating with Huachung in Theological Training. It seems to me that the proper procedure would be for the Board of Control of the Bawn School to make its proposition to our Board of Directors through me, and then we may take up the matter officially. It will be an independent school, but affiliated with Huachung in somewhat similar way that E.T.S. is affiliated with Harvard, or Union Theological School to Columbia, unless the Board of Control of the school should desire an even closer affiliation. We would wish that at least some of the students might be qualified as university students by passing our entrance examinations, and then while they lived in the Bawn School, they might have all the advantages and privileges of Huachung students, particularly when the Ministry of Education is concerned.

It would not concern us whether the dean already appointed is a westerner or a Chinese, although we would like to see in due course of time a Chinese as its head. When the proposition is made to us for the Bawn School to be affiliated with Huachung, we may have a few details which can be easily worked out.

As to the Central Theological School, we would give it the heartiest welcome if it should come to cooperate with us, as it is now tentatively cooperating with St. John's University. We have our own theological work, which will be on the strictly university level, and we are hoping that the Central China Union Theological School, supported by two or three missions working in this center, may also cooperate with us. With the Central China Union Theological School, the Bawn School, and our own theological work, we may have all the necessary faculty to cooperate with the Central Theological School and to supplement it. I am quite familiar with this kind of cooperating in theological work, as obtains in Oxford and Cambridge, and possibly some arrangement like that may be the best for all concerned. What I have said about the Bawn School would apply also to the Central Theological School. If the Board of Directors will make an official proposition to our Board of Directors, I would present it to the next meeting of our Board of Directors, and put it through all the necessary "red tape." Today the Huachung Senate passed a resolution giving the Central Theological School the heartiest welcome to our midst.

Yours very cordially,

President

0591

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

室 長 校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

WUCHANG, CHINA
~~TEMPORARILY XXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~VIA XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

November 12, 1946

Fowler

Dr. Arthur M. Sherman, President
Huachung Board of Founders
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Sherman:

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of the report of the Acting President for the year 1945-46, which has been addressed to me.

The proper procedure is for me to submit it first to the Board of Directors, and then through that Board to the Board of Founders; but since the Board of Directors has not yet been officially organized and therefore your Board is still functioning concurrently as the Board of Directors, I beg to send this report direct to your Board. It is accompanied by a copy each of the report of Dean Constantine of the General Faculty, of Dean P'u Hwang of the School of Education, and of the Registrar's Office. I take the liberty also of sending to you a copy of my report to the Harvard-Yenching Board on behalf of our department of Chinese Literature and History.

All these reports ought to have been sent to you earlier, but because the Acting President's report was not given to me until late in October, I have not been able to do so until now.

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

President

Encs.
FCMW/MRC

0592

EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER DATED NOVEMBER 12, 1946 FROM DR. FRANCIS C.M. WEI, PRESIDENT OF HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY TO THE REV. A. M. SHERMAN.

I received several days ago your letter of October 3 from New York. I have not been able to answer earlier than this because of the rush when the Commission was visiting us here in this center during the last week.

Personally I was very sorry that Dr. Addison could not be here. There are so many problems on which we would like to have his counsel, and the problems of our Theological Training is not the least of them, as Mrs. Sherman will be able to explain to you in greater detail upon her return. Bishop Roberts has written to ask whether Huachung would want to welcome the Bawn School in our neighborhood so as to cooperate with us, and whether we would be prepared also to receive the Central Theological School of the Sheng Kung Hwei if their Board of Control should decide to move up from St. John's in Shanghai to our midst here. I am writing Bishop Roberts saying that we would welcome both of these two institutions, and we would give them a most hearty welcome and cooperation.

Maybe I have not written to you that while in London I was in conference with the heads of the London Missionary Society and the Methodist Missionary Society about the possible cooperation between Huachung and the Central China Union Theological Seminary, which used to occupy the property on Ch'ien Chia Kai on the other side of Serpent Hill. It is their hope that they may someday arrange to have the seminary also in our neighborhood. In that case we would be building up on a cooperative plan quite a theological center. As soon as official action has been taken by any of those institutions and by our Board of Directors, I shall communicate with your board again on the subject. Yesterday the Senate passed a resolution welcoming the Central Theological Seminary and the Bawn School.

All these new developments do not mean that we should slacken in our effort to build up in an adequate way our own theological work. If the Central Theological School should come to Huachung, I hope that Dr. Edmund Hsu may rejoin our faculty. He was slated for us six years ago, by the Bishop of Anking, but owing to the difficulty of his mother's travel to the interior during the war, he was prevented from coming. Now the situation, of course, has changed as far as arrangements for his family is concerned.

We are getting Dr. Starratt, a member of the Episcopal Mission, to teach New Testament, beginning with next spring. The last letter from Earl Fowler reports that the Rev. Francis Gray has been appointed to teach Church History. Dr. Beaver of the Reformed Church Mission is coming next autumn to teach Church History, Liturgics, and History of Missions. I had hoped that the London Missionary Society might appoint Dr. Ackroyd to teach Old Testament, but unfortunately I received from him a letter day before yesterday that owing to the conditions of his appointment as laid down by the London Missionary Society, he has now to withdraw his offer for foreign service, and so I am afraid he is forever lost to our service. Last spring while I was in New York the Rev. Mr. Swift was in correspondence with an army chaplain who was qualified to teach Old Testament and Semitics. Since Dr. Ackroyd is

0593

now unavailable would it be possible for Earl Fowler or the successor to Ervine Swift to explore the possibility of this particular candidate for the chair of Old Testament in Huachung? There may be teachers of the Old Testament in the Central Theological School or in the Central China Union Theological Seminary, but I doubt very much if he would be such a specialist as we would like to have on our faculty. So it is necessary for us to continue to look for a man who is really qualified to develop the department of Old Testament in connection with our own Theological Training.

It seems that the Central Theological School and the Central China Theological Seminary would desire particularly to train parish ministers, which is also a part of our plan, but in addition we would like to train a few students who may develop into real scholars in their own lines. Of course, the Bawn School is to train only women workers for the Church, and we would like to cooperate with it in this work.

You may be interested to know that we have three third-year men students, Episcopalians, who are taking the combined theological course, which we call the course on "Grade B" and there are four Episcopal men students, one man and one woman Presbyterian students, in the second year, who are taking the same combined course, so we have altogether nine students in the two years. It is my hope that in the next year sophomore class, we may have at least ten to take the same course. We started the term with eight students taking the first year of combined Theological and Arts course, but one man and one woman had to drop out because of the heavy work. Of the nine students we have now five are Boone graduates. This speaks well for our middle school.

With regard to Dr. Edwin Burdell, President of Cooper Union Institute, we would like to welcome him to Huachung either to spend one semester here and to teach some courses in Sociology, or to spend a part of a semester and give a series of lectures in Sociology. We have not got any work in Sociology just at the present time, but as soon as possible we would want to have at least one Sociologist who may be able to do some teaching and to spend the greater part of his time in research and writing. What we need in China is more material in the Sociological field. Sociology is one of the subjects, the material of which cannot be readily transferred from another country to China.

I hope you had a good meeting of the Board on October 31. I want to thank you for your cablegram which unfortunately reached us here two days after Founders Day, but I am having it published in the Huachung Alumni Bulletin.

0594

Nov 1946

November 14, 1946

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei
Huachung University
Wuchang, Hupeh, China

My dear Francis:

You will be receiving soon after this a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Trustees which was held on October thirty-first. I think these minutes with Mr. Fowler's covering letter will be self-explanatory.

I want simply to say a word about the sabbatical year for Chinese members of the faculty. Dr. John Lo spoke to this point at our meeting and impressed upon us the necessity of arrangements for regular sabbatical leaves for the benefit of the faculty and indirectly the college. As you will see by the minutes, Mr. Lyford and I were asked to bring in a statement as to what financial arrangements will be necessary. In the meantime, we are anxious that Dr. Bien's arrangements for sabbatical leave should be completed. Bishop Tucker spoke to this point reminding us that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society had funds which he was sure could be used to help any of our own appointees. Inasmuch as this covers Dr. Bien's case, I was asked to assure you that any application for necessary aid to Dr. Bien would receive favorable attention by the National Council, pending more complete arrangements covering the sabbatical leaves for members of the staff.

You will be pleased to hear that we had an excellent statement from Dr. Beaver of Franklin Marshall College about the contribution of Dr. Lo to the College.

I have a copy of your letter of October fifteenth to Mr. Lyford and, fortunately, it came just before the meeting and I was able to report its contents to the Board. Mr. Fowler and I with the aid of Walter Taylor and perhaps Mr. Allen will be studying the suggestions regarding the placement of the building and the suggested purchases. We are hoping for a photostatic copy of Mr. Bergamini's map today and will get right to work on it. When our recommendations are

0595

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei

- 2 -

November 14, 1946

ready I will get the Executive Committee together and get their approval of a cable to you. I'll not comment any further on your letter at this point but want to let you know that we are studying the issues raised and one of us will be writing you further at a later date.

Warmest and most affectionate regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

室 長 校

CO-OPERATING UNITS

BOONE COLLEGE

GRIFFITH JOHN COLLEGE

HUPING COLLEGE

WESLEY COLLEGE

YALE-IN-CHINA COLLEGE

WUCHANG, CHINA

TEMPORARILY IN HSIKOW

VIA TAI, YUNNAN, CHINA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 15, 1946

DEC 20 1946

Mr. J. Earl Fowler
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, U. S. A.

Dear Earl:

I received two letters from you since I wrote you last. They are dated October 14 and October 24.

I have already answered the letter which Dr. Beaver wrote me and have noted a copy of the letter that he wrote to you.

I hope that you had a good meeting of the Board of Founders on October 31, and that the turn-out was encouraging. I wonder what Dr. Brank Fulton had to say about the recent development of the Yale-in-China Association with particular regard to his connection with Huachung.

We were very sorry to learn from Dr. Franklin and other members of the Commission who were here during the last week about Dr. John Wood's illness and I have written to Dr. Wood. I wrote also to Dr. Thayer Addison, addressing the letter by express airmail to Guam.

I have received my baggage, which you shipped from New York late in July. It came just before the weather turned cold, and I am happy to have my winter clothing, but the kerosine stove has not arrived yet, and I am having to look around to find my old iron stove in order to get some kind of heating in the house. Imagine, it is 48 degrees F. this morning, and there is not the least sign of heat anywhere on the campus. Coal for stoves is only NC\$370,000 a ton, but whether the price is high or low, I must have some heat. Otherwise, I will shrivel up like a lemon.

My son John is in San Francisco by this time, and I hope he has already started his rail journey eastward. He will be too late for this semester at Yale, but probably the authorities at the Graduate School will make some kind of arrangement for him.

Miss Sheets arrived on November 9, while Miss Hutton and Dr. Weidenhammer got here on October 30. They have all started to teach. I am very happy to know that the Wards will be leaving for Hankow on the "Marine Lynx" scheduled to leave San Francisco about November 15. Let us hope that the shipping strike will be terminated by that time.

It is very good to know that there is the possibility of the Rev. Francis Gray being here in January. I suppose he is making reservations through the Rev. S. H. Dixon, Edinburgh House, London.

We had at the beginning of the term 446 students, but 20 students have already withdrawn, some to go to Wuhan University where they charge no fees, not even for food, and some for family reasons. So our enrollment at present is about 425. The two women's hostels are pretty crowded, but

0597

November 15, 1946

- even with using single beds, Dr. Taai has been able to squeeze in 138 women students. All the ~~men's~~ students are using double decker beds, and about 70 are living in the stack space on the ground floor of the library building. However, we hope soon to be able to move them out to the new hostel being completed on Ch'i P'an Kai, which you will remember is the street where is the First Boone Teachers' Compound on the way to St. Hilda's, only a few minutes from the Back Gate of the Boone campus.

^B
Titus It is good to know that the Rev. Frank L. Titus is succeeding Father Swift, and that you are doing everything possible to fill the National Council's quota of our faculty members. We need a good missionary who can teach particularly the commercial courses, such as ^{accounting}. Dr. Richard Bien is the only senior member in the Physics department. That is the reason why we are so eager to have Dr. Yates, now in Sheffield, appointed on the support of the National Council to teach Physics here. I hope the National Council will make an exception to his appointment, although he is a non-Episcopalian. He has a Ph.D. from the University of Ireland and another Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge, and has had about ten-years' teaching as lecturer of Physics in Sheffield University. In the English universities a lecturer is of the same rank as an assistant professor in America. ^E

I understand that we should not expect any increase in the appropriation from the National Council for the year. I did not quite understand when I was in New York that the increase in the number of missionaries for our faculty would affect the increase of money appropriation from the National Council.

I have already reported to the Board of Founders through you that the Evangelical Mission in Hunan has joined us as a small unit on a trial basis, and we are hoping that the Lutheran Mission will come in also as a unit bigger than that of the Evangelical Church before the end of this term. As soon as this materializes, I shall report.

With the best wishes and kind regards to you and Dot and all my friends,

Yours affectionately,

Frances

FCMV/MRC

HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

November 15, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I received last week your letter of October 23, and I have shown it both to Dr. Richard Bien and Mr. Coe, because certain parts of the letter concern them.

With regard to your paragraphs on the question of Equipment, Dr. Richard Bien has given me a memorandum as follows:

"Items 4, 10, 11:

Item 4: the only available unit on list of surplus material according to details received. If smaller unit - available - we like to be advised as to type, manufacturer, so that a request may be made with CNRRA Officers.

I am corresponding with Yang Shih-tseng, our alumnus, Hupeh CNRRA representative resident Shanghai on 4 and 9, measuring instruments.

Item 1: the detailed list of parts making up the total not available. Am corresponding with Mr. Yang. But I understand it is CNRRA practice to sell according to the whole lot. If we pick and choose, the sale may be delayed or never possible to be made.

Wuhan Cities: 220 V 50 cycles. Some power line 380 V available. Because 50 cycles are so near 60 cycles, our equipment ordered through CNRRA can be used. Physics Department has 2 110V 50 cycles motors, but only up to 1 HP. Also, recent replacement; 2 - 220V to 110V, 50 cycles, transformers, 15 K.W. each, all single phase.

Chinese standard for cities: 350-380 V power
220 V - household
all 50 cycles household

With regard to the purchase of machine shop equipment, including a motor from CNRRA, I received day before yesterday a letter from one of my cousins in Shanghai to the effect that the red tape of getting any of the CNRRA equipment is long and troublesome. He is in close touch with the government and knows what he is talking about. We have to get a permit from both the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Economics in control of the allotment of CNRRA materials before we can make the purchase, and in the opinion of my cousin it is not likely that we would be able to get such a permit. I have

0599

November 15, 1946

discussed the matter with Richard Bien, and he is not at all hopeful about our getting what we want from CNRRA. I am going to go over to Hankow and see the Deputy Director of the Hupeh Office of CNRRA, who used to be under my cousin in the Tariff Administration during the war, but the difficulty is not with CNRRA but with the Chinese National Government.

Concerning our Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Budget, Mr. Coe has written you in his letters L-58 on October 29, and L-59 on November 12. In our discussions we reached the following conclusions. The total budget as adopted by the Board of Founders last year was US\$275,000. Items 1 and 6 in this budget total US\$95,000. For Item 1 we have received from the Associated Boards US\$28,500. The balance of our moving was covered out of the grant of US\$1,500 from the Woman's Auxiliary for the moving of students. For Item 6 we have received a total of Chinese \$21,000,000 from the Associated Boards, which may well be reckoned as the equivalent of US\$10,000.

The Budget total for Items 2 through 5 was US\$180,000. Income actually received toward this is as follows: US\$100,000 from the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church; US\$5,000 from the Evangelical and Reformed Church; US\$8,000 paid to you by the Associated Boards; US\$10,000 paid to us in August by the Associated Boards; US\$4,000 mentioned in your last letter to me as from the American Council of Education. The sum of these items is US \$127,000. In addition there is the 33% of the government grant of Chinese \$100,000,000 which is to be used for Equipment, and at the present time it is equivalent to approximately US \$10,000. Also there is the question of the total grant from the Associated Boards. Money actually received, including that for Items 1 and 6, is US\$56,500. If their grant is US\$100,000, then we can count on an additional US\$43,500. Thus counting on the government money and this extra from the Associated Boards, we would have a total of US\$180,500 to meet the total of US\$180,000.

But we must remember that Dr. Ward has already reported the purchase of and requisition for equipment totaling US\$45,000, or US\$5,000 more than the original budget estimate. If we are to go ahead with the budgeted purchase of books up to US\$60,000, there will be an extra US\$5,000 to be found. Also there is the question of machine shop equipment which may run to US\$5,000 to US\$6,000. Also there may be more requisitions from the science departments. If the equipment expenditure does run over the budgeted amount by US\$15,500 that ought to come out of either future income for rehabilitation and equipment over and above your present budget for US\$40,000 for that item or it would have to come out of Yale-in-China Reserve Fund, part of which ought to go to Equipment. If on the other hand the possible total of US\$100,000 from the Associated Boards mentioned in your letter to me is outside of what they have given us for items one and six then our funds are ample and anything over the total of US\$180,000 will be carefully handled to see that permanent equipment is secured.

Since I returned, I have been trying to put some screws down as to expenditure on repairs and furniture, which have been in the hands of Dr. Paul V. Taylor. The Senate has discussed the matter more than once, and now we try to keep those items of reconstruction and rehabilitation within your budget.

With regard to the purchase of land, we are still buying the small pieces to the east of the old City Wall, which may be necessary for our future development and which are not costing too much. We have already cabled and written you for permission to proceed with the purchase of large tracts of land outside the old City Wall, calling for something like US\$25,000 in order to complete our acreage of 75 acres for the future development of the university, and this would include the land inside the old Boone Campus, which is about 20 acres.

0600

November 15, 1946

While the visiting Commission of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church was here, Dr. Franklin and Dr. Magill raised the question whether we were having already too much land, if the Boone Middle School should move out and leave us the whole of the Boone Campus. It did not take a great deal of arguing for them to see, at least I hope that they did see, that land is at the present time about the cheapest thing in the market, and it is bound to rise in price as the city gets underway in reconstruction again. We should not leave the future generations less than they will need, and seventy-five acres for a university of our size would not be too much. Most of the Christian colleges at the present time are holding more than that.

You may be interested to know what kind of conferences we had with the Commission while they were here for only one week. They spent less than two days on the Wuchang side, and the rest of their time in Hankow. According to the schedule, prepared by the Program Committee of the Hankow Diocese, the college sent a deputation consisting of all the administrative heads to have a conference with the Commission in Hankow for an hour and a half. We presented our case and answered their questions. Of course, it was impossible to ascertain what reaction they had to our situation and what recommendations they would propose to the National Council with regard to a grant from the National Council for our future buildings. It was, however, quite clear to them that we did not have any buildings suitable for university purposes. The most impressive building is at the present time the library, but it was the opinion of the Commission that it was a most unsuitable building for that use. We made it quite clear to the Commission also that if and when the Boone Middle School should move out, the only thing that they would leave for us which would have a useful purpose would be the land of half of the campus, amounting to ten acres. Their group of four buildings could possibly be used for the time being, but sooner or later they would have to be scrapped in order to make room for some better built and more useful university buildings. The gymnasium, which was built for about 400 students, would probably be affected by the new city planning, unless we should succeed in diverting the direction of the public road, which the city proposes to put through the building.

I hope we have succeeded in making the impression on the visiting Commission that if we should get our new buildings for Hua Chung, a considerable part of the funds for that purpose must come from the Reconstruction and Advance Fund of the National Council of the Episcopal Church in the United States. The rest may come in comparatively small amounts from the other cooperating units, and from what funds the United Board may be able to raise within the next five years. While I was in London I saw a letter from one of the officers of the Associated Boards to Mr. Slater of the Chinese Christian Universities Association, and that letter seemed to indicate that our request for the new set of buildings was not too much in excess. That letter was written in the first instance in rather a discouraging mood, but a postscript said that after the writer's interview with you, the tone was changed.

As far as the construction of the new buildings is concerned, all agree that we should not attempt any large building until the cost of construction comes down to at least twice our pre-war cost in terms of American currency. That may take eighteen months to two years, but in order to house our faculty members and students and have proper hostels for our students it seems imperative to build something like ten dwelling houses and two hostals, each to accommodate about 50 students in normal times, before next September, and half the houses ought to be available before next February, which seems to be too much to hope. The housing problem in Wuchang, as it is in the cities of

0601

November 15, 1946

America and England, is most difficult. The Japanese tore down a large number of houses in our city. This makes it almost impossible to rent any houses for our faculty members unless we are willing to pay an almost prohibitive rent, and that only for a most unsuitable house.

As I have written to Dr. Sherman, we were most grateful to receive the Founders' Day on November First, but the cable came two days after the celebration.

With the October Tenth celebration, the Founders' Day, the coming of the visiting Commission, all within one month, I have found my hands rather full, and there are other eminent visitors coming to our center all the time. Today the British Trade Commission is being entertained by the Provincial Government, and I have to attend a dinner and interpret for the governor. Besides, I have to mark about 300 papers and hand in the grades to the Dean's Office my next Monday. I wish we were still in Hsichow for my own personal leisure. Wuhan is too busy a center to suit my taste, but for the college it is, of course, infinitely better. As far as I can judge from my classes, the freshman are of much better quality than the students we had in Hsichow.

The weather has suddenly turned cold. The thermometer on my porch this morning registered 48 degrees F. and we begin to think of some kind of heating, but coal for the heating stoves is \$370,000 Chinese a ton, and it is not easy to get it even at that price. I am cold-blooded, and I cannot work without a stove, so I am determined to have one in my own study at least.

Sincerely yours,

Signed Francis W. M. Weis

FCMW/MRC

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November 17, 1946

Letter W-100

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei, President,
Hua Chung University,
Wuchang, China

C. S. I. Copy

Dear Sir:

May I begin by suggesting that we reestablish the practice of numbering our letters? I will make a new start by numbering this W-100. I judge that N.Y.110 for your next letter would not overlap any of your old ones. My recent letters to you were dated August 22, September 10, October 2 and October 23.

I have acknowledged previously the receipt of your letter of September 11, and a copy of your letter of August 28 to Dr. Sherman. I now have before me your letter of October 15 and Mr. Coe's letters L-56 and L-57. Also, I have your cablegram of October 25 from Hankow.

The meetings of the Trustees of Hua Chung College and of Central China College Foundation were held on October 31 as planned, and a number of important steps were taken. I believe Mr. Fowler will send to you soon a copy of the minutes. We are now prepared to join the United Board for Christian Colleges in China as soon as one more formality has been attended to. The main document to be executed is a three-page agreement between the Central China College and the United Board. This cannot be signed until a certification of approval shall be received from each of the five supporting missions. Requests have now been sent to them, and we are hopeful that the certification will be received before January 1, 1947.

Officially the American name of our institution will not be changed until the union has been accomplished. This is because the name "Hua Chung College" appears in the formal documents, and any change made while the negotiations are in process might cause confusion in the case of any bequest or other gift. After the union, this change can be made without any risk of this kind. I do not know of any prospect of this sort, but the lawyers want to be very careful.

Mr. Coe has asked whether, after the union, all Chinese-American exchange will have to be carried on through the channels of the United Board. This question has not come up in any of our meetings and, until it does, I see no reason why any monies sent direct by the mission boards or others cannot be handled as he has been doing, whether they pass through the Reserve Account in the National City Bank or not. I am reporting that both Joint Account and the Reserve Account are under the control of the Treasurer of the Central China College Foundation, acting as agent for the College. I wonder if there is any reason now why these two accounts should not be merged in one?

The reorganization of the Board of Directors in China should be accomplished before January first, if possible. After sending my letter of October 2, in which I referred to this matter, I reviewed the constitution of the Board of Directors and, therefore, was prepared for the statement in your cablegram of October 25th. As you say, the appointments of the directors who shall represent the Mission Boards must be made after the Boards have received the recommendations from the field. I hope you have started at once to prepare and forward these recommendations. Please send to Mr. Fowler duplicates of all recommendations sent to the respective Boards, so that we can follow them up and get prompt action. I realize that the upheaval resulting from the war may make it difficult for the alumni and others to decide on their recommendations for directors, but I hope you can decide on these persons also before January 1st. It would be well to have the Board of Directors formally established and functioning before the union with the United Board is put into effect. In the meantime, the Board of Trustees will have to continue to act as the Board of Directors, pro-tem, but they will welcome any assistance which can be

0604

contributed by the informal board which is meeting with you. Any action by the informal board should be reported to the Board of Trustees for confirmation.

I find it very difficult to form any clear impressions of your financial problems in regular operation without an operating budget. I agree that if possible you should meet the Government rates for salaries and subsidies, but whether we can do this, I cannot form any definite idea. I expect to get the same U. S. totals from the supporting missions, Harvard-Yenching and the Associated Boards as for the last college year, and it seems reasonable to suppose that from now on the average rate of exchange will rise about as the cost of living does, but beyond these two assumptions I cannot see. I think we should have a memorandum of the income which you expect during the current college year from Chinese sources, including student tuition fees.

I note the pressing need for new buildings, and I hope you will have the opportunity to discuss the matter thoroughly with Dr. Franklin. Dr. Addison's illness en route to China was a great misfortune in many ways, both for him and for the University.

I have nothing new to report regarding the availability of funds of the Associated Boards or the United Service for China, Inc. We had the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Associated Boards, but the discussion was all about ways and means of securing funds, and there was considerable optimism but no evidence of money ready for distribution. We shall have to go ahead on faith for some months. I am fairly certain that Hua Chung will fare as well as any one of the colleges. Hope to have something more tangible to report before long.

Mr. Greiner will be sending a report to Mr. Coe shortly. The following summary from his report is rather comforting.

FUNDS OF HUA CHUNG COLLEGE

as of July 31, 1946

Summarized

Operating Funds	US \$99,740.11
Building Fund	101,566.63
Moving & Rehabilitation Fund	95,560.91
Miscellaneous Specials	2,100.00
Scholarship Funds	13,072.45
Dr. Wei's Travel Fund	<u>468.81</u>
	\$312,508.91

I hope there will be no confusion because of the authority which the Shanghai Office has to honor your requisition for funds. This authority included U.S.\$60,000 from the Operating Funds and U.S.\$100,000 from the Moving and Rehabilitation Fund. I am repeating this simply to avoid any misunderstanding. Of course, the purchases made in the U.S. will have to be paid for out of the same funds until more shall arrive from the Associated Boards.

Mr. Coe's letter L-57 regarding the purchase of additional land has been duplicated and sent with photostatic copies of the sketch to 4 or 5 persons in this vicinity who are familiar with the topography of the area under discussion. My personal recollection is that Mr. Bergamini's plans for the college building, made before the war, contemplated that once in ten years or so the first floors of the buildings might be flooded to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. Under these circumstances, I do not see how this low land can be used for any residential buildings or for laboratories or the library. Anyway, we cannot cable any answer to his letter until we have had some time to consider the general problem.

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Dr. Francis G. M. Wei

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November 17, 1946
Letter W-100

I do not see how you are getting along as well as you do, with 446 students enrolled and with nearly all the faculty members and students in such cramped quarters. I presume this is due in large measure to the corresponding hardships of nearly everybody else in the vicinity. Yale and most of the other American universities are greatly overcrowded, but not as badly as you are.

I am glad to report that Mr. Fowler continues to be in good health in spite of carrying a very heavy overload.

Yours very sincerely,

OSL:hr

Oliver S. Lyford

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Mr Fowler

here legal papers.

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARY OFFICE
VIA TAIPEI, XINBEI, HANKOW

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

室 長 校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tucker
November 19, 1946

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, U. S. A.

My dear Bishop Tucker:

I was most thankful when I received your kind letter of November 4 after the meeting of the Board of Founders of Huachung University.

It was very simple for me to make the decision not to leave Huachung, because I knew my old work here would be much easier than anything else I could start anew at a time like this. Of course, it would not be fair for me to leave Wuchang when all my colleagues and the Church of the Diocese of Hankow were expecting my return. It is a privilege to be able to continue my service here.

I am very sorry to hear that you have to retire from your office in the National Council before very long, but you have earned your deserved rest with a feeling that you have done your share and your mantle has now to fall upon a younger man. I happen to know Bishop Sherrill also very well, and I have written to congratulate him on his election.

After you have retired from your present office, I hope you will still continue to remember us in your thoughts and prayers.

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

FCMW/MRC

~~*Refer to report of meeting*~~

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November 25, 1946

Dr. Francis C. M. Wei
Huachung University
Wuchang, Hupeh, China

My dear Francis:

I have just sent you a cable as follows:

"ADVISE AGAINST PURCHASE PROPERTY AB AT PRESENT. LETTER
FOLLOWS"

I called a meeting today of Messrs Lyford, Fowler and Arthur Allen to consider the questions raised in Mr. Coe's letter of October fifteenth concerning land purchases. After considerable discussion we decided, with much regret, that the purchase should be delayed for the present at least, for the following reasons.

We would have to draw on our building funds for the land purchase and have no assurance that it could be replaced. It will be sometime before we can hope for grants for extention from the Associated Boards. If we do draw on the Procter-Johnson gifts for building we would prefer to do it to purchase some of the plots near the old campus should they come on the market.

When Dr. Franklin and the Commission return from China we may have further information which will change our judgment in which case we shall notify you promptly. In the meantime, we are inclined to think that because of present unsettled conditions in China land prices are not likely to go up in the immediate future.

Then too, we still have the hope that the campaign for funds to be conducted by the United Board will result in a generous sum for the Christian Colleges in which case we hope to be able to proceed with our building schedule and possibly the purchase of more land.

With warmest regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur M. Sherman

AMS:O

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NATIONAL COUNCIL + Protestant Episcopal Church

The Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D.
Secretary

The Rev. James Thayer Addison, D.D.
Vice-President

Lewis B. Franklin, D.C.L.
Treasurer

Mrs. Frances C. M. Mc

CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE, 281 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Dear Francis - I have just sent you a cable
as follows

Admiral against purchase property A B
at present. Letter follows.

I called a meeting today of ^{members} Mr. Lyford
Fowler and Arthur Allen to consider the questions
raised in Mr. Cox's letter of Oct 15. concerning
~~the purchase~~ ^{land} After considerable discussion
we decided, with much regret, that the purchase
is ~~to be~~ ^{to be} delayed for the following
reasons.

We would have to draw on our building
funds ~~and~~ for the land purchase and have no
assurance that it could be replaced. It will
be premature if you can hope for grants
for siting from ~~money~~ the Associated
Boards. If you do draw on the Procter ^{Johnson}
gifts for building we would prefer to do it by
purchase some of the plots near the
^{old} ~~Board~~ Campus should they come



NATIONAL COUNCIL + Protestant Episcopal Church

The Rev. James Taylor Abbott, D.D.
President

The Rev. Frank J. Clark, D.D.
Secretary

The Rev. H. G. Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop and President

on the market.

~~We regret to ^{have} let any opportunity to purchase land ~~go~~ adjacent to our present holdings, such as A & B on John Coe's plan because land is vital and~~

~~when~~ After Mr. Franklin ^{and the Commission} returns from China

~~we may have further information which will ~~then~~ ^{perhaps} change our judgment in which case we shall notify you promptly~~

^{such maintenance} We are inclined to think that because of present unsettled conditions in China land prices ~~we~~ are not likely to go up in the immediate future.

Then too we still have the hope that the Campaign for funds to be conducted by the ~~Associated Boards~~ (name of the new organization?) will result in a generous sum for the Christian Colleges, including which case we hope ~~to~~ be able to proceed with our building schedule & possibly the purchase of more land.

Wm James Mack
with warmest regards
Arthur W. Sherman

C O P Y

HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

Temporarily in Hsichow

Via Tali, Yunnan, China

November 28, 1946

Rev. Arthur M. Sherman, S. T. D., President
Huachung Board of Founders
802 Broadway
New York 3, N. Y., U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Sherman:

I have just received your letter of November 14, 1946.

It is good to know that the meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on October 31, went off well. Mr. Fowler has not yet sent us the Minutes, which may come at any time.

We feel very much encouraged that the Trustees are taking up again the matter of the sabbatical leave for our faculty members of professorial rank, and it is particularly encouraging that Bishop Tucker said that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society had funds which he felt sure could be used to help any of our appointees. I suppose he referred to members of our own Church, such as Dr. Bien. If other members of our faculty are also eligible to apply for assistance from that fund for sabbatical leave, please let me know at once. I am going to see Dr. Bien and ask him to apply at once to the National Council for such help.

We have already received your cable advising us not to attempt the purchase of land A and B outside the old City Wall, at least for the present time. It will cost a considerable sum, and we understand that at the present juncture it may not be wise to make the purchase, although the land would help us to complete the acreage which certainly would be needed for the future development of Huachung. No college or university, which is a going concern, can have too much land because it will be difficult to tell how much will be needed in the future generations. As soon as you have completed your study of the issues, please write us by air at once or cable, so that we may proceed accordingly.

We have heard from Dr. William Fenn, asking us to make a study of our financial needs, and to make an attempt to readjust our subsidies so as to give everybody on our staff 40% of the pre-war purchasing power. Mr. Coe and I, with the help of Dr. Bien, have been studying this matter, and we found it would cost us about NC \$5,000,000 a month at the present price level in order to do that. As soon as we have completed our study, we are going to write to Dr. Fenn, early next

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week. At present it looks as if the problem is not easy to solve. We are following the government scheme in paying subsidies. According to that scheme, our low-salaried people are getting 40% pre-war purchasing power or more, and the higher we go up in rank the lower is the percentage. Some weeks ago I wrote to Mr. Lyford that I was getting 40% myself, but I made at that time a wrong calculations. I am one of those who are in the higher-salary scale, and the top people are getting only about 26% of their pre-war purchasing power. How we are going to make a special subsidy so as to give everybody 40% pre-war purchasing power is a very complicated matter.

First of all, what is the present purchasing power of the Chinese dollar? That depends upon price indexes, about which the local government is not at all definite. We figured in September that prices were 5,000 times those before the war. Now they are about 6,000 times. At any moment no one can say what the index is. If we should make our own, people would question our decision, and yet Dr. William Fenn's 40% requires a pretty accurate index number. On the other hand, if we should follow the government scheme of payment, it is at least objective as far as we are concerned. The high-ranking people are getting a smaller percentage, while the lower-ranking are getting a higher one, but if anyone should complain, he can blame only the government for it. It is not that we do not wish to accept the responsibility, but we cannot determine the index number.

Our present scheme of subsidies, according to the government plan, is more socialistic, although in a way it works hardship on the higher-ranking people. Take, for instance, the professor who is getting the top salary. He receives every month about nine times or so of the wages of a college servant, whereas before the war he would be receiving 23 times. Personally I question whether it was right before the war for a professor to receive twenty-three times as much as our college servant. Wages have gone up, and they ought to have gone up, but at the present time they have gone up disproportionately. Our fresh graduate is getting four times the wages of a college servant, whereas before the war he was getting about four and a half times. So our younger people are better off than the senior people. Salaries, if you may call them salaries, are more equitably equalized, but some of our senior people are beginning to feel the pinch because prices in China for daily necessities in Wuhan are now higher than those in New York, whereas before the war they were only about one-quarter or one-fifth. If the American dollar does not get a fair exchange in China, I see no remedy for our situation. We had been expecting an increase in the exchange of the American dollar in November, but the government has not altered the rate, and so exchange is lagging far behind the rise of prices.

Dr. MacMullen has written from New York that we must cut our budget, either by eliminating or reducing some department, or even some faculty, i. e., school. But we did that during the war, and we are not in a position to do that any more without permanently damaging our work. We may be able to reduce the number of teachers in one, or at most two, departments, which I doubt very much, but our administrative staff is at

the present time really not adequate. Therefore, taking our faculty and staff as a whole, we would be able to do not very much reducing.

Our income in American dollars may remain about the same as this year. With rising prices we would have a very serious deficit. Dr. Mac Mullen has suggested that we should increase the charge of fees, but you may very well see that there is a limit to that. We are charging comparatively lower fees than the Christian colleges in East China and South China, but we have to remember that the financial condition of our region is different. If we should raise our fees, we would be serving only those students who come from families which had profited from the war. This might not be the wisest thing for a Christian institution to do. The government institutions are not charging any fees at all, and give their students even free board and lodging. Our students pay for their own board and pay a hostel fee, besides tuition and other fees. The difference is really big enough for some of the most desirable students to stay away from us. We have in mind particularly the Christian students. If they could get a free education in a government university, they would not come to us, much as they may appreciate the kind of education we could give to them.

I am taking almost every gift which is sent to me personally for my discretionary use in order to increase the budget for scholarships, and the number of scholarships are really not sufficient to take care of all the needy students. The total amount for this year is C.N.\$14,000,000. A first-class scholarship carries a stipend of \$250,000 a year; a second-class \$200,000; and a third-class \$150,000. But board alone is at present over \$20,000 a month. A first-class scholarship student has to work in order to earn at least \$20,000 a month to make ends meet, if he gets little support from his own family. It is hard for us to make the decision that poor Christian students should not come to us, and there are many of them.

As soon as we have reached a decision as how to answer Dr. William Fenn's letter and Dr. MacMullen's letter, I shall write to them both, and copies will be sent to you or Mr. Lyford for the information of the Trustees.

I have heard from Dr. Brank Fulton in New Haven. It seems that Yale-in-China has not been able to make up its mind what share it will have in Huachung as a cooperating unit, or how long it will remain with us. I can understand that well because they are waiting for Yale University itself to make up its own mind, and then Yale-in-China will simply follow suit. I hope at least that before they reach any definite decision they will take steps to increase their present appropriation of US\$5,000. Before the war its highest appropriation was US\$14,000.

All the other cooperating missions must increase also their support for Huachung, so as to meet our needs, during the year 1947-48 and thereafter until conditions become more normal in China. But our needs will increase as we develop normally. However, as long as prices are as

unreasonable as they are at present, we cannot think of development at all, or even natural growth.

The China Mission of the Evangelical Church has joined on a tentative basis. As I have reported to Mr. Lyford, the mission has sent us \$1,000 and is looking for a missionary teacher for our staff. The Lutheran Mission is thinking seriously of coming in as well. If that should materialize, it may bring us a money appropriation, say, of US \$2,000 a year, and a couple of missionary teachers. As soon as they have reached a decision, we shall report to the Board of Trustees.

We are having the first snowstorm today, and that reminds us that Christmas is coming. May this letter bring to you, Mrs. Sherman, and other members of the Board of Trustees and my other friends in the Church my hearty Christmas and New Year Greetings. With the warmest and most affectionate regards, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

Signed Francis C. M. Wei

FCMW/MRC

DEC 23 1946

學大中華立私
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

EARL FOWLER
室長校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

Nov. 30, 1946

Dear Earl,

I am shivering in my office. There is no fire & the temperature is 38° F. Day before yesterday we had a heavy storm of snow & sleet. You know what that means in Wuchang with the moisture in the air. ~~But~~ I must write you a personal letter before Xmas. Dec. 1. I was interrupted yesterday and could find no time to continue in writing this letter until today.

Life in Wuchang is very busy for a university president. There are all the government, church and social activities besides my nine lectures a week and administrative duties. To cross the river to Hankow means at least half a day and there are many things which call on my limited time. All the churches want me to preach for them and all the schools have special functions. I am not doing one third the reading I used to do in Hsichow, where life was not so busy.

John must have settled down in New Haven. His first letter from America has not been received yet. It must be on the way. I got his cablegram from San Francisco. Bishop Block + Bishop Gilman were kind enough to meet his boat.

Misses Tsai and Hwang started their trip down river yesterday. They may sail from Shanghai towards the end of this month to reach New York about the middle of January. I hope they will be on time for the second semester. Please inform Miss Turnbull of this. They met with success at every step in dealing with the Government. Of course, it meant much pull on my part in their behalf.

Paul Wu and Donald Wong are getting their Huacheng fellowships to go to America, but the Government is making it as difficult for them to get their passports as possible. Unfortunately they started the procedure with

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE
WUCHANG, CHINA
TEMPORARILY IN HSICHOW
VIA TALI, YUNNAN, CHINA

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

室 長 校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

the wrong ^{foot} in first & that was before I came back. I have to go to Nanching to set it right again, & I can't go this time.

As soon as the winter vacation begins on Jan. 18 I shall go home in the Seattle for a visit. My mother is 80 & I have not seen her for seven long years. Because they wanted me back in Wuchang in the summer I could not go home when I first returned from abroad.

Things are going on well here. The students are most intelligent and behave well. It is a delight to have 140 such splendid girls. Dr. Waiying Tai is a very good dean of women. She puts all her heart & soul into the work, although she is carrying a load of 10 hours of teaching as professor of religious education.

I am living alone in my old house with a young fellow as my servant - cook, valet, & all. He is an ex-soldier from Swatow and is only 20 years old. His language is $\frac{1}{3}$ Swatow, $\frac{1}{3}$ Mandarin, & $\frac{1}{3}$ Cantonese. No one understands his talk & I can only guess what he says. I am paying him NC \$35,000⁰⁰ a month besides his keep. But he does not swerve & that is something.

Political conditions are still unsettled, but China south of the Yellow River is all right. It is very peaceful in our region. Trains to Canton are running daily. The railway to Peiping has no through traffic yet. The southern section of it is operating. This makes the price of coal high. Good stove coal is now NC \$380,000 a ton. I got some at NC \$170,000. I wish my Chinese stoves are here. Have you shipped them? My radio?

I wonder when the wards are sailing. Their house is ready.

It is very good of you & Dot to adopt John as a member of your family. He is no longer very young but still is experienced. How is my God-son? Send him my love. When are you going to be a grand-father?

My love to you all, yours affectionately,
Francis

Dr. Francis Wei
281 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N.Y.

NO LETTER FROM YOU SINCE NOVEMBER SEND YOUR INSTRUCTIONS
STAFF BODGER SALARY SUBSIDY SCHEME HOUSING EDUCATIONAL EDICAL
ALLOWANCES PAO CASE TO REACH WUCHANG MIDDLE MAY OR RETURN
WUCHANG JULY.

RICHARD BLEN

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HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

December 3, 1946

Dr. William P. Fenn, Field Representative
Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China
169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Shanghai

Dear Dr. Fenn:

I received some days ago your letter of October 31, and since then I have been considering the questions you raised in the letter with John Coe and Richard Bien.

We quite understand the seriousness of the situation. The money the Associated Boards and the missions may be able to raise for the Christian colleges in China for the year 1947-48 may be about the same, or even a little bit more than this year, but unless the situation in China should radically change, we could only expect a decrease in the purchasing power of our income from abroad.

In order to meet the situation a revision of the budget of everyone of the colleges should, of course, be considered. Your proposal is that we should aim at giving 40% of the pre-war purchasing power to everyone of our teaching and administrative staff. In order to do that, we would need about CN\$ 5,000,000 more per month than at present here in Huachung, if the price level should remain the same, which is not likely to be the case.

You have suggested that it may not be possible to increase our income, and therefore the only resort would be retrenchment by other means than that of reducing faculty and staff salaries.

One of the means you have suggested is the elimination of entire departments and projects. We have hardly any projects to speak of, and our departments have remained throughout the war, and now after the war, the same as before the war. We did our pruning, as a matter of fact, during the war years, and we would not dare to do any more.

The second method you have suggested is the elimination of unnecessary personnel. We have studied this possibility carefully, and our conclusion is that we might be able to reduce the size of our department of Chinese Literature; and when more missionaries come from America to join our teaching staff, we may cut out some of the salaries for Chinese teachers of English. But on the other hand, our administrative staff has been really inadequate, and that is not conducive to efficiency in administration. For instance, Mrs. Coe has been serving voluntarily for my English secretary, and I have

0620

December 3, 1946

a fresh graduate as an English clerk in my office to attend to the filing and miscellaneous matters, but he has also to help in teaching English because at the present moment the department is shorthanded. I have a Chinese secretary and a Chinese clerk. We ought to have at least another clerk to attend to alumni affairs under direction, but there is no clerk in the Registrar's Office nor in the office of the Dean of the General Faculty. Only Mrs. Constantine is helping part-time her husband in the Dean's office. We are considering the advisability of appointing an additional clerk to give half-time to the Dean's and Registrar's Office and half-time to attend to alumni matters. It does not do to neglect the alumni too far, but at the initial stage this would require money.

Coming back to your original proposition of giving every member of our administrative and teaching staff an income equivalent to 40% of the pre-war purchasing power. John Coe has already sent you a list of our teaching and administrative personnel with their respective incomes. But at the time he sent you that list we estimated the prices in the Wuhan center to be about 5,000 times pre-war prices. With the lapse of over a month prices have gone up to about 6,000 times. We have not been able to get any official price index for our region. If we should make our own index, it would be very unsatisfactory. Our lower-salaried people are getting 40% of the pre-war purchasing power, or even a little bit more, but the higher in rank the person is the lower would be the percentage. When you reach the level of our assistant professors, the percentage is only around 30%; and the top-salaried people like Richard Bien and myself and practically all the full professors drawing their pay from the college treasurer are getting only about 26%.

From this you can see that if you should help us to find the NC\$5,000,000 a month, or its equivalent as prices increase, we would still have to face the difficult proposition as how to give everybody 40% pre-war purchasing power. The only way we could think of to accomplish this would be to give a special subsidy to those people who did not get the 40% pre-war purchasing power when following the government scheme of subsidies, as we have been doing since June 1946. The government scheme for the Wuhan center, obtaining since August, is 540 times the basic salary, plus NC\$90,000 and NC\$20,000-\$50,000 a month according to rank.

So far the lower-rank people have not been complaining, but the higher-rank people are beginning to feel the pinch as prices continue to increase. However, since we follow the government scheme, they blame the government when the multiplying figure is not increased - in other words, when the scheme is not modified according to prices as the government had announced early in the summer.

If we should decide to give a special subsidy to those people who failed to get the 40% pre-war purchasing power, according to the government scheme, we would have to accept the responsibility for making the decision. Of course, we are not shirking any responsibility if it should be ours. The real difficulty is how to determine the 40% when there is no definite reliable price index in our center. When we come to think about it, any percentage would have to depend upon that.

Under the present circumstances, you can see how difficult it is for us to submit to you the 60% and 80% of our present budget as of October 1946, since we cannot determine what is 40% of the pre-war purchasing power. Our estimate for the whole year on the figures of October 1946 is NC\$180,000,000 for salaries, NC\$60,000,000 for operational expenses, making a total of NC\$240,000,000. From this you may take 60% or 80%, but our problem

0621

December 3, 1946

is not really solved. (Adding \$5,000,000 a month to bring all faculty up to 40% of pre-war purchasing power would mean a total of NC\$300,000,000.)

We had been expecting the exchange rate for the American dollar to be increased by this month, but it has not happened for reasons which only the responsible government people know. If there should be an increase in rate for the exchange of the American dollar commensurable to the increase of prices, we might be able to meet our budget of 1947-48, if our income should remain about the same, but we may be able to see that more clearly by next spring rather than at the present time.

I am sending this to you in Shanghai by airmail express, hoping that it will reach you before you sail from Shanghai on or before December 6. I know that I am not allowing enough time for this letter to reach you, and on to assure you that you may not be in America without sufficient information from us, I am sending three copies to America; one to you, one to Mr. J. E. Fowler, secretary of our Board of Founders, and the other to Oliver S. Lyford, treasurer.

I wish you a very pleasant trip to America and a speedy return.

Before I close I wish to add a personal note. It was much to my regret that I do not have a chance to see you last winter and spring when you were in New York. I know you had a very crowded schedule, and so did I. Our paths simply did not cross. I regret further that since my return from England in the latter part of August I have not dared to leave Wuchang because there has been so much that requires my attention. The Wuhan center is much busier now than when I left it nine and a half years ago. There are ever so many things that demand my attention in the Provincial Government, business circles, Christian schools, and the churches. It is my hope that I may be able to visit Shanghai and Nanking sometime early next spring, and I look forward to having a good heart-to-heart talk with you on the question of the Christian colleges, as well as on the general situation in the country.

Yours sincerely,

signed Francis C. M. Wei

FCMW/MRC

0622

ms. Gibson
HUA CHUNG (CENTRAL CHINA) COLLEGE

Wuchang, China

December 3, 1946

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

Dear Mr. Lyford:

I received during the weekend your letter W-100, and I have noted your suggestion. I will re-establish the practice of numbering my letters. Please note that this is my sixth letter to you since my return to China, and I am beginning to use the notation "WL" so as to distinguish it from my earlier series sent to you from Yunnan. Please remember my previous five letters, which I presume you have already received.

All the letters that you have sent to us have been duly received.

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of my letter to Dr. William Fenn in answer to his, dated October 31, on the question of 40% pre-war purchasing power to everyone of our faculty and staff, and the difficulty involved in our case if we should aim at that and at the same time follow the government scheme of paying subsidies. A copy of the same letter is going to Earl Fowler as secretary of the Huachung Board of Trustees.

I have noted also the matter of the official name of our institution in English. During my absence abroad our people in Yunnan, and after our return to Wuchang, have been using the term "university" in order to conform to the Chinese official title. I hope it has not caused much confusion or misunderstanding at the American end. Our English friends seemed to have welcomed the change of name most heartily.

I have consulted Mr. Coe about amalgamating the Reserve Account and the Joint Account. If there is no more question of any of our funds being frozen in America, the amalgamation of the two accounts would not cause any trouble, but you are in a better position to judge.

Mr. Coe has been acting as secretary of our Board of Directors, which have been functioning only tentatively. I have asked him to remind the different missions in the field to report their recommendations to their home boards, which I thought they had already done. Apparently aside from the Episcopal Board the missions have not done it according to the constitutional procedure.

0623

December 3, 1946

As to the three representatives of the alumni, it would take sometime to get through the election. The General Alumni Association has been reorganized, but it will be weeks before the alumni, who are scattered all over the country, will be able to send in their ballots and put through the election of the Directors' representatives. It may not be possible for the names of those representatives to reach your Board before January 1, but it may be possible to have the Board officially recognized with the three alumni representatives still undetermined.

It has been seriously on our minds to determine an operating budget for the current year. We had hoped that we might be able to do that when the government had changed its official rate of exchange for the American dollar again. Certainly it is time for the change as prices have gone up considerably since August when the present rate was fixed. Perhaps the best thing for us to do now is to reach a budget on the basis of the American currency. Even with this, it will be difficult to handle our finances, as you may see from the reasons I stated in my letter to Dr. William Fenn, bearing the same date as this letter.

On the second page of the letter of November 17 you give the summarized figures for the funds of Hua Chung College as of July 31, 1946. At least two of the items ought to be much smaller now, viz., Operating Fund and Moving and Rehabilitation Fund. Mr. Coe has drawn considerably from Mr. Gilson has not reported to Mr. Greiner. I am asking Mr. Coe to urge Mr. Gilson to do it promptly, so that you may have the up-to-date information. It appears that Mr. Gilson is being overworked in the Shanghai office.

We received sometime ago your cablegram, advising us against the purchase of properties A and B at present. Dr. Sherman's letter has already reached us, and I have answered it. We quite see your point and are waiting for further instructions before we proceed with the purchase of large tracts of land, but whenever available, we may buy small pieces on the western side of the old City Wall.

I do not know where you get the impression that "once in ten years or so the first floors of the buildings (if built on the new property outside the old City Wall) might be flooded to a depth of five or six feet." This impression I dare say is not correct. I have been connected with Wuchang since 1903, a period of forty-four years, and in my experience Wuchang has been flooded only once, and that was in the summer of 1931. At the time of that flood, which was the most serious recorded in history, our new property was flooded only by one or two feet, and not all of it was flooded to that depth. As far as I could gether from Mr. Bergamini in all my conversations with him, the buildings built on that land would not be subject to any damage from flood if he should raise the ground and build, say, a five-foot basement which could be used for storage. Furthermore, if the Wuhan center should be developed, as it ought to be, the government and the industrial and business people would be more concerned about a flood than we would. Given proper and efficient management of the river conservancy, serious floods could easily be avoided. Of course, that does not mean that the Wuhan center would be absolutely flood-proof. Our Yangtze problem is similar to that of the Mississippi problem. However, with the warning of the flood of 1931, we would have our buildings erected so as to prevent serious damage to them, if a serious flood should come. The railway is going through right next to our property, and the railway is one of the main investments of the government. For that alone, they would see to it that proper precautions are taken against any serious flood.

0624

December 3, 1946

I do not mean to urge that the trustees should approve our recommendation to buy the property A and B, as indicated in Coe's letter to you, but at the present moment land is about the cheapest thing on the market, and as I have written before, no college would have too much land in the future if it is a going concern. Should we wait until prosperity returned to Wuchang, we would have to pay much more for land than we would at the present time.

Of our 446 students, 39 have withdrawn so far. About one-half of them have withdrawn on health grounds, as advised by the doctor. The war has done much damage to the health of our youth. Some are suffering from serious malnutrition, and others from heart trouble. The other half have withdrawn in order to go to Wuhan University because that university announced its admission of candidates only about three weeks ago. This is no reflection on our work as compared with that in Wuhan University. Most of the students have been forced to go to Wuhan when they had the chance, because Wuhan as a national university charges no fees and even gives free board and lodging to their students. In normal times many people would be willing to pay for the kind of education we are able to give, but meeting with serious financial difficulties now, they naturally send their children to get a free education, even though ours may be better. However, my feeling is that this situation will not last. As soon as there is a settlement of the political situation and as soon as there is a reasonable budget for the government, the government universities will have to demand at least as much as the state universities do in America in the way of fees; that is, only tuition will be remitted or reduced.

If our 417 students should persist in the second semester, we would have a reasonable enrollment. We hope that we may be able to assimilate properly the 300 freshmen. As a matter of fact, this number has been reduced to 270. There is a good chance of our succeeding in doing so because, as the dean reported to the faculty yesterday, only four of the 270 freshmen were really not good college material. All the rest seemed to have adequate preparation for college work. This is really an encouragement. As the dean said, the students are much better than those we had in Yunnan during the war.

As Christmas is approaching, I recall with great pleasure my stay in America during the last year and my privilege of seeing you and your family so frequently.

With Greetings of the Season,

Yours sincerely,

signed Francis C. M. Wei

Enc.
FCMW/MRC

Copies sent to Dr. Sherman, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Greiner, Yale-in-China and Associated Boards.

0625

Huachung University
Wanchow, Hubei, China

Dec. 4, 1946.

DEC 23 1946

U. EARL HUNTER

Dear Earl,

I am sending you enclosed herewith a copy of my letter to Dr. William Fere, which is self-explanatory & for the information of the Trustees. Another copy has gone to Mr. Lyford.

Please order for the College 10 copies of Hooking's Types of Philosophy & charge us \$10.00 to my account, being ^{money given by Prof. Hooking} ~~the balance to the college.~~ for the purchase. Please also order 10 copies of Randall & Buckler's Philosophy, an Introduction of the College Outline Series, Barnes & Nobles, New York, & charge to Huachung Book account. Sorry to trouble you. The Book Room on the ground floor may do it for us & get even a discount as library books.

Yours affectionately
Traces.

0626

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

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

WUCHANG, CHINA
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室 長 校
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 17, 1946

Mr. J. Earl Fowler, Associate Secretary
Huachung Board of Trustees
281 Fourth Avenue
New York City 10, U. S. A.

JAN 10 1947

Dear Earl:

I have received your letter of November 22, enclosing a copy of the Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, known as the Board of Founders, of Huachung College, as well as the Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of Central China College Foundation, both held on October 31 at 61 Gramercy Park, North, New York City, and have noted the contents.

I wish to call attention to one clerical error on page two towards the bottom in the Minutes of the Trustees, where the lady professor's name is given as Wei Ting-tsai, whereas her name is really Wai-king Tsai.

I am glad to know that negotiations of the trustees to join the United Board are near their conclusion, and that only when our Board has actually joined the United Board will the name of the college in English be changed from Hua Chung College to Huachung University.

I have also noted that pending the return of full responsibility of the Board of Directors in China, the Board will welcome as advisors to the President such directors as are now present in the Wuhan area, with the understanding that all steps taken shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees or its Executive Committee. We hope that the reorganization of the Board of Directors in China may be effected before very long.

As I have written to you earlier, we have received with gratitude the cable sent by Dr. Sherman, President of the Trustees, for the celebration of the anniversary of our Founders Day on November 1st.

We have further noted the report made up by Dr. Lobenstine to the Trustees on the situation of the Yale-in-China Association, as far as its relation to Huachung is concerned and that it will continue its cooperation in Huachung for at least a period of five years, dating from August 1, 1947. I have received a letter from Dr. Brank Fulton, also dated November 22, to the same effect, stating that the contribution of the Yale-in-China Association, beginning with the next academic year, will be in personnel rather than in money appropriation, and that Dr. Fulton has been appointed a member of the Huachung faculty beginning with July 1, 1947.

It is welcome news that the Yale-in-China Association has decided to continue its cooperation with us, but it is pretty short notice that they are going to discontinue their money appropriation after this present academic year. The withdrawal of US\$5,000 will leave a serious gap in our budget, and we shall have to fill it somehow or another. I am sending a cablegram to Dr. Brank Fulton today to the effect that he and his wife, appointed for Huachung, and Mr. Burton Rogers and his wife who have applied to the Personnel Committee of the Yale-in-China Association for appointment to join the Huachung faculty, are welcome to our midst; but I am writing in the same mail to Dr. Fulton that the withdrawal of the money appropriation of US\$5,000 will create a very serious problem in our budget, beginning with next year. I reported that to the Senate meeting yesterday, and I pointed out what Dr. Fulton said in his letter of November 22 that "The real choice was not between continuing our financial contribution to the budget or sending personnel, but between sending personnel or ceasing, now or in the near future, any support at all," - "without a personalization of our relationship the end would seem to be not far off."

0627

December 17, 1946

I would like to raise the question with you, as Assistant Secretary of the Overseas Department of the National Council, so that you may take it up with Dr. Addison upon his return to his office, and possibly with Dr. Franklin as treasurer of the National Council, as well as writing to you as Associate Secretary of the Huachung Board of Trustees so that you may bring the matter to the attention of the Board when it meets again, whether in view of this changed situation the National Council of the Church would not reconsider their action of sending twelve missionaries to our staff and making a money appropriation of US\$12,000 a year for the general budget so as to send us only ten missionaries and increase the money appropriation from US\$12,000 a year to a larger sum in order at least to fill up the gap left by the withdrawal of the Yale-in-China US\$5,000. I am very loath to ask for this change because personally I would like to see more missionaries, and particularly the full quota from the National Council, but we have to consider the income to meet the budget in the college, aside from missionary salaries paid directly by the cooperating missions. Prices are still rising, and the exchange of the gold dollar in China is not keeping up with the rise. E

We are taking steps to increase tuition and other charges, but there is always a limit. If we should increase our fees to such an extent as to keep Christian students and other worthwhile students away from our institution we may be defeating our own purpose, although we may increase our income from student fees. Also, if the increase of fees should reduce considerably our enrollment, this item of our income would remain about the same. It is always questionable whether we should draw our students mainly from those families who are able to pay. Certainly it is not for this purpose that we have the Christian colleges in China. Therefore, I would like to present this matter to the consideration of the Board of Trustees of the college, as well as to the National Council of the Episcopal Church in the U.S., and I am perfectly willing to be guided by their decision. Beginning with the next term, we are charging more than twice the fees of this term, and I am waiting anxiously to see what effect this will produce.

In the Senate meeting yesterday I stressed the importance of restricting our expenditure as much as possible. As a consequence, a report of the Medical Committee has been referred back in order to guard against undue expenditure on the medical care for the faculty and staff.

I have written again to Dr. Beaver in Lancaster, and I hope my letter will produce the right effect in his mind. He is a very valuable man, and I hope that when he comes to join us next year he will be happy in our midst.

In one of Dr. Sherman's letters to me he mentions the possibility of the National Council making a grant towards the sabbatical expenses of Dr. Richard Bien. I have asked Dr. Bien to make an application to the National Council for such a grant. When he has got his application ready, I shall send it with a covering letter.

With best wishes and Greetings for the Season, I am

Yours affectionately,

Francis

FCMW/MRC

P.S. Thank you - Don for all the kindness shown to John. I'll write to Dave Rose & Belshaw. F.

0628

December 20, 1946

MEMORANDUM:

To: Chaplain Frank L. Titus

From: Mr. J. Earl Fowler

The following is an excerpt of a letter written to me from Dr. Wei, dated November 15th.

"It is good to know that the Rev. Frank L. Titus is succeeding Father Swift, and that you are doing everything possible to fill the National Council's quota of our faculty members. We need a good missionary who can teach particularly the commercial courses, such as accounting. Dr. Richard Bien is the only senior member in the Physics department. That is the reason why we are so eager to have Dr. Yates, now in Sheffield, appointed on the support of the National Council to teach Physics here. I hope the National Council will make an exception to his appointment, although he is a non-Episcopalian. He has a Ph. D. from the University of Ireland and another Ph. D. from the University of Cambridge, and has had about ten years' teaching as lecturer of Physics in Sheffield University. In the English universities a lecturer is of the same rank as an assistant professor in America."

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December 24, 1946

To: Book Store

Please order the following books for Huachung University, Wuchang, Hupeh, China:

10 copies of Hoching's Types of Philosophy

10 copies of Randall and Bueller's Philosophy, all Introduction (of the College Outline Series, Barnes and Noble, New York)

These should be sent to Huachung University by book post and the charge should be made as follows:

\$10.00--Dr. Francis C. M. Wei's personal account

The balance charged to Huachung University Library Fund

J. Earl Fowler

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