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COLLEGE FILES
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Soochow
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Yang, Yung-ching 1929-1936

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Y. C. YANG (YANG YUNG-CHING)

Y. C. Yang, university president; born in Chekiang, 1891; was graduated from the Soochow University in 1910, following which he taught in the Lowrie High School in Shanghai for several years; went to Peking and attended the Tsinghua College, from which he was graduated; taught in Soochow University, 1913-15; went to America in 1914 and entered the graduate school of Wisconsin University, specializing in political science and public education; later was transferred to George Washington University to study International Law and diplomacy, receiving his M. A. degree upon graduation; then entered the law school of the same University and was graduated with LL.B. degree in 1918; while a student in America he won reputation as orator and debator, winning the Governor Beckman and Major Seaman cups for English oratory, defeating the first prize winners of both Yale and Pennsylvania Universities; appointed Chinese delegate to the Panama Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco and served as assistant director of the Chinese exhibit; president of the Chinese Students Conference in America in 1917 and was editor for one year of the Chinese Students monthly; joined the Chinese Legation in Washington as private secretary to V. K. Wellington Koo in 1916 and served as a member of the committee of the International Labor Conference held at Washington, 1919; went to London, where he served as an attache to the Chinese Legation; secretary to the Chinese Delegation at the Washington Conference, 1921-22; returned to China in 1922; after serving for several years on the commission on financial problems and reform in Peking, he joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a member of the Treaty Department and later also member of the press bureau; he also served on various commissions in the Ministry, including the Commission sent to Shanghai to investigate the May 30th Incident of 1925; while in the Ministry, he drafted many of the official notes pertaining to treaty matters and translated the 1923 Constitution into English; he was also assistant director of the Conference affairs at the Tariff Revision Conference held in Peking, 1925; appointed Consul-General in London in 1926, but was transferred back to Peking, to become secretary to the director-general of the salt administration and assistant director of the general affairs department; elected President of Soochow University, since Oct. 1927 to the present (1930); went to America to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by the Southern University in 1930 and returned to China this autumn to resume his duties at Soochow University; he is a Master Mason, a member of the Acacia Lodge of Washington, and a member of the Phi Tau Phi Chinese Scholastic Society; address: Soochow University, Soochow, Kiangsu.

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E.C. TAYLOR, MANAGER

JAN 21 REC'D

GAY-TEAGUE HOTEL

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Jan. 18, 1929.

Dear Dr. Wallace:

Your kind letter of the 8th instant only reached me two, three days ago, as I have been moving about continuously, so that it is very difficult for my mail to follow me. I certainly would like to meet you before we return to China, but it is very difficult for me to say when and where that can be arranged, as my itinerary is all fixed up in advanced at Nashville.

I now have a speaking schedule which will take me to Arkansas and Texas for the next week or so, returning to Nashville about the 27th of this month. I will then be in better position to arrange for our meeting. The northern boundary of our Church is Baltimore. I may get up there, in which case it will not be difficult for me to run up to New York for a brief visit. But I will have to arrange it when I get back to Nashville.

I am also expecting to start on my return trip sometime in March, so there is a possibility we may get on the same steamer. We will, of course, try to meet before then. Yours sincerely,

G. L. Gay

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January 21, 1929.

Mr. Y. C. Yang,
c/o Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
708 Church Street,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Yang:

I am delighted to receive this morning your letter of the 18th. I was not quite sure whether you were in America or not until I met Mr. Pennell P. Turner at the Detroit Conference.

I expect to be in Nashville on February 12th and 13th, meeting with the missions committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church. I am writing to Dr. Cram and to Mr. Turner to see if a luncheon can be arranged at which I can meet with members of your church on Wednesday, the 13th. I sincerely hope that you may still be in Nashville at that time. If not, I hope that we can arrange to meet either in New York or Baltimore. I shall expect to be in Baltimore for the week end of February 9th and 10th on my way to Nashville. My address in Baltimore will be c/o Dr. T. S. Cullen, 20 East Eager Street.

I expect to sail with my family for China on the "President Pierce" from San Francisco on March 29th. It would be pleasant if we could travel on the same ship.

With best wishes for your success in your present work,

Yours very sincerely,

EW: A

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FILE COPY
UNDER "YANG"

COMMITTEE FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

Notes of an
Informal Luncheon Meeting with
President Y. C. Yang of Soochow University
Hotel Wolcott, February 1, 1929

Advantage was taken of the presence in New York of President Y. C. Yang to arrange a luncheon at which there were present twenty persons, chiefly members of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China and its Committees of Counsel, together with a few invited guests. Dr. Franklin and Dr. Wallace introduced President Yang, who spoke on the subject of the proposals for a centralized-federated University of East China.

President Yang.

The centralized-federated plan for East China appears to Chinese interested in the cause of Christian higher education in China to be the most practical solution as well as the ideally best solution. It seeks to build up a first class university on a cooperative basis and at the same time to conserve the best in the present situation by keeping the existing institutions in a modified form as centers of Christian culture.

The recommendation that all senior college work be done together in a new centralized location is based upon the following reasons.

1. It aims at eliminating institutional and denominational rivalry, which is an attempt to get at the heart and root of the problem and is a prerequisite for any wholehearted and comprehensive scheme for cooperation in the interest of Christian education as a whole.
2. It seeks to utilize to the fullest extent the concentration of faculty and equipment necessary for an outstanding center for graduate work. There is a feeling that the faculty and equipment which would have to be assembled at the graduate school can take care of a much larger group of students than the small number of students which a graduate school would attract at the beginning. So we should utilize our limited resources to the best advantages and in the most economical way.
3. By lifting the last two years of the college work from the participating institutions and thus removing the portion of college instruction which is most expensive and which needs to be greatly strengthened in every institution, we would greatly relieve the financial strain upon the different institutions so that they can do much better work in the senior middle school and the first two years of college.
4. The plan would thus automatically give to Christian education a group of outstanding middle schools which have not received as much attention as perhaps they should but which are so essential to the success of higher education.

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5. This would not be the mere addition of another institution to the number which are already in existence or an unnecessary extra expenditure of money. If we analyze the present situation and look toward the future we would perhaps feel that all the existing institutions in East China, if they are to do real first class senior college work to meet the growing need and requirements of the time, will have to be greatly strengthened and improved. The problem therefore really resolves itself into this,- whether we are to spend the money in strengthening these different institutions or whether we are to concentrate the funds upon one institution.

Three things are needed effectively to work out any program of real cooperation and correlation.

1. A vision of the future contribution of Christian education as a whole.
2. A readiness to forget institutional and denominational aspirations in the interests of a broader program.
3. A genuine spirit of Christian fellowship and a feeling that we are all working for the same object.

An interesting discussion followed.

Dr. Hume. Does this mean that the tendency in China is to follow somewhat the European fashion of education,- having upper years of college go with University education?

Mr. Yang. There has been some talk about that. It is not in the government system.

Dr. Hume. What thought does Mr. Yang have in regard to a certificate at the completion of the lower college work and who would give a degree if the students went on to a federated college and completed their work in a merged institution?

Mr. Yang. That is a matter of detail. If we agree to the principle we can work that out. Our idea is that the Junior college work also is a joint undertaking, i.e. Soochow College is in Soochow, but the upper division is in the new center. Each institution could give a diploma.

Dr. Wallace. Even the B.A. degree under the charter of Soochow could be given to students who are taking their last two years on the new campus. In time the federated university could give diplomas, if it were desired.

Dr. Sailer. Are you thinking of standardizing degree for that period?

Mr. Yang. The first two years of college work will be pretty general. It will be vocationalized in the upper division.

Dr. Wallace. Would the ideal site for a federated university be Shanghai or Nanking?

Mr. Yang. Personally I always prefer to separate politics from education. The federated university should not be in Nanking, subject to disturbances in the

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capital. If we fail to measure up in our university, it is a disgrace to the church; if we do well, it provokes jealousy. Shanghai is better than Nanking. The ideal site is a little way from Shanghai.

Dr. Scott. Is the present plan one of federation or centralization?

Mr. Yang. I have been away since the latter part of November so I am not in touch with the latest developments, but up to the present the centralized federated plan is the only one that has been officially passed upon by the Council of Higher Education. It may be revised. Personally, the administrative heads of the institutions feel the centralized plan is best.

Dr. F.M. North. Outside of the East China University, what would be the interrelation of the educational centers which are in different parts of China? How would relationships be established in the division of studies?

Mr. Yang. I think our feeling was that Cheeloo would emphasize training for non-urban life; West China would remain as a four year college; Lingnan and Fukien would be correlated; Central China institutions would be merged into one union institution; in East China, the first two years here; second two years there.

Dr. Wallace. What would be the status of the education of women in the centralized-federated university?

Mr. Yang. There is in China a place both for a college strictly for women only and also for co-education. The government is strong on co-education. Our recommendation is Ginling will remain as a women's college and in the centralized-federated university we shall have co-education.

Dr. Wallace. What seemed to be the attitude of the institutions concerning the centralized-federated university?

Mr. Yang. I think the institutions in China approve of this recommendation in principle. The plan is to be carried out in stages, starting with a federated university, and the ultimate goal is the centralized-federated university. I think that is the official institutional opinion, as distinguished from the personal opinion of the presidents; most of them would be ready to start with the federated plan. So far as the federated plan is concerned I think it would be generally adopted. Whether in practice that will lead ultimately to the centralized plan remains to be seen.

Dr. F.M. North. How long would an experiment be required before you reached a conclusion?

Mr. Yang. It is probably a matter of a few years. But if we can get it in earnest we can tell this year.

Mr. Yang. With reference to the centralized-federated institution, these five or six institutions in East China will have to be largely strengthened in the near future in order to meet the growing need. Therefore if Christian education is to do its work properly additional money would be needed in any case. The question is whether you want to put the money in one place and eliminate rivalry or put money into all the institutions, which would create an unsatisfactory condition.

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March 4, 1929.

Mr. Y. C. Yang,
Hermitage Hotel,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Yang:

I have your wire of the 3rd. I have nothing yet to report. Just a few minute ago I had a telephone message from Dr. Monroe's office and I have made an appointment to see him tomorrow morning. It will not be possible for us to have any meeting here with him for some days at the earliest.

I am quite sure that the Committee for Christian Colleges in China will take the attitude that the formulation of recommendations for East China must be made in China. There will therefore be nothing to report from this end.

If Dr. Monroe has anything definite for me tomorrow I shall see that a copy is sent to you before you leave Nashville. I hope that you have had a successful time in the South. It was very good of you to take the time to come up and see us.

With best wishes for your journey and hoping to see you in China before long,

Yours very sincerely,

EWV:A

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MARCH 4, 1929

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DR E W WALLACE=

COMMITTEE FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA 150 FIFTH AVE

NEWYORK NY=

PLEASE INFORM ME BY WIRE OR AIR MAIL ANY CONCRETE
RECOMMENDATION FROM CHINA AFTER MONROE VISIT LEAVING
NASHVILLE FOR PACIFIC COAST COMING FRIDAY OR SATURDAY
ENROUTE CHINA ADDRESS ME HERMITAGE HOTEL NASHVILLE=

Y C YANG.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

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March 5, 1929

Dear Mr. Yang,

I saw Dr. Monroe this morning and had a long talk with him. Not very much that was new emerged in our conversation. It rather confirmed the attitude expressed in his memorandum and also by you when you were here.

He was disturbed to find less real desire for an East China University than he had expected. This on the part of some of the older missionary leaders. He found the young Chinese leaders in favor of the scheme, but hesitant to come out openly and seem to oppose the older missionaries. He thinks that that situation should be approached from this end, by the college boards of trustees and the mission boards. I pointed out that in the case of two of them, the boards here are as likely to be as conservative as any boards in China, e.g. St. Johns and Shanghai.

He repeated things stated in his memorandum, - the inadvisability of building up a big Christian university in the national capital, etc. He believes that "a real university" should be situated in a large city, though he confesses that Shanghai is a bad place for students. He would have only the graduate and professional schools in the city.

To sum up, he would like to see a complete union of Nanking and Soochow, with affiliation of St. Johns and Shanghai. Ginling and Hangchow, I assume, would also affiliate. He does not seem to be clear where the ~~senior~~ college students of Nanking and Soochow would study.

He has seen that while East China talks, Yenching is acting and is already a university that is growing. In another year or two correlation between Yenching and East China will be impossible, for Yenching is proceeding to add on professional and graduate schools. (I think that this is a very serious aspect of the situation.)

We are arranging for a meeting of the Committee of Educational Counsel to discuss Dr. Monroe's proposals here. Then they will go to the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, on or about April 12. At that meeting we shall consider whether it is advisable to make any suggestions to the East China colleges from this end.

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Quite probably all that would be wise would be to send out the judgment of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China that some scheme for a federation in East China is absolutely essential to the successful realization of a correlated program and the conduct of a campaign for added funds, with an earnest expression of desire that such a plan may not be delayed beyond the meeting of the Council of Higher Education in July.

I think that the East China institutions should realize that the real alternative to an East China University is continued competition in East China, with the steady expansion of Shanghai College into a defacto University of East China, but without the organic relation to the other institutions that the federated university would give. It would, as well, throw the greater part of graduate work up into Yenching.

There is nothing new here, but as you desire to have Dr. Monroe's latest idea I have attempted to thus summarize the conversation that we had this morning. If you have the opportunity of doing so, would you show Mr. Cressy this letter when you are in Shanghai. I cannot catch this week's mail to China now.

Best wishes for a good journey, and my very sincere wishes for success in the coming discussions in East China. Dr. Monroe confirms my own conviction that the solution for this complicated problem must be found by Chinese leaders. May you not be discouraged by the difficulties but through the exercise of Chinese keenness of perception, tact in handling persons and ability in "turning corners" reach a solution that is truly sound and workable, and one that will afford opportunity for the Christian institutions to serve China even more than they have done in the past.

With the warm personal regards of a friend, believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

0629

MAR 11 REC'D

BOARD OF MISSIONS
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

W. G. CRAM, GENERAL SECRETARY

LAMBETH BUILDING

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

EDUCATION AND PROMOTION
GENERAL WORK
E. H. RAWLINGS, SECRETARY
MISSIONARY VOICE

March 8, 1929.

Dr. E. W. Wallace,
Committee for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Wallace:

I have received both of your letters, and wish to thank you for the same.

I am leaving Nashville tomorrow for the Pacific coast en route to China, sailing on the Steamship President Cleveland on the 15th.

I believe in co-operation and correlation, and as far as I myself am concerned, I shall do my best to contribute what little I can to bring this about, which seems to me so necessary and so good for the cause of Christian education in China.

With best wishes, and looking forward to meeting you in China before long,

Yours, sincerely,

G. C. Yang

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April 26, 1950

President Y.C. Yang,

My dear President Yang:

I have been here about two weeks and the Correlated Program is meeting with general favor save that many would like something more thorough-going in East China. I am starting on a trip West on May 6, returning here about June 2, and sailing for England on June 18. I wish that you could be in New York for a week between the fifth and the eighteenth. I should like to have you meet with some of those who are backing the Program and help us discuss the East China situation. I have not yet gotten anything shaped up at this end on the law school proposition but we can perhaps get something started then. Please let me know at your earliest convenience the dates that you can be in New York.

Has the Soochow University Board taken official action approving the Correlated Program? If so, please forward copy to me here.

Did they take any action concerning the law school property? That would be of the greatest use, particularly with Dr. Monroe and the Committee on Educational Counsel.

Looking forward to seeing you, and with best personal regards,

I am

Very truly yours,

B

Executive Secretary
Council of Higher Educational
The China Christian Educational Assn

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January 29, 1931

President Y. C. Yang,
Soochow University,
Soochow, China

My dear President Yang:

I am glad to be able to report to you that we have made three important steps forward in connection with the Correlated Program.

The first of these is the formation, in England, of the United Committee for Christian Universities of China. I was able to get several preliminary actions taken, when in England a year ago, and the Committee is now established with an office, a full time Secretary, and a Treasurer who is giving a large amount of time to promotion. They have already gotten out attractive publicity, and set up groups of influential people in a number of cities as a basis for securing increased support.

The second step is the action of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, at its meeting of June 16th, the minutes of which accompany this, in which they "accept the Correlated Program as a hopeful and encouraging but still uncompleted program and as the preliminary basis for a joint financial campaign." You will perhaps remember that at the last important meeting of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, held April 13, 1930, which considered the former program adopted in 1928, their action was - "We do not believe that the program is at present in such shape that it could wisely be presented to the American public". The present action means that while the Committee is not fully satisfied with the program of 1930, it finds it a sufficient basis upon which to go ahead.

The third step is the decision to proceed at once "to draft a program for the first stage of a financial campaign". In this connection the Committee has requested me to stay on for some months as its Acting Executive Secretary, and my Board has agreed to this request, so that I shall be remaining here for some time, sailing to reach Shanghai January 28, 1932. The minutes of the Committee of Educational Counsel give details.

Mr. Garside, as Secretary of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, has written the covering letter for the minutes, presenting the point of view of the Committee, and I think it is unnecessary for me to add any comment.

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The point of this letter is to deal with action #148, in which the Committee requests "a definite statement as to attitude".

At the meeting of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, on June 16th, acting as the representative of the Council of Higher Education and, through the Council, of your institution so far as concerned in the Correlated Program, I presented the Correlated Program, and on behalf of the Council asked for its adoption. The situation which I ran into was this. A number of those present at the meeting had recently been in China and stated that they felt that the various institutions were not whole-heartedly behind the Correlated Program.

We had presented the official actions taken by all of the boards of control, and I reported the explanations as to conditional actions which were made at the last meeting of the Council of Higher Education, and the judgment of the Council that these were not of a nature to conflict with the program or to require action of the Council. I pointed out in addition that there had for many years been opposition on the part of some to any such program and that we were quite aware that in a number of instances such opposition still continued, but I pointed out that the judgment of the majority was that on record in the official actions, and that that should be taken by the Committee here as its basis rather than the objections urged by the minorities. However, I found it impossible to overcome the impressions in the minds of a considerable number of persons to the effect that the Correlated Program did not have sufficient backing. There were two main reasons for this.

First, there is a definite feeling in the minds of many here that the various institutions, in voting for the program, voted merely for what they hoped to get out of it for themselves, and therefore approved it for selfish reasons and not from any generous vision as to the welfare of the Christian movement in China as a whole or willingness to sacrifice anything in order to bring about real correlation and take a place in a nation-wide program. As a basis for this, they pointed to a number of actions which merely stated approval of a certain sum of money included in the program for the institution concerned, or to others which contained conditions. The Chairman of the Committee stated emphatically that institutions could not be both in and out of the program, and that conditional actions did not give a sound basis for going ahead with anything.

Second, persons recently returned from China reported that they had conferred with a large number in various colleges who had talked against the program. One stated emphatically that his conversation with various presidents led him to believe that "Right down the line, not a single President was wholeheartedly backing the Correlated Program." Others thought this was an extreme statement, but agreed in part. One of the leading business men on the committee, whose judgment commands the greatest respect from all, stated "All of the people from China who come into my office talk at cross-purposes."

I refused to accept this interpretation of the situation; but the day's discussions gradually made it clear to me that a good many members of the Committee here in New York will be unable to go forward with any enthusiastic conviction of success in raising money unless they become convinced that there is much more unanimity of spirit in China than they think there is at present. Therefore action #148 was taken which asks for clear-cut and unconditional statements in order to clear up this uncertainty.

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As to Soochow, I have reported the situation orally but the Committee here needs a definite, unconditional statement from either yourself or your Board, as you may think best. We need to remove all misunderstanding as to whether the institutions will really back this proposition. It would be helpful if you could get this to us before September 20th, if at all possible.

Faithfully yours,

HHC.A

E. H. Cressy, Secretary,
Council of Higher Education

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June 4, 1931

President Y. C. Yang,
Soochow University,
Soochow, China

Dear Mr. Yang:

Dr. Cram and his associate, - Dr. Crawford, I believe, - were here last week, and I had a long conference with them. The Board has voted to put on a campaign among lawyers to raise a considerable fund for the Law School. I discussed with them the relation of this to the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, and I am enclosing a memorandum which sums up our conversation in a preliminary way. It may have to be modified somewhat, so please take it as tentative. It will not be easy to put through such a campaign just at present but we shall cooperate, I think, if the Board is prepared to go ahead.

The main point of writing you this letter is this. Dr. Cram stated that the Board, at its last meeting, had taken final action with regard to the property on Quinsan Road held as endowment, and had specified that the whole property be devoted to the production of income and fifty percent of that income be allocated to Soochow University. You will doubtless receive the exact wording of the action.

This appears to upset the plan which we had, whereby, in accordance with its earlier vote, Soochow University would place at the disposal of the Federated University the land now occupied by the Law School.

However, if the University would vote this on the understanding that the use of this land as the location for a Law School building would reduce the income which Soochow University would otherwise receive so that, of its fifty percent, a portion would go to the Law School in the form of the use of the land which would otherwise produce income for the University.

Your secretaries were doubtful whether the Board of Trustees in China of Soochow University would be willing to reaffirm their previous vote and turn this land over to the Law School when they realize that by so

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doing they would cut down their own income. This statement was made in reply to my question as to whether the Board would permit the use of the land in that fashion if Soochow University so voted. I think, however, that if the University were prepared to make this sacrifice, that the Board would not stand in the way, although they would insist that it must not upset the vote which they have just taken, settling the use of the endowment property, but that this arrangement must be kept within the fifty percent allocated to Soochow University.

I have this to suggest, which I stated also to the secretaries of your Board. This Correlated Program cannot be put through if there is no willingness on the part of any institution to make any sacrifice. It is quite probable that if Soochow University takes its usual broadminded and generous position with regard to this proposition, even at the risk of sacrifice to the University as against the Law School, that it will not only aid the whole East China situation, but will enable us to carry out the Correlated Program in such a way that Soochow University will stand to gain a great deal in additional endowment which would not be available if the program does not go through. There is considerable dissatisfaction here with the East China situation. I expect to be able to put things through, but such action on the part of your Board would help.

The action which I suggest would be this:- To recommend to the Board of Foreign Missions that the property now occupied by the Law School be held for the Federated University on the same basis as it is now being held for Soochow University, with the understanding that, first, the Federated University shall, within one year, secure funds to erect a building amply sufficient to house the Law School; and second, that the fifty percent share of Soochow University in the income from the property held as endowment shall be reduced by the amount which the Law School property would bring in, if developed on the same endowment basis as the rest of the property.

The Correlated Program is proceeding very well. The Committee of Financial Counsel has approved of the Law School building as one of the emergency items. We shall make a definite attempt to secure funds this fall. I cannot of course say what success we shall have. We cannot attempt to secure the building, however, unless we have a piece of land upon which to erect it. The Executive Committee meets tomorrow to pass on this, and the Committee for Christian Colleges in China has its full meeting on June 16th. I shall write you again, but want you to have this in hand in case your Board meets earlier. I think that our Committee for Christian Colleges in China will push this whole item.

I am most grateful for your letter concerning the question of centralization, which will be most useful in the meeting tomorrow and others following.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

EHC.A
Enc.

E. H. Cressy, Secretary,
Council of Higher Education.

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June 20, 1931

President Y. C. Yang,
Soochow University,
Soochow, China

Dear President Yang:

I am enclosing herewith duplicates of correspondence with Dr. Cram which will be, I think, self-explanatory. You doubtless know of the plans of the Board for a special campaign for the Law School. That was presented by Dr. Cram to the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, which gave its approval without taking any action, as a number of matters connected with the Correlated Program have been referred to committees for further clarification.

I was much disconcerted at first to learn from Dr. Cram of the action taken by Mission Boards concerning the holding of the Quinsan Road property. I have worked out with him the enclosed memo, his reaction being that if the University makes recommendation along those lines, it would perhaps be acceptable to the Board. He of course does not commit the Board in any way, and personally reserves the right to deal with any proposition on its merits when it comes up. He, however, expressed himself as feeling that such an arrangement would probably be satisfactory.

If it appeals to you, take the matter up with your Board of Directors. Their favorable action along this line would make it possible for us to ask for funds for that building just as soon as possible, probably in September; that is, assuming that the Committee for Christian Colleges in China will eventually authorize such an appeal. If you are in doubt about taking action before that time, hold the matter in abeyance and I will see if it is possible to secure money for the building on condition that your Board of Directors approved of this plan of locating it on the present Law School property. It will of course be much harder to get any money for a building on such a conditional proposition.

If your judgment is against this proposition, please let me know at once so that I may drop the whole matter of attempting to raise any money for the building.

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President Y. C. Yang

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You will be receiving, shortly, minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China. We had a sharp fight on the Correlated Program, but won out decisively, although many details yet remain to be settled and are referred back to committees.

I shall be writing you later.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

EHC.A
Encs.

E. H. Cressy, Secretary.
Council of Higher Education.

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June 26, 1931

President Y.C. Yang,
Soochow University,
Soochow, Kiangsu, China.

My dear President Yang:

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, together with its two Committees of Counsel, held on June 16. I feel that at this meeting we took some important forward strides in the working out of a larger measure of co-operation among our Christian higher educational institutions in China.

During the last year or two there has been a growing conviction here in the West that it is absolutely essential for the continued success and progress of our Christian higher educational work in China that there be close correlation both of the work on the field, and of the administrative and promotional functions at the home base.

At the meeting on June 16 it was apparent that practically everyone present was convinced that we should accept the Correlated Program as worked out by the Council of Higher Education as the most satisfactory basis now available for unifying our educational program in China. It was felt that as we go forward with the working out of such a program, and with appeals for its increased support both in China and in the West, it will be necessary and desirable that some changes in details should be worked out. The general sentiment, however, was that we should begin without further delay all possible immediate steps both in the direction of the application of the Program among the institutions in China, and in the preparations of plans for seeking increased support here in the West. You will find that practically all the minutes of the June 16 meeting are based on this general line of procedure.

At one point, however, the members of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China and its two related Committees of Counsel expressed themselves as filled with rather serious concern. There were present at the meeting four or five men who had just returned from China and had consulted with representatives of most of the colleges, and had talked with many others who are directly or indirectly interested in Christian higher education in China. While each of these men had his own individual viewpoint, all seemed to hold the conviction that as yet there is not as much unanimity of opinion among the different colleges or as much enthusiasm or loyalty for the Correlated Program as now drafted, as would enable any joint organization

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here in the West to conduct an appeal for increased support that would be productive of maximum results. We all recognize that even under the most favorable circumstances, the securing of any large amount of increased support for Christian higher education in China will be a long and arduous task. If the institutions in China are not whole-heartedly behind such an undertaking, willing to sacrifice some of their own individual interests for the sake of the entire group, and loyal enough to refrain from any public criticism of the undertaking which represents the joint interests of all Christian higher education in China, then such an appeal would have no hope of success.

We all recognize the fact that in the initial stages of the working out of the Correlated Program it has been quite natural, and indeed desirable, that each institution should study first its own needs, and should make the strongest possible presentation of its place in the Program and the support required for it to fill this place adequately. But our work of correlation has now reached the next stage, where all the institutions must lay aside their individual interests, their disappointments if the places assigned to them seem somewhat inadequate, and their criticisms of other parts of the Program that seem to them not wholly ideal. Everyone will acknowledge frankly that the Program as now drafted is not perfect; and we would have to admit too that any hope of an absolutely perfect program is purely visionary. The best we can do is to take the Program as it now stands as representing the best thought that Christian educators both from China and from the West have been able to give during more than a decade, to this tremendous undertaking, and to support loyally the Program as it now stands, leaving to future experience the working out of any improvements in detail.

It seems to the Committee for Christian Colleges in China that if we are to achieve this unity of thought and action it is indispensable that each University and college should record in a clear and unequivocal manner its approval of the Correlated Program as a whole, its acceptance of its own place within this Program, and its determination to work heartily and loyally for the success of the entire program. With this conviction in mind the Committee adopted action No.148 which reads as follows:

"#148 - VOTED that, when the Secretary reports the general approval already given to the Correlated Program, he also express to each of the Universities the concern raised in the minds of certain visitors to China who have been greatly perplexed as to the apparent lack of agreement to and support of the Correlated Program by members of the governing boards and administrative staffs of the various institutions; ~~that~~ he request from each institution a definite statement as to the attitude of that institution toward the Correlated Program as a whole, as well as with regard to the share which the individual institution will have within the program, and whether the institution will loyally support a coordinated campaign based upon the program; and lastly, that he ask also for full details as to how the funds allocated to each institution under the Correlated Program would be employed."

To accomplish what is requested in action #148 it is necessary that each institution, either through its responsible administrative officers if they are able to speak for the institution, or through the governing boards where necessary, should take the following steps:-

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1. Institutions should affirm or reaffirm their approval of the Correlated Program as a whole, their acceptance of the part assigned to them within the Program, and their willingness to cooperate heartily and loyally in every endeavor looking toward the success of that Program. Their action should be clear-cut and unequivocal, without restrictions or limitations.
2. Whenever an institution wishes to add any supplementary action, not inharmonious with the action described above, or wishes to present any proposal or request relative to the Program as a whole or the institution's participation therein, such matters should be presented in a separate action, so phrased as to make clear that it is not in conflict with the institution's whole-hearted acceptance of the Correlated Program as drafted.
3. In addition to these formal actions of approval, it would be most helpful if the responsible administrative officers, board members, and faculty members would seek in every way they can, both in correspondence and in conversation, to demonstrate their loyal cooperation in the efforts being made to bring about a unification of the Christian higher educational program in China.

The Committee for Christian Colleges in China is planning to go forward as rapidly as possible with preliminary steps looking toward an appeal both in China and in the West for increased support for the Christian higher educational program in China, at as early a date as the circumstances will permit. If we are to be ready to go forward whenever conditions permit, it is imperative that there be no further delay either on the field or at the home base. The Committee urges, therefore, that each institution should take without delay the actions outlined above.

You will also note that the last part of action #148 requests "full details as to how the funds allocated to each institution under the Correlated Program would be employed". The thought of the Committee in making this request was that it is now high time for us to begin the collection of publicity material on which any appeal for support must be based. To this end each institution should prepare full and attractive material descriptive of the work of the institution, and particularly of the needs for which support will be sought in connection with the program. Each institution should work out this publicity material in whatever way is most effective for its own particular needs. The material should include not only the statistical information necessary to carry conviction, but should also contain a human interest appeal, as, for example, through the use of stories and examples from real life. Also, it is extremely important that a generous supply of pictures should be provided. These should be of high grade from a photographic standpoint so as to permit reproduction, and should show not only the physical appearance of the campus but should also keep in the foreground the life and activities which would interest and attract prospective donors. The earlier we can obtain adequate material of this kind from all the institutions in China, the earlier we can begin a preparation for an appeal for support. Each institution should undertake this preparation of publicity material immediately.

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The foregoing is written in very general language. We believe, however, that you will have no difficulty in applying these requests to the case of Soochow University. The essential thing is that the administrative officers, committees, or boards of Soochow University which are authorized to speak for the institution should make it clear that your institution is whole-heartedly in favor of the Correlated Program as a whole, accepts the share assigned to your institution under the Program, and will give it your loyal support.

We also hope that you will turn your serious attention to publicity material descriptive both of Soochow University as a whole, and also describing particularly the specific objectives for which support is being sought under the Correlated Program.

Very cordially yours,

BAG-H

Enc.

CC: Later mail

B A GARSIDE

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Soochow University

Soochow, China

Office of the President

ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

INDEXED

June 7, 1933.

ack 7/7

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

Dear Mr. Garside:

Dr. Goddard, Foreign Secretary of our Board of Missions, has forwarded to me for reply, the enclosed questionnaire which I am now sending you duly filled out.

I am also enclosing herein a brief statement of the history and organization of our institution which you may be interested to have and which may be useful as publicity material.

Yours sincerely,

Y. C. Yang
Y. C. Yang
President

YCY/jpm
Encs:

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University of California

San Francisco, California

Office of the President

July 1, 1933

Faint, mostly illegible typed text, possibly a letter or memorandum.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES
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SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY

1933 - 1934

Soochow and Shanghai, Kiangsu

Sent with Pres.
Yang's letter
6/7/33

President: Y. C. Yang, B.A., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.
Chartered: Under the State of Tennessee, May 1900.
Registered: With the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China, August 1929.

History: Founded 1900. The College of Arts & Sciences was organized and classes began March 1901. Maintained by a Board of Trustees under the Kan Li Kung Hui (Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of China), in collaboration with the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Nashville, Tennessee.

The Law School, known as The Comparative Law School of China, a third college of the University, was opened in Shanghai in 1915.

Soochow University conserves, and is the outgrowth of the educational work for boys, begun by the mission in earlier schools, including Tsun Yang School, 1871-84; Buffington Institute, 1884-99; Kung Hong School, 1896-1900; Anglo-Chinese College, 1882-1911.

Organization: The University system includes the following administrative units: Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Soochow; The Law School, Shanghai; The Soochow Middle School, Soochow; The Huchow Middle School, Huchow.

College Student Bodies:

1. Colleges of Arts and Sciences:

Arts 183

Sciences 162

2. Law School:-

Law 309

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Entrance Requirements:

1. Colleges of Arts & Sciences:

- a. Graduation from a recognized six year middle school.
- b. Passing Entrance Examinations in Chinese, English, History, Mathematics, Party Principles, and one of the natural sciences (Biology, Chemistry, or Physics).
- c. For advanced standing: Present a minimum of 30 credit hours from a recognized college; and pass examinations in Chinese and English.

2. Law School (College)

- a. Graduation from a recognized six year middle school; Examinations in Chinese, English, History, Mathematics, Party Principles, and one of the Natural Sciences.
- b. Transfer students from standard colleges, upon presentation of 40 credits in the social sciences may be admitted to the sophomore year.
- c. Transfer students holding a bachelor's degree may be admitted to the third year; (Note: The fourth and fifth years are not open to new students).

Graduation Requirements:

1. Colleges of Arts & Sciences:

- a. Completion of 138 credit hours distributed in not less than four years, of which at least two years must be in residence, including all required work;
- b. Completion of 6 credit hours of military training (women students exempted);
- c. Weighted average for entire college course, 3.5 (approx. 70%) or better;
- d. For transfer students: a minimum of two years residence completing 64 credit hours.

2. Law School (College):

- a. For the bachelor's degree, 180 credits, distributed in not less than five years, of which at least three years must be residence;
- b. For the master's degree, 40 credits, including a thesis, and at least two years' residence.

Degree:

Bachelor's degrees in Arts, Sciences, Law.
Master's degrees in Sciences, and Law.

Faculty: College of Arts & Sciences -

Full time - 25, including 8 American missionaries;

Part time - 21

Number with Ph.D. degree - 5

Number with Master's degree - 24

Law School (College)

Total - 34

Number with Ph.D. degree - 14

Bachelor's or Master's degree - 20

Science Equipment:

The value of the science equipment is as follows:

Physics M\$40,000.00;	Chemistry M\$28,300.00
Biology M\$60,000.00;	Biological Supply Service M\$15,000.00

Library: Chinese volumes 43,725; English volumes 10,031.
Staff - 8.

Teaching Semester Hours: 1932-33.

College of Arts & Sciences:-

Total - 546

Biology	67	Chemistry	83
Chinese	37	Economics	29
Education	20	English	42
History	39	Mathematics	29
Philosophy	31	Physics	39
Pol. Sc.	31	Religion	10
Sociology	24	All others	65

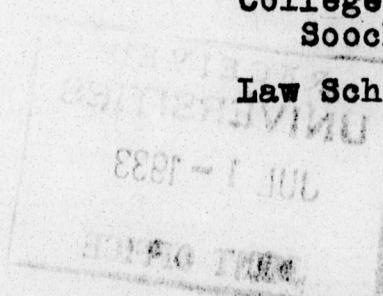
Law School (College):- 190.

Value of Plant:

Colleges of Arts & Sciences (including Soochow Middle School)	- M\$1,200,000.00
Law School (College)	- M\$ 500,000.00

Annual Budget:

College of Arts & Sciences and Soochow Middle School	- M\$ 200,000.00
Law School (College)	- M\$ 60,000.00



Faculty:

College of Arts & Sciences -
 Fall time - 25, including 8 American
 missionaries;
 Part time - 21
 Number with Ph.D. degree - 5
 Number with Master's degree - 24

Law School (College)

Total - 34

Number with Ph.D. degree - 14

Number with Master's degree - 20

Science Equipment:

The value of the science equipment is as follows:

Physics \$40,000.00; Chemistry \$28,300.00
 Biology \$60,000.00; Biological Supply
 Service \$15,000.00
 Chinese volumes 43,785; English volumes 10,081.
 Staff - 8.

Library:

Teaching Semester Hours: 1932-33.

College of Arts & Sciences:-

Total - 546

88	Chemistry	67	Biology
39	Economics	37	Chinese
43	English	30	Education
39	Mathematics	39	History
39	Physics	31	Philosophy
10	Religion	31	Pol. Sc.
65	All others	24	Sociology

Law School (College):- 190.

Value of Plant:

Colleges of Arts & Sciences
 (including Soochow Middle School) - \$1,200,000.00
 Law School (College) - \$500,000.00

Annual Budget:

College of Arts & Sciences and
 Soochow Middle School - \$300,000.00
 Law School (College) - \$60,000.00



ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

INFORMATION REGARDING
PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF

Soochow University

(Sent with Mr. Yang's
letter 6/7/33)
1933

Part I. General Information
(to be filled out and returned immediately)

A. Promotional Organization:

1. What person or office is specifically in charge of your promotion and publicity?
President's office & Committee on Publicity.
2. Where are headquarters of your promotional organization?
Soochow University, Soochow.
3. What salaried personnel is employed?
None.
4. What professional organizations, if any, are assisting with your publicity and promotion?
None
5. What is your approximate annual expenditure for publicity and promotion?
M\$ 500.00

B. Promotional Materials:

1. What do you have available in the following materials, and how recent is it?
 - (a) Pictures of your University or College.
Yes.
 - (b) Stereopticon slides.
None.
 - (c) Motion pictures.
None.
 - (d) Other source material.
Alumni Bulletin in Chinese.
2. What facilities have you in getting new materials from the field?
Can supply whatever is requested
3. Approximately how many names are on your mailing lists?
Has your list been kept revised and up-to-date?
About 600.

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C. Promotional Activities and Plans:

1. What, briefly, are the publicity and promotional activities you are now carrying on?
 - (a) News letter to our Friends in America about 4 times per year.
 - (b) Alumni Bulletin issued to Alumni and students' parents.

2. What other activities are being carried on in your behalf?

None.

3. For what purposes are you now seeking funds through promotion, and/or for what projects are you planning to seek funds? (A detailed list giving amounts and preferential order would be welcomed.)

For a new and adequate plant for our Law School.
 For running expenses AND ENDOWMENT.
 For a fire-proof library building.

D. General Statement as to attitude toward Cooperation:

1. Please give such information as you can at this time, without waiting for any further official actions by your Board of Founders, Trustees, or Governors, as to the general attitude of your institution toward cooperation, in the field of publicity and promotion, with the other China colleges in the Associated Boards.

Very Favorable.

Date JUNE 1st 1933

Signature G. L. Yang
 Position PRESIDENT

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INFORMATION REGARDING
PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF

1933

Soochow University

Part II. Special Information

(To be returned as soon as formal action has been taken by governing Boards)

E. Attitude toward Cooperation in Publicity and Promotion:

On February 6, 1933 the Committee on Publicity and Promotion of the Associated Boards took the following action:-

"VOTED, that this Committee on Publicity and Promotion define as an ultimate objective that the publicity and promotion of the individual participating universities and colleges be unified under the Associated Boards, that we agree to the desirability of taking the necessary steps to that end as promptly as possible, and that we recognize as one of the first essential steps to that end the adoption of a unified program of Christian Higher Education in China."

1. What is the attitude of your institution toward cooperation in publicity and promotion with the other institutions in the Associated Boards, along lines set forth in the above action?

Favorable.

2. If you favor such cooperation, how far would your institution be willing to combine your publicity and promotion with that of the group as a whole?

Participate.

3. What moves would you recommend for providing the funds required for such publicity and promotional efforts?

(a) AN initiative fund to be provided for by Assessment
in the portion to the ANNUAL Budget.

(b) Devotion of a portion from Contribution secured in America.

Date June 1st, 1933

Signature

M. I. Yang

Position

President.

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1933

PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF
INFORMATION REGARDING

Soochow University

Part II. Special Information

(To be returned as soon as formal action has been taken by governing boards)

F. Attitude toward Cooperation in Publicity and Promotion:

On February 6, 1933 the Committee on Publicity and Promotion of the Associated Boards took the following action:-

"VOTED, that this Committee on Publicity and Promotion define as an ultimate objective that the publicity and promotion of the individual participating universities and colleges be unified under the Associated Boards, that we agree to the desirability of taking the necessary steps to that end as promptly as possible, and that we recognize as one of the first essential steps to that end the adoption of a unified program of Christian Higher Education in China."

1. What is the attitude of your institution toward cooperation in publicity and promotion with the other institutions in the Associated Boards, along lines set forth in the above action?

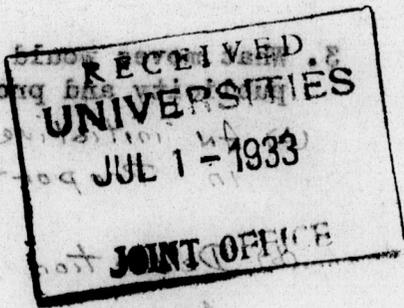
Favorable

2. If you favor such cooperation, how far would your institution be willing to combine your publicity and promotion with that of the group as a whole?

Participate

3. How would you recommend for providing the funds required for such promotional efforts? (An estimate of the amount to be provided for by assessment of a portion to the Annual Budget.)

of a portion from contribution secured in



Signature _____
Position _____

Date June 1st, 1933

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ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

June 4, 1934

President Y. C. Yang
Soochow University
Soochow, China

My dear Dr. Yang:

We enclose herewith the first number of our Associated Boards News Bulletin "The China Colleges." Under separate cover we are sending you about a dozen copies for distribution to your West China staff or for any other use you may find.

We are extremely anxious that the administrative officers and faculty members of all our China Colleges will take an active part in the publicity being produced by the Associated Boards and will supply us with interesting material.

This first number of "The China Colleges" is necessarily very general in nature, since it is our first introduction to many of those on our mailing lists. Also we have had to prepare it without any very large amount of material from which we could draw. We earnestly hope that when we start to assemble material for future numbers, we will have an adequate supply from each of our Colleges and Universities. We want material that is full of human interest, ^{and} at the same time will serve to give a clear picture of what these institutions are actually accomplishing. We must have concrete facts, and must be able to describe definite illustrations of the service we are rendering if we are ever to give our North American constituency a clear and attractive picture of what these Colleges are doing. Nearly all those who have commented on the first number of this publication have agreed that the article "Cooperation - and Its Practical Results" on the second column of page four is the most interesting and attractive feature of this number.

Our tentative plan is to issue this publication in September, December, March and June, though we may vary this schedule after we have experimented with it a little further. You will just about have time to send us material which you may have available, or can prepare promptly, for inclusion in the second number. This will go to the printer about August 15th. You will have ample time for planning and preparing material for future numbers. It is understood, of course, that with all ten of the participating institutions being invited to submit material we will be able to select only a small part of what is sent us. We will try always to choose material that will emphasize both concrete accomplishment and the growing degree of cooperation among our China Colleges.

Very cordially yours,

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ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

May 13, 1936

President Y. C. Yang
Soochow University
Soochow, China

My dear President Yang:

Caldwell Travel Bureau

We enclose herewith two copies of a folder describing one of the World Forum Tours which is planning to visit China this summer. You will note that this tour is being planned by the Committee on International Travel for Adult Study and World Activities. Professor Benjamin R. Andrews of Teachers College is Chairman of the Committee. The names of the other members are also shown.

You will note that the party is planning to be in Soochow on August 15th. It is suggested that the party spend the morning on the campus and have luncheon at the University. The party will then visit other places of interest in Soochow.

The exact size of the party cannot be given as yet, because bookings for the tour have been open for only a short time. I understand that six members of the party have signed up thus far and that other reservations are coming in from day to day.

We have taken the liberty of assuring Dr. Andrews and Mr. Caldwell that Soochow will be happy to entertain this party when it visits this campus on August 15th, and that you would also be happy to render any other assistance you can while the group is staying in Soochow. All necessary expense in connection with the luncheon, and any other entertainment the University provides, will be borne by the business manager of the tour. I am sure, however, that you will be glad to assign some member of your staff to assist the party around the campus, and who might also go with the party on other trips to places in Soochow.

Soochow
Dr. Andrews requests that someone from Nanking write to Miss McIntosh in care of the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, so the letter will be waiting for her when she arrives there July 25th. She would be glad to have your assurances that the University is ready to assist in making the party's stay in Soochow as pleasant and as profitable as possible.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Andrews. I know that he and Mr. Caldwell, together with Miss McIntosh will keep you informed of such details as the size of the party, and any shifts in their plans.

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May 13, 1936

We all sincerely hope that through such tours as this we will, from year to year, be able to bring a growing number of philanthropically-minded men and women in America into direct contact with our Christian higher educational work in China. This should prove of great ultimate value to these institutions, not only through stimulating the interest and support of those who visit the campuses, but also through the influence they will exert upon others after they return to America. Of course, there will be no thought of any promotional solicitation while these parties are engaged in these tours.

Very sincerely yours,

B A GARSIDE

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ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

June 22, 1936

President Y. C. Yang
Soochow University
Soochow, Kiangsu, China

My dear President Yang:

On May 13th we wrote telling you of the proposed tour this summer under the auspices of the Committee on International Travel for Adult Study of World Activities. We have just heard through Professor Andrews that it has not been possible to secure a large enough party to carry out the tour this year.

You can therefore dismiss from your schedule of responsibilities any duty of guiding and entertaining this party while they are in Soochow. I believe Dr. Andrews has already written you but I am sending along this note to be sure that you know of the cancellation of this tour.

Very cordially yours,

B A GARSIDE

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ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

August 14, 1936

President Y. C. Yang,
Soochow University,
Soochow, China.

Dear President Yang,

Under separate cover we are mailing 25 copies of the Annual Report of the Associated Boards for the year ending June 30, 1936. They are for distribution among the members of your Board of Directors and faculty, and for any other uses you may have for them. If you need additional copies, we will be glad to send them.

This is our first attempt to issue an Annual Report of this type. Like most initial experiments, it leaves ample room for improvement. One obvious fault is the lack of complete and accurate statistical data as to the enrollment, staff, and field income of the Colleges. In order to have the Report ready for use this autumn, we have had to utilize such information as was available here in America, even though this left some gaps to be filled in as best we could. In compiling figures for Soochow we made inquiries of Dr. Wasson, and he in turn passed some of our questions along to Dr. Nance. They gave us figures for your enrollment last year, and for income received from American sources, but could not give us figures for income on the field. We had, therefore, to fall back on reports issued by Mr. Cressy's office, but found that these did not have detailed and up-to-date figures for Soochow. The best approximations we could secure were finally included, but we realize that they are not at all accurate.

The issuance of this report is an illustration of our constant need for full and up-to-date information as to the work of each of the participating Colleges. We would be very grateful if you could arrange to have our New York office always supplied with such concrete facts as your enrollment, the number and classification of your faculty, the sources and amounts of your income both for current work and for special objectives. Just now we urgently need your budget estimates for 1936-37, and if these are not already on the way, we hope you will forward them at once. The possession of full information about each College helps us to render the service we are anxious to give.

Cordially,

BAG/G

B A GARSIDE
B A GARSIDE

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ASSOCIATED
BOARDS

December 7, 1936

Soochow

My dear President Yang:

We are delighted to learn that you are planning to reach America about the middle of December. We hope that you have had a pleasant journey and that your reception here in America will be a very cordial one. Uncle Sam is sometimes a most discourteous host, but with Bishop Moore accompanying you, you should have no difficulty.

All of us here in the offices of the Associated Boards are, of course, anxious to make your stay in America as pleasant and as productive as possible. If you will let us know how we can be of assistance, we will always be eager to serve. We hope that your plans will bring you to New York sometime in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

B A GARSIDE

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