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Chang, C.W. 1931-1945

Samuel M. Cavert

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Samuel M. Cavert

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET
NEW YORK

August 7, 1916.

Dr. John E. Williams,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

My dear Dr. Williams:

Professor Wm Adams Brown, of our Seminary, has suggested to me that you might be able to give me very helpful counsel in my plans for study during the coming year. I am to be spending the year in the Orient, on a fellowship from the Seminary, studying the religious life of non-Christian lands. If, - with regard to China, - you could give me suggestions as to the most helpful literature,

8-7-16.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET
NEW YORK

methods of study, etc. I shall be very grateful.

I am to sail on August 19th for India, where I shall spend the first several months. If you find it convenient to write me before that time I should appreciate it very much. Or if you should chance to be in New York, perhaps I might meet you.

Very sincerely yours.
Samuel McCrea Cavert

Samuel W. Cavert

Ballston Spa, N.Y.,
August 10, 1916.

Dr. J. E. Williams,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

My dear Dr. Williams:

Your kind letter has just been forwarded to me here, as I am spending a few days in the country. I regret greatly not being able to meet you this evening (Thursday) as you suggest. If I had received your letter before I left New York I could have planned to do so; but, as it is, it is impossible for me to get back in time, or even to get word to you early enough to save you inconvenience. I am very,

8-10-16

very sorry, more sorry than I can say.

I trust, however, that I may yet be able to see you. If you are going to be in New York any day next week when you would have a little free time, I should be glad to meet you at any time that you might suggest. I shall be back in New York by Saturday morning of this week, so mail addressed to the Seminary (Broadway and 120th St.) will reach me promptly.

Gratefully yours,
Samuel McCrea Cavert

Samuel M. Cavert

A Bord S.S. "La Touraine,"
le 26me Août 1916.

My dear Dr. Williams:

I regret more deeply than I can say that I did not have the opportunity of meeting you in New York before I had to sail for India. I am doubly sorry because I feel ~~that~~ I may have inconvenienced you, when I was not able to see you at the time ~~that~~ you suggested, on account of my absence from New York.

If you are to be in China in the Spring I sincerely trust that I may have the pleasure of meeting you ~~there~~. I hope to reach China about May 15th, and to be there for at least six weeks. Meanwhile, if you have

any counsel ~~that~~ might help me in my preliminary study of the religious life of China I should be very grateful if you would write me. I may be addressed in care of Dr. J.C.R. Ewing, Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Punjab, Lahore, India.

Anticipating the opportunity of meeting you in Nanking, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel McCrea Cavert

COMMITTEE ON THE WAR AND THE RELIGIOUS OUTLOOK

105 EAST 22p STREET, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 1846

April 30, 1919.

Rev. John Williams, D.D
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Williams:-

Dr. Speer has consented to serve as the chairman of a special sub-committee of the Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook appointed for the purpose of considering the missionary outlook in the light of the war. The following other members of the Committee have also been asked to give special attention to this subject: Dr. North, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Mott, Bishop Lambuth, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Inman. They desire to constitute a special committee for studying this field by associating with themselves a few others who have had direct contact with certain of the missionary fields since the beginning of the war and you are invited to become one of its members.

A preliminary conference of this group, who are to study the missionary outlook in the light of the war, is being called for Thursday morning, May 15, at 10:30 A.M. in the Conference Room, Sixth Floor, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City. We trust that it may be possible for you to be present.

Perhaps I ought to add a word of general information about the Committee on the War and the Religious Outlook as a whole. It was constituted by the joint action of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the General War-Time Commission of the Churches "to consider the religious situation as revealed or affected by the war with special reference to the duty and opportunity of the churches and to prepare its findings for submission to the churches." In the fulfillment of its task it is providing for careful reports on the following subjects to be prepared by special sub-committees: the Religious Outlook as Revealed by a Study of Religion in the Army and Navy, the Relation of the Churches to present Social Problems, the Religious Outlook in Missionary Lands, and the Place and Work of Women in the Light of the War.

I enclose herewith a rough outline of a few of the points which I suppose we might consider in such a report. This outline, however, represent only a few fragmentary ideas which have occured to me and is enclosed simply for the sake of pointing out in a general way our special field of study.

I shall hope to hear that you can be present on the morning of the 15th.

Faithfully yours,

Samuel McCrea Cavert

Secretary.

SMC/A

May 8, 1919.

Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert,

105 East 22d St., New York.

My dear Mr. McCrea:-

I am planning to meet with your Committee on the morning of the 15th, in accordance with your letter of invitation of April the 30th. It will be a great pleasure and privilege to meet in conference on the lines of your prospectus.

Faithfully yours,

TENTATIVE ROUGH OUTLINE OF A REPORT ON THE MISSIONARY OUTLOOK IN THE LIGHT OF THE WAR.

I. <u>The Enhanced Significance and Urgency of the Foreign Missionary Enterprise in the Light of the War.</u>

1. Foreign missions as a preparation in the past century for the new internationalism.

a) Has been breaking down racial barriers and interpreting the East and West to each other.

b) Has been proclaiming human brotherhood and incarnating the spirit of service.

c) Has been developing in non-Christian lands a high class of leadership sympathetic to democracy and internationalism.

d) The extent to which international relief in the Near East was carried on by missionaries because of the lack of any other agency on the field.

2. What foreign missions can contribute to an effective League of Nations.

a) A league only a piece of machinery, the value of which will depend on the extent to which the spirit of the nations that enter it is Christian.

b) The legitimate field of the foreign missionary in developing international friendship.

c) The only hope for permanent peace lies in the expansion throughout the world of the principles of the Christian Gospel.

d) The impossibility of a genuine permanent brotherhood of

nations unless there be a common religion.

3. A clearer conception of the aim of Missions, not simply as a conversion of individuals, but as the creation of a Christian Society throughout the World.

4. The significance of the new emphasis on democracy.

   a) The need for Christianizing the democratic impulses now present or likely to arise in the Orient.

   b) Democracy as the child of the Christian idea of the divine worth of personality.

5. The need of the foreign missionary task for presenting a "Moral Equivalent of War" adequate to sustain the spirit of heroic sacrifice developed by the War, and for turning this spirit into channels of the work of the Church.

6. The new place of America in international affairs.

   a) The way in which the world now looks to America for moral leadership.

   b) The consequent demand on America for a greater share in the foreign missionary enterprise.

II. <u>The Effect of the War on the Missionary Outlook in Various Lands: a Survey of New Opportunities or Difficulties.</u>

A. General Results Affecting Missionary Work in Many Lands.

   1. The effect of the war on opinions held by non-Christians concerning the validity or need or workableness of Christianity.

   2. The effect of the war on the people's estimate of so-called

Christian civilization: favorable or unfavorable?

3. The effect of the war on the vitality of the non-Christian religions.

4. The new opportunity to present Christianity as the only adequate Gospel for internationalism.

5. The new opportunity for presenting Christianity as the Gospel for rising social aspirations in the East.

6. The tendency of weaker nations to look to America for moral leadership in safeguarding their interests.

7. The possible bearing of a League of Nations on the missionary opportunity in weaker nations.

B. The Effect of the War on Missionary Opportunities in Particular Fields.

(The following rough notes are merely to suggest the kind of points that might be worth consideration. The outline of this section would need to be made by those familiar with the fields.)

I. India:

a) The effect of the new spirit of democracy and the presence of a million of Indians in the British Army.

(1) The break down of caste

(2) The better status for women

(3) Attitude toward outcastes

b) The effect of the more serious effort of the British Government to provide home rule in breaking down opposition of Indian Nationalism to Christianity.

2. Japan:

a) Increased or weakened appreciation of idealism of America?

b) The new emphasis on democracy and the increased social unrest as a new opportunity for Christianity:

3. China:

a) The increased national distress and the feeling of the need for outside help.

4. Moslem Lands

a) The effect of the collapse of the Jihad and the downfall of Caliphate

5. Latin America

a) New confidence in the motives of the United States and desire for cooperation with us.

The suggestions above indicate a few of the more hopeful aspects. No doubt there are new difficulties that need also to be considered.

C. W. Chang
1931 - 1945

Nanking

University of Nanking

September 18, 1931.

Mr. C. W. Chang,
c/o Dr. R. G. Wiggins,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Chang:

In accordance with instruction received from Miss Elsie M. Priest, we are sending you herewith a remittance of $400.00 on account of your fellowship for $2,000.00. Miss Priest instructs us to send you additional remittances on the following dates:-

December 1, 1931	- $300.00
February 1, 1932	300.00
June 1, 1932	400.00

If you desire we can modify the dates and the amounts of these remittances, so long as the total remains the same and the disbursements are made during the present fiscal year.

We sincerely hope that this letter will meet you happily when you arrive in Ithaca, and that your year of study in this country will be most pleasant and profitable. We look forward to meeting you at some time during your stay in America.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:PC
Enc.

B A GARSIDE

238 Linden ave
Ithaca, new york
Sept 28, 1921

Nanking

TRANSFER

Mr. B. A. Garside
China union universities
150 Fifth ave.
new york city

My dear Mr. Garside,

I arrived here on the 24th inst. and the next day Prof. Wiggans turned over your letter to me that you have addressed me on the 18th. I have also received $400.00 from you for which please receive my hearty thanks. The remaining $1,000.00 please send to me at the three intervals as indicated in your letter. In case of need I will write you.

Sometime during my year here I will call on you. Thank you again.

Very sincerely yours,

Chang Chi men

TRANSFER

Nanking

238 Linden Avenue,
Ithaca, New York,
June 11, 1932.

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

My dear Mr. Garside:

Thank you for sending me the balance of $400.00.

I have today completed all the requirements for the Master degree in the Cornell University. I am leaving here the fifteenth for a trip to New York City and Washington. In New York City I hope to call on you and a number of others who are interested in our work in China. In Washington I am planning to spend three weeks to study the work and organization of the Department of Agriculture. After that I will come back to Ithaca for the Summer School. Probably I will go back to China in the later part of August.

With my best regards to you, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang

C. W. Chang

Sell about 100 extra
receipt on acct of Shen

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

January 5, 1937

Dr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Garside:

We are making plans for the development of the Division of Agricultural Engineering and expect to receive a grant for a special project in this department. In planning for the personnel we need to know the plans of the American Board for the future of Mr. Riggs. According to the arrangement made with the American Board in 1932, the term was for six years and no further support was definitely promised. You will remember the American Board is contributing US $500 per year for this period.

Before we make definite plans for the future of this work we would like to know if the American Board contemplates continuing the support of Mr. Riggs and his family after this period of six years. It has been much more of an expensive proposition for the University to support this family than was anticipated when the arrangement was made in 1932. Owing to the age of the children it will continue to be expensive for the next few years. We do not wish to commit ourselves to a continuance of this support but would like to know the possibilities of having the American Board take over the full support of the family after the expiration of this present arrangement.

Will you be good enough to take this matter up with Dr. Fairfield and let us know at the earliest possible date? The regular furlough for Mr. Riggs is due in June 1938, but in view of the proposal of a new project we wish to make plans before the end of this April.

Thank you very much for the cooperation that you may be able to give us in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang

C. W. CHANG, Chairman
Administration Committee

c:a

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

1 copy Budget 1937-38 for Dept. of Agriculture as sent Rockefeller Foundation attached

January 16, 1937

Mailing

INDEXED

Ack 3/15

Clear Folder Adm Com.

Dr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Garside:

We have just sent to the Rockefeller Foundation a request for the renewal of the grant for the Department of Agricultural Economics. This will cover the period of October 1, 1937 to September 30, 1938. If this grant is renewed it will be the third year, and we have every expectation of having the projects cover a period of three years. We are sending you a copy for your files and information.

The University was asked to participate in the North China Council, which is supported entirely by the Rockefeller Foundation. We have just completed the budget for a period of 18 months, January 1, 1937 through June 30, 1938. The total request ~~if~~ is for Ch $139,760.00, but we expect the local government in the various stations will provide $45,700, representing land and buildings. Therefore, our share to be covered from Rockefeller funds will be $94,060.00. This budget has been approved in general by the North China Council and the work is being started. There may be some slight changes and modifications, so we are not sending you the complete statement until it has been definitely approved in detail by the North China Council and the Rockefeller Foundation. In addition to the support for this work in North China, the Foundation has decided to grant at least two , and probably four, fellowships for training abroad. We are now choosing the men who will be sent on these fellowships, and hope they may leave by next summer.

There is nothing that needs to be done from your office in regard to these requests to the Rockefeller Foundation, according to the information that has been given to us. All projects of this type must be presented to Mr. Gunn, the field representative in China. We are following that procedure, but we feel that it is important that you should be kept informed of all cooperation of this kind.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang

C. W. CHANG, Chairman
Administration Committee

c:a
enc.

January 15, 1937

Mr. Selskar M. Gunn
Hamilton House
Shanghai

Dear Mr. Gunn:

In accordance with your request of October 16, 1936, a budget is enclosed for five projects in the Department of Agricultural Economics. These amounts, supplementing grants from the University and other sources, are the minimum required to carry on the work of the Department. The total amount is more than last year's, but it is urgently needed for the two additional projects--Rural Cooperation and Rural Organization.

In its rural cooperative work the Department has the opportunity of strengthening the cooperative marketing instruction and research by securing the services of a former graduate, who successfully competed for a Tsing Hwa scholarship three years ago, and who has made a brilliant record in his graduate work in the United States.

The other project, on methods of organizing farmers, we hope will commend itself to you as one of very immediate importance and directly applicable to rural improvement.

Efforts will be made to obtain funds for the Farmers' Diet project from other sources after this year.

As in the past, attempts will be made to obtain supplementary funds. Last year the following additional grants were made:

	Yuan
From the National Economic Council for publication of Land Utilization	35,000
From the Ministry of Industries for a class of eighty-three students in Marketing and Cooperatives	38,000
From the National Christian Council for cooperative work	3,000
From the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, for books	10,000
Total	86,000

The University grants for 1937-1938 will be about the same as for 1936-1937, i.e., Yuan 20,000.

If for any reason the increase over last year cannot be granted, an adjustment will have to be made. However, such a reduction would retard not only the research work of the Department, but also the training of the ninety students majoring in Agricultural Economics.

Any questions you may have will be gladly answered.

Your cooperation in the past has been greatly appreciated, and every effort is being made to use the funds granted in the best possible way.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. CHANG, Chairman
Administration Committee

c:a
enc.

PROPOSED PROJECTS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

1937-1938

I. AGRICULTURAL PRICES

I. Purpose: Fluctuations in the prices of agricultural products affect not only the prosperity of the farmer but all those who are directly or indirectly dependent on him. Price fluctuations have an important bearing on the success of rural reconstruction projects and even on Government policies in general.

In China, since 1931, the effects of fluctuations in the prices of agricultural commodities have been severe. They could have been avoided if their causes had been fully understood and remedies adopted. The monetary policies of the Government can control fluctuations in prices and the resulting effects are immediate and far-reaching.

The following subjects will be included in the study:

1. The construction and periodical compilation of new index numbers of prices paid to and prices paid by farmers and of prices of basic commodities, comparable to index numbers being constructed for many countries in Cornell University and Oxford University. Index numbers are becoming increasingly valuable not only in forming a basis for sound advice on monetary and financial problems but also in assisting the many newly-formed agricultural cooperatives.
2. A study of the prices of individual commodities in different districts - the geography of prices in China. Provincial restrictions on the movement of commodities and government policies regarding the construction of storages make the geography of prices increasingly important.

3. The study of seasonal variations in the prices of individual commodities, both in the cities and in rural districts. The policies of cooperatives and the Government in storing commodities may require modification on the basis of a careful study of past experience.
4. A continuation of the study of the relationship of money to prices in China, and especially the control of foreign exchange, the price of silver abroad and the use of money other than National Yuan in certain districts.
5. A study of the importance of subsidiary money in China.
6. An intensive study of the movements of the foreign exchange market and the causes for such movements.
7. The continued study of the effects of price movements in China on internal activities and the major effects on foreign trade.
8. The publication of such reports and discussions as will explain to the Chinese and foreign public the nature of the forces governing price movements in China and the effects of such movements on economic well-being.

II. Application: The results of a statistical study of prices will be of value to:-

1. The national government in dealing with monetary and financial problems, in the planning of the marketing of commodities and the assistance of cooperative marketing and credit societies.
2. The credit and cooperative marketing societies themselves and all those who are connected with the financial rehabilitation of China.

3. Business men and industrialists in China.

4. Commercial bankers in China.

Instruction in the subject of Agricultural Prices and Agricultural Statistics will also be given to approximately ninety students majoring in Agricultural Economics.

III. Annual budget:

Salaries of staff:

One statistician		U.S.$3,000
One professor	3,000	
One assistant statistician	1,800	
Two technical assistants	1,800	
Eight clerical assistants (C$40)	3,840	
One typist	960	
Travel	500	
Materials and expenses	800	
Printing	1,500	
Total ..... Yuan	14,200	U.S.$3,000

II. FARM BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

I. Purpose and application: The purpose of this project is to help farmers to reorganize their business on a more profitable basis. Farm record surveys will be continued as in the year 1936-37 for the purpose of helping the farmers decide which crops and animals to grow and the proportion of each, the factors which determine the success or failure of farmers, and the amount and type of farm implements and machinery which will increase the efficiency of farming. The more progressive farmers will be helped with an intensive study of their individual business especially by means of cost accounts. If found advisable the type of farming in entire communities will be changed.

These farm organization studies will be carried out in communities where agricultural extension activities are in progress, either by this institution or by other institutions, for the purpose of assisting these organizations to conduct their work more effectively. In most cases fifty survey records in each community will be sufficient to provide the necessary information as a basis for suggesting improvements or for further intensive studies that need to be made before any improved practice can be recommended.

Instruction in farm organization will be given to approximately ninety students majoring in Agricultural Economics, especially in the subjects of farm management and business organization.

What the farmer should grow also depends partly upon the dietary needs of the farm family. Previous studies of food consumption show certain types of malnutrition in many localities. During the last two years, the farm diet has been studied in a village near Shwenhwachen about one hour's ride from Nanking. This study has included:

1. A preliminary survey of the farmer's diet of 100 families in preparation for more detailed studies.
2. Daily dietary records of 100 farm families beginning with February, 1936.
3. Individual dietary records for one day of all persons in 1,000 farm families. The data collected pertain to diet in relation to sex, age, height and weight of the individuals.
4. Weekly price records of foods.
5. Chemical analysis of foodstuffs to determine the actual nutritive value, with the co-operation of the Department of Chemistry of the University.

At the end of September, 1937, a decision will be made on the basis of results obtained as to whether or not these same studies should be continued for other families in the same locality or for another locality. On the basis of the results obtained, work will be undertaken in the improvement of the diet of the farmers in the locality already studied.

II. Annual budget:

1. Farm Business Organization

Salaries of staff:	Yuan	Yuan	U.S.$
One professor			3,000
Two associates	3,360		
Two technical assistants	2,052		
Eight clerical assistants	3,840		
Travel	2,000		
Schedules and expenses	1,000		
Printing	1,000		
Total		13,252	3,000

a. Farmers' diet:

Salaries of staff:			
Two associates	1,920		
Two field assistants	960		
One chemical associate	1,680		
Two technical assistants	1,320		
Two clerical assistants	960		
Travel	500		
Supplies and expenses	200		
Chemicals	700		
Printing	500		
Total		8,740	
Grand total		21,992	3,000

III. RURAL COOPERATION:

Successful and Unsuccessful Types of Rural Cooperative Marketing Societies

I. Purpose: The cooperative movement has developed very rapidly in China during the last few years. At the present time there are over twenty-six thousand cooperative societies operating in different provinces, most of them being cooperative credit societies. The number of cooperative marketing societies is only a little over two thousand. Their slow development is chiefly due to lack of knowledge in types of organization, business management and in securing competent personnel. Owing to this ignorance many marketing societies have failed.

Although there are both successful and unsuccessful marketing cooperative societies in existence, the principles of success or failure have not been ascertained in a systematic way. It is proposed, therefore, to study different types of such societies in regard to types of organization, personnel and operation. Carefully prepared schedules will be used and data will be obtained from enough societies to make reliable conclusions possible.

II. Application: The chief applications of this study are first, to provide the students in cooperation, cooperative organizers, and cooperators with the fundamental principles of a successful cooperative marketing organization; and secondly, to provide information for the government, financial and other

social institutions for determination of policies in regard to administration, financing and legislation in respect to marketing cooperative enterprises. In the third place, it will enable the farmers to have healthy cooperative marketing societies. Unhealthy cooperative societies demoralize character, often deepen indebtedness and delay the successful development of the cooperative movement.

Instruction will also be given in cooperative marketing to approximately ninety students.

III. Annual budget:

Salaries of staff:

Two professors	5,400
One associate	840
Three clerical assistants	1,440
Travel	2,000
Supplies and schedules	800
Printing	1,000
Total ..... Yuan	11,480

IV. RURAL ORGANIZATION

Demonstration of Methods of Organising Self-Supporting Farmers' Associations

I. Purposes: In recent years many government institutions and private agencies have been greatly interested in rural reconstruction, but unfortunately most of their methods of approach could neither produce good results nor be duplicated by other rural communities. This is only due to the fact that the methods followed are so expensive and undemocratic that the internal management of these organizations depended upon some outside agency for financial and administrative support. In various parts of China, many such rural organizations perish merely because a particular parental institution withdraws its support. There are three disadvantages to such types of organisation: (1) the organization in reality is not administered by the local farmers themselves but by an outside personnel; (2) it is operated and controlled by outsiders and has no chance to develop potential leaders from its own intelligent members; and, (3) the organization fails to build up its own fund but depends largely upon philanthropic financial sources. Consequently, such an organization can not stand without the outside motive power.

The principle involved in the proposed project is to stimulate farmers to develop democratically controlled organizations and activities for the improvement of their economic

and social life. An ideal type of such community organization would combine local administration but with expert advice, often from the outside. In the past few years, the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Nanking, has put this principle into practice, and it has shown good results.

The Department has assisted and directed farmers to organize five farmers' associations with a total membership of more than 2,000 in 1936 in Ho-hsien, Anhwei. The unit of organization has been the natural rural community. These associations are self-governed and self-financed and the Department has only assisted with technical advice. Such an organization may be considered as an integrated organization and the chief factor in the improvement of the specified rural community.

The most important programs of the above farmers' associations may be briefly summarized as follows:-

(1) Co-operative societies - There are 73 co-operative credit societies and one co-operative cotton marketing society organized and directed by the farmers' associations in Ho-hsien. These co-operatives have a total membership of 1,532. In 1936, the total loans made by these co-operatives, which had obtained advances from banks on the recommendation of the farmers' associations, amounted to $85,574. A cotton marketing society marketed 80 piculs of cotton co-operatively to Shanghai in 1935. The net profit gained was 12 dollars more

per picul than received by those who marketed their cotton locally through cotton dealers.

(2) Agricultural warehouse - The Wukiang Farmers' Association owns and operates one main agricultural warehouse and 6 local agricultural warehouses. In 1935, the main warehouse handled 3,500 piculs of rice, and the local warehouses 1,076 piculs of rice. In 1936, the warehouse of the Hsiangchuan Farmers' Association handled 14,403 piculs of grains upon the security of which the total loans made by the warehouse amounted to $40,051.

(3) Rural education - In 1936, the Wukiang Farmers' Association opened one rural primary school with 50 students and 10 evening schools with 235 students, including adults. A weekly institute for training 204 rural leaders and 769 officers of co-operative societies was also conducted by the farmers' associations in the same year.

(4) Rural health - There are 4 rural clinics in Ho-hsien, provided by its farmers' associations, in co-operation with the University Hospital. In 1935, 24,264 patients were treated, 5,207 persons were given anti-typhoid and anti-cholera injections, and 2,069 persons were vaccinated against smallpox. There were also 348,078 rural people who benefited by health lectures in 394 farming villages and 5 market towns.

(5) Agricultural improvement - The farmers' associations have encouraged and distributed among their members 28,053 catties of the improved cotton seed and 28,730 catties of improved wheat seed from the University

The above activities are the main activities of the farmers' associations. Other minor activities are the settlement of disputes and the repairing of community roads.

The principles and methods which have been experimented on in Ho-hsien seem very workable. This is an age of democracy. Consequently, every organization and activity should be democratically initiated, performed, and controlled by the farmers themselves. It is essential that the rural community organization should be of the rural people, by the rural people, and for the rural people. Yet, the extent to which this goal can be achieved depends upon the principles and methods of organisation which are demonstrated to the farmers. So far, the facts prove that the farmers' association is a better, if not the best, rural community organization for Chinese farmers than any other tried so far. The farmers are the vital elements of the organization. In the beginning a farmers' association needs, as a rule, an expert to work out details for its programs; but in the end a successful association will be independent of outside help. A constitution of a farmers' association is attached.

In order to promote such farmers' organizations, it is necessary to demonstrate them in enough places to interest the general public. Therefore, the Department is deeply interested in undertaking this work.

II. Application: The methods demonstrated in this project should have wide application for all organizations attempting rural improvement work. The students of the College of Agriculture of the University of Nanking will also use these associations as their practical laboratories.

III. Annual budget:

Salaries of staff:		
Three field assistants	Yuan	3,000.00
Travel		1,000.00
Supplies and expenses		1,500.00
Printing		500.00
Total	Yuan	6,000.00

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION OF WUKIANG, HO-HSIEN, ANHWEI

Article 1. Purpose.

The Association is organized for the purpose of agricultural advancement through the development of rural finance, promotion of farmers' knowledge, and improvemen of farmers' living.

Article 2. Name.

The name of this organization is the Farmers' Association of Wukiang, Ho-hsien, Anhwei.

Article 3. Members.

(1) Anyone who lives in the area of the Association and has reached the age of 20, with the qualifications prescribed in Article 16 of the Farmers' Association Act, may be admitted as a member on the recommendation of two members.

(2) Any member, if he infringes the constitution or injures the reputation of the Association, may be expelled because of charges brought against him by more than five members, through the resolution of a majority consisting of more than half the members present at the general meeting in which two-thirds of all the members constitute a quorum.

Article 4. Officers.

(1) The Association shall have one general director for

general management of all the business affairs of the Association, and one assistant director.

(2) The Association shall have five directors to carry out the executive matters of the Association under the direction of the general director and assistant director.

Article 5. The Term of Officers.

The term of officers of the Association is one year. They may be re-elected.

Article 6. Election of Officers.

The officers of the Association are to be selected by the general meeting. Those who procure maximum votes are elected.

Article 7. Discharge of Officers.

The officers of the Association are elegible for re-election. Their responsibilities should not be ended unless the new officers have been elected and assumed their duties. If any officers neglects his duties or is guilty of serious misdemeanour, he may be either removed by the general meeting or the competent supervisory authority.

Article 8. Meetings.

The Association will hold a general meeting once a year

in the winter when the farmers have leisure. The board of directors will meet once a month. A special general meeting may be called, if necessary, by the general director.

Article 9. Finance.

There are three ways of financing these societies:- membership fees, special funds, and subsidies.

(1) Membership fee to be paid by each member which shall not exceed one dollar per year.

(2) A member's subscription fund.

(3) A subsidy to be appropriated by the local government which must not be more than 20% of the total amount of the membership fees of the Association.

Article 10. Appendix.

The constitution of the Association will come into effect after the approval of the competent authority.

The constitution of the Association may be altered by a majority of two-thirds of the members in attendance at a general meeting.

V. ADMINISTRATION

I. Purpose: A certain amount of administration is necessary for the successful carrying on of these projects and for enlisting the support of other organizations in the work of the Department. An item for the cost of general administration and upkeep for the whole University is included because the Department must share this cost.

For the purpose of facilitating the work, a Burroughs calculating machine and a Chinese typewriter will be of great help both in saving labor and in improving the quality of the work.

II. Annual budget:

1. Annual items:

(1) Personnel	Yuan	Yuan	U.S.$
Part salary, Head of Department			3,000
One Stene-secretary			1,000
Two Typists	1,800		
One business manager	720		
One assistant business manager	600		
One Chinese secretary	1,200		
One librarian	840		
One assistant librarian	480		
One translator	1,560		
Total		7,200	4,000

(2) Equipment, supplies and books			
Rent Hollerith machine and cards	3,000		
One Burroughs adding machine	800		
One Chinese typewriter	400		
Books and periodicals	500		
Office supplies and postage	1,000		
Total		5,700	

(3) Proportionate share of [redacted]			
Institution as a whole	6,653		
Total		19,553	4,000

Summary of Budgets

Projects	1937-38	
	Yuan	U.S.$
I. Agricultural Prices	14,200	3,000
II. Farm Business Organization	21,992	3,000
III. Rural Cooperation	11,480	
IV. Rural Organization	6,000	
V. Administration	19,553	4,000
Total	73,225	10,000

Copy letter to Mr. Decker attached 4/18/37

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
NANKING, CHINA

January 19, 1937

Dr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

INDEXED

Arch 3/15

Dear Dr. Garside:

We have just received the report from the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society giving the results of the survey of all the work in China supported by this Board. If you have not received a copy of this report, will you kindly ask Dr. Decker for one?

You will note that the work of the Mission has been divided on the basis of projects and then evaluated under the terms "most essential", "less essential", etc. The only support received from the Baptist Board in the University of Nanking is designated for the College of Agriculture. In the report, the College of Agriculture has been listed as one of the "less essential" projects and in the recommendations, it is one of the first items that is to be cut.

The representative of the Baptist Board in the College of Agriculture is Mr. Burl A. Slocum, Professor of Entomology. This is a limited field and we wonder if the Mission would have any place that could use Mr. Slocum if they closed the support for this institution. His work has been most acceptable, and we are very loath to see the Slocums recalled after they have made plans to spend the rest of their life in mission work. In addition to the work carried by Mr. Slocum, Mrs. Slocum has served in two ways: first, she has helped a great deal in the work of the treasurer's office, and secondly, she has served as a hostess for many of the University guests. Their contribution has been of great value and we hope there is no likelihood of losing them from our Western staff group.

Will you please talk this matter over with Dr. Decker and see if there is anything that we should do from this end to urge that the Baptist Board should not withdraw from the University. I am writing to Dr. Decker and will enclose a copy of the letter, and hope you will talk the matter over with him.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang

C. W. CHANG, Chairman
Administration Committee

c:a
enc.

January 18, 1937

Dr. J. W. Decker
152 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Decker:

We have missed seeing you in Nanking and are glad to hear that there is a possibility of your return for a few years. We hope you will make us frequent visits when that time comes.

We have recently received the report of the Evaluation Committee of your Board and note with much concern that the work of the University of Nanking is considered as one of the less essential projects. I do not need to go into the history of the work of the College of Agriculture, as you are acquainted with the work that has been done. I would like to tell you some of our plans for the future and the part that we are hoping that the Mission Boards will continue to have in developing the agricultural work of China. It is quite true that there are government agencies which are doing much to develop rural resources, but China is a great country and it will be many years before the government bureaus are able to undertake the entire rural reconstruction work for the benefit of the majority of the farmers. It is possible for the University to train men to be pioneers in the rural fields. We consider that this is one of the greatest contributions that we have made and will continue to make for many years.

A short time ago one of the government officials suggested that the University try to work out a definite program in Pure Seed Centers. It is an experiment that needs some careful work for a few years and this official feels that the University is in a position to do the initial pioneer work. As soon as it is possible the government will take over the stations and spread the work throughout China, but they find it most difficult to handle the pioneer side of starting any projects of this type. This is only one instance of the kind of work that we feel is open to the College for many years.

Since 1923 we have been using annually part of the principal of the Famine Funds. We have now reached a time where we feel we must conserve a portion of this fund for endowment for the future and rely on our current funds to carry on the work. The contribution from the Baptist Board has been used entirely in the development of the academic work of the College. This is the most important part of the work of the College that is done, and unless we have trained

men to carry on the field work our whole program is greatly curtailled.

We would like to say a word of appreciation of the contribution made by both Mr. and Mrs. Slocum. Mr. Slocum's field is one that is new in the University and he has been obliged to work up both his courses and his laboratory. We are very much pleased with the results that he has been able to secure, and it would be very unfortunate to have his work ended after so short a time. I am sure you know that it is impossible to secure satisfactory results in any agricultural project under a few years. It takes a long period of time to develop the work adequately. His foundations have been laid and we hope it will be possible for him to continue the work that has been started in so promising a way. Mrs. Slocum has given her services to the Administration, helping in the office of the treasurer, for a number of years. In addition to this she has served very graciously as University hostess and has helped us to solve the very difficult problem of entertaining the many guests that come to the campus continually. We mention their work at this time in order that you may appreciate that if the Baptist Mission decided to withdraw from the University, that the loss will be a great one to the institution.

We have every hope that business conditions have improved in America to such an extent that it will not be necessary for the Board to make further cuts in their work in China.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. CHANG, Chairman
Administration Committee

c:a

J. W. Reisner

The College of Agriculture & Forestry
The University of Nanking
Chengtu, China

C
O
P
Y

January 19, 1943.

(Received New York
April 16, 1943)

Messrs. K. F. Chen, C. S. Fan, R. T. Tsui

Dear Friends:

Dr. Balfour paid us a visit recently. Possibly by this time you have all learned through the New York Office that your family allowances have been increased to US$40.00 a month for the families of Mr. Fan and Mr. Chen, and US$50.00 for Mr. Tsui's family. This is certainly a big help to your families here. I have already arranged with Miss Priest for your families to receive the allowances according to the increase.

I hope very much that all are planning to return to China at the end of your present periods of study as arranged by the Foundation with your training institutions. It has been a point of discouragement to the Foundation that some Chinese students on Foundation scholarships try to delay their return beyond the original terms. I have received a few letters fom Dr. Balfour urging me to write you wishing you could return when the Foundation is able to make reservations for your return trip. If you do not return on time the college will not be in a position to make any further requests to the Foundation for foreign scholarships for a number of our staff members who are anxious to have such a privilege. I think you all realize the situation and trust that you will fully cooperate with us.

I am asking Dr. Reisner to make copies of this letter to you to save postage. I hope to hear from you soon of your plans for the return trips.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. W. Chang, Dean.

CWC/GR

The College of Agriculture & Forestry
The University of Nanking
Chengtu, China

C
O
P
Y

January 19, 1943.

(Received New York
April 16, 1943)

Messrs. K. F. Chen, C. S. Fan, K. I. Tsai

Dear Friends:

Dr. Balfour paid us a visit recently. Possibly by this time you have all learned through the New York Office that your family allowances have been increased to US$40.00 a month for the families of Mr. Fan and Mr. Chen, and US$30.00 for Mr. Tsai's family. This is certainly a big help to your families here. I have already arranged with Miss Priest for your families to receive the allowances according to the increase.

I hope very much that all are planning to return to China at the end of your present periods of study as arranged by the Foundation with your training institutions. It has been a point of disconvenagement to the Foundation that some Chinese students on Foundation scholarships try to delay their return beyond the original terms. I have received a few letters from Dr. Balfour urging me to write you wishing you could return when the Foundation is able to make reservations for your return trip. If you do not return on time the college will not be in a position to make any further requests to the Foundation for foreign scholarships for a number of our staff members who are anxious to have such a privilege. I think you all realize the situation and trust that you will fully cooperate with us.

I am asking Dr. Heimer to make copies of this letter to you to save postage. I hope to hear from you soon of your plans for the return trips.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. W. Cheng, Dean.

CWC/ck

C
O
P
Y

The College of Agriculture and Forestry
The University of Nanking
Chengtu, China

January 19, 1943.

(Received in Mr. Reisner's office, New York, April 16, 1943.)

Chang Chia-wei
Chang Hsien-tsiu
Chao Si-tsan
Chen Kan-fan
Fan Chin-sang
Hsu Chi-tsi
Li Ching-ren
Lu Sheng-hwei
Hwang Shui-wei
Luh Ching-fan
Tsiang Chen-tong
Tsui, Hen-tsuin
Wang I-chuen
Yen En-chu
Tsiang Yien-si

c/o Mr. C. S. Fan, University of Wisconsin.

Dear Friends:

This is just a short note to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Nov. 5, 1942, informing us that you have raised US$66. for scholarships in connection with the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of the College which will take place on February 5th and 6th. We feel greatly honored by the action you have taken.

I am glad to report to you that the preparation for the celebration is well under way. Former professors of the College like P. W. Tsou, D. Y. Lin, and others have sent a petition to the Executive Yuan to issue a statement officially recognising the accomplishments of the College for its thirty years. The petition is well worded. When the official statement by the Executive Yuan is issued I am going to have them printed and copies will be sent to you.

I will also avail myself of this opportunity to try to raise a foundation fund of LC$300,000.00 for local fellowships for our Graduate School, in honor of J. H. Reisner, K. S. Sie and Dr. Bowen, and in memory of Dr. Williams, Dr. Bailie, and T. S. Kou. Your contribution of US$66.00 will go toward that foundation fund. On the behalf of the College I am writing this letter to thank you all for your generous contribution and thoughtfulness for this occasion. Our College will be celebrating not only in China, but also in the States.

Most sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. W. Chang, Dean.

CWC/GR

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
CHENGTU, CHINA

Delayed 6/25/43 ts.

May 12, 1943.

Messrs Tsui. Chen & Fan,
c/o Dr. J. H. Reisner,

Dear Friends,

I have received Mr. Tsui's letter of Feb. 19th and Mr. Chen's dated March 8th. I learn with pleasure the progress that you people have made in your studies. Your fellowships from the Rockefeller Foundation will all expire by this summer. I am writing this to you to urge you to return as soon as transportation by sea can be arranged. To come back by air is quite impossible, I know, except for military or government purposes. I am helpless to do anything about it, or to be of any assistance to you in this line. Since your scholarships will soon be terminated, it will mean that your family allowances will no longer be available from the Foundation. Your families will be left without anything to live on. Although the school may be able to help a little, it will be very limited, and not sufficient for them by any means. I presume you have all received letters from your families about this. I am sure that the prices are going up and up, which will effect your famflies the same as all the others on the campus. Since so many foreign experts have come to China by boat, and several of our graduates are trying to go to the States by boat, I suggest you might do the same for your return trip. We don't know how long the war will last so there is no point in waiting any longer in the States. I am writing this for your serious consideration.

I am going to take a trip to the northwest to study agricultural situations in five provinces. This will take me to the beginning of the Fall Term. Drs. Lowdermilk, R.G.Johnson and T. Dykstra will be in the Northwest to make plans for agricultural improvement for this section of the country.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang

C. W. Chang, Dean.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
CHENGTU, CHINA

New York, June 1[illegible]

Messrs Lamb, Chen & Fan,
c/o Dr. L. H. Malanot,

Dear Friends,

I have received Mr. Lamb's letter to Rev. John and Mr. Chen's dated March 8th. I learn with pleasure the progress that you people have made in your studies. Your letterwriting from the Rockefeller Foundation will expire by this summer. I am writing this to you to urge you to return as soon as transportation by sea can be arranged. To come back by air is quite impossible, I know, except for military or government purposes. I am helpless to do anything about it, or to be in any assistance to you in your future line. Since your scholarships will soon be terminated, it will mean that your family allowances will no longer be available from the Foundation. Although the school was very glad to help a little, it will be very limited, and not sufficient for them by any means. I presume you have all received letters from your friends about this. I am sure that the prices are going up and which will effect your finances the same as all the others on the campus. Since so many foreign experts have come to China by post, and several of our graduates are trying to go to the States by post, I suggest you might do the same for your return trip. We don't know how long the war will last so there is no point in waiting any longer in the States. I am writing this for your serious consideration.

I am going to take a trip to the northwest to study agricultural-forest situations in five provinces. This will take me to the beginning of the Fall Term. Drs. Lowdermilk, H.C. Solomon and T. Dykstra will be in the Northwest to make plans for agricultural improvement for this section of the country.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Chang, Dean.

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AUGUST 4, 1944

CHANG CHIWEN

CHENGTU (CHINA)

SPECIAL MEETING TRUSTEES EARLY OCTOBER AIR MAIL MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION STOP TRAVEL EXCEEDINGLY DIFFICULT BUT CONSTANT EFFORT OBTAIN ENGLISH TEACHERS CHEN YUGWAN ARRIVED SAFELY EXPRESIDENT BOWEN DIED PEACEFULLY TWENTYSIXTH CONDOLENCES SENT.

CHEN EVANS

ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA, 150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

DCC-8 NY

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學大陵金都成
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN, CHINA

Mr. E.H. Ballou
Mr. C.A. Evans
President Y.G. Chen
Associated Boards for Christian
Colleges, 150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U.S.A.

29th August, 1944

Dear Friends,

Your cablegram dated August 4 - "Special meeting Trustees early October. Airmail matters requiring attention . . ." was seriously delayed in Chengtu and did not reach our office until a short time ago. It will be safer if you will include "University Nanking" in the address except for cables to Miss Priest. Her address is registered as Elsie Priest, Chengtu.

As we review the work of the University during the past seven years of war and look forward to the future, there are three definite problems in our minds. We know you can give us great assistance as we plan for the post-war period - these days our hopes are high as we look forward to the time when we shall return to Nanking.

1. Mission Personnel We are placing at the head of the list the great need for mission personnel. This year finds us with the smallest number of missionaries on our staff since the founding of the institution in 1888. Due to furloughs and no replacements, there is one mission family left on the staff this year - Mr. and Mrs. Burl A. Slocum representing the Baptist Board in the College of Agriculture.

The United Christian Missionary Society have loaned us temporarily Misses Gray and Lawrence, both of whom are teaching English. Miss Turner and Miss Priest are missionaries of the Board of Founders, both connected with the administration work.

These five persons represent the mission staff of the University of Nanking. Neither the Presbyterians or the Methodist Board have a single representative, and the United Christian Missionary Society have only "refugee" representatives. This is a very serious situation and we are viewing it with alarm. All three Mission Boards are making token payments in lieu of mission members but the money paid is not sufficient to engage a Chinese professor. We have sent requests for mission staff members many times and continue to head the list with the serious shortage in the Department of Foreign Languages. Although promises are made repeatedly, no person has ever been appointed to relieve or replace Dr. Fenn. In addition there is need for at least two more teachers for that department. Both the Colleges of Science and Agriculture will welcome professors, and we hope it will be possible for the mission boards to send well qualified staff members to fill the full quota for the post-war period. It will be a tremendous help if we can count definitely on this support as we plan for the post-war period.

2. Financial support During the war we have depended to a large extent upon the support from Sustaining Funds. Inflation in China, as a result of the war, has caused great hardship, and has necessitated retrenchment in the entire program. To the present time we have managed without creating a deficit and have faith to believe there will be some way found to finance this year. Even with the greatest economy, the anticipated shortage for this fiscal year will be over ten million Chinese dollars. There are unknown factors - the amount of the appropriation from UCR for 1944-45, the exchange rate for the year, but if we count on the appropriation of 1943-4 and estimate the average exchange at 100:1, the shortage will be

about the equivalent of US$100,000. This is a large amount to secure in America and China before the close of the fiscal year in June 1945. Every effort will be made to raise funds here but we know it will be impossible to find ten million dollars in China in addition to the income we have included in our estimates for this year.

According to the index the cost of living has remained fairly steady since July 1st, with only a small increase for the August salaries which are based on the monthly index. On the other hand the price of government rice has been fixed at a higher rate than was anticipated when the budget was prepared. The budget was based on the cost of living doubling during this year, but if conditions improve so we may count on prices remaining fairly steady we may find it is possible to balance the budget without seeking for large additional funds. Naturally we shall keep you informed of the probable needs and the trend of the living costs.

We are taking this opportunity to present the problem to you and to ask your help in finding ways to secure additional funds this year.

3. Post-war Planning We have read the minutes of the Associated Boards and the report of the "Planning Committee" with keen interest. It was a great surprise to us to learn that it was the opinion of the Associated Boards that all thirteen of the Christian Universities of Colleges should be continued after the war. If this is the decision of the Mission Boards and Boards of Trustees, after careful consideration of the whole problem, we are very happy to abide by their decision and make our plans accordingly.

For your information one of our staff members has returned to Nanking, and is keeping in touch with our staff who remained, but who cannot communicate with us at present, and at the same time keeping us informed of conditions as they exist on our campus and in the city. Of course great care is taken to prevent anyone discovering his connection with us. His last report gives us the information that the furniture and physical equipment of the plant is intact. "You could move in tomorrow and find all the necessary furniture there." Academic books and equipment have been removed, but so far furniture is left. Personal furniture in the residences is gone - but the buildings are in fair condition. This is very encouraging. Nobody knows what may result when the enemy withdraws from the city. We hope our loyal staff and friends will be able to take control of the campus.

Already we are planning for the day we can return. Most likely it will require a long period to move our families and students, but we shall try to send certain groups back at the first possible opportunity.

As you discuss this whole question, will you give us any plans and advice? We shall need funds - how much we cannot say at this stage. We know your committee is making plans for rehabilitation funds and we hope travel back to the various campuses will be included in this budget. We shall keep you informed as we are able to make more definite and concrete plans.

Before I close I will add a few items of general interest. This year 2,741 applicants took the entrance examination and we have admitted a total of 270 with 147 on the waiting list. We are planning for a student body of approximately the same size as 1943-4, but there will be two exceptions. The Ministry of Education has instructed us to double the course for Electrical Engineers this year, and to double the class for the training of specialists in Horticulture. For these two courses they have granted us two million dollars in addition to the general grant, and we are trying to meet this need within the funds available. This will increase the number of students by about eighty to one hundred above the regular college course students. As soon as registration is completed in September we will send you definite figures.

Sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang, Acting President

By Air Mail

September 1st, 1944

Mr. Chang Chi-wen, Acting President
University of Nanking
Chengtu (CHINA)

Dear Mr. Chang:

We cabled you on August 4th in the name of Chen and Evans that there will be a special meeting of the Trustees early in October and requested to air-mail any matters requiring attention. We also added a sentence stating that travel is still exceedingly difficult but constant effort is being made to obtain a good teacher. Confirmation was also included regarding the death of ex-President Bowen and condolences have been sent to the family in the name of the University.

Dr. Chen is resting for a few weeks before starting out on a very strenuous trip among some of the colleges in the eastern and central part of the United States. The summer has been exceedingly difficult here in the eastern part of the United States with terrifically hot weather and high humidity. He has fitted very well indeed but then one never knows to what extent such conditions have upon the physical well-being of a person. We are delighted to have him with us and will do everything in our power to make him comfortable, in the hope that his stay in the United States will be most profitable for the University and for himself. Meanwhile, we wish to thank you for your graciousness in taking over while Dr. Chen is away from the University.

Most sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE:EW

Via: China
cc : Next Clipper

November 17, 1944

Dean C. W. Chang
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Re: -- Board of Founders' voted acknowledgment of C.W.Chang's letter. -- Personnel situation. -- Financial situation. -- Possible misunderstanding regarding the attitude of the Planning Committee.

Dear Dean Chang:

At the recent special meeting of the Board of Founders the following action was one of those taken:-- "VOTED that a letter be written to Dean C. W. Chang, acknowledging receipt of his letter of August 29, 1944, advising him that it has been distributed to the members of the Board here present and read with great appreciation by them and that the points raised are being given consideration."

Your letter was much appreciated and arrived at an opportune time. President Chen had just returned to New York after one of his visitations at colleges in this part of the country, and we were glad to have this word from you at that time because the Planning Committee was meeting for a two-day session. While that committee is not responsible for meeting the immediate needs of any of the institutions in China, they welcome every bit of current information.

We are the more distressed over the personnel situation because we are so impotent to do much about it. You must know by this time of the greatly increased restrictions placed by our government authorities on the issuance of passports and travel permits to people going to China. Dr. Claude Thomson has been in a favored position because of the kind of work he is especially interested in, but even he has not yet secured his final papers, although he has been expecting now for several weeks to get away and has accumulated a large amount of freight, which will be most useful when he finally manages to secure its delivery on the Chengtu campus. At last accounts Dr. Searle Bates was still waiting with only a verbal assurance that a passport would sooner or later be given him. We understand it is hopeless to apply on behalf of any new recruits. I am expecting to be in Washington within the next few days and hope to have a chance to inquire directly of some of our State Department people as to any way by which we can make future applications more successful. I don't anticipate, however, much in the way of results. Everybody understands that when the military situation in the Chinese theatre begins really to improve our colleges will directly benefit by its becoming easier to reinforce their faculties.

I see some of the correspondence that goes between Miss Priest and Mr. Evans regarding financial matters. Uncertainties remain and probably will continue to trouble us, but I am sure all is being done that anyone can think to do to support your work in this very important department. We have been encouraged by the slowly but steadily rising rate of exchange secured through the Clearing Board, and by the report that during recent months the index figure for living costs has risen so little. Mr. Dwight Edwards, so recently back from the office of UCR at Chungking, is distinctly optimistic regarding the months just ahead.

In the monthly general letter which I have just been writing to all the college presidents, you will probably recognize at the end a quotation from your letter of August 29th. Some felt that the possibility of misunderstanding on the part of others beside yourself made it desirable that a cablegram should be sent to you at once. It seemed to the staff, however, that within the compass of a cablegram we were more likely to increase misunderstanding than to remove it. The fact is that the Planning Committee has been hesitant to come to anything like a final judgment as to the total number of universities which we shall endeavor to support with American funds after the war, or where they

should be located. Evidently in avoiding the impression that many changes would certainly be made, the Committee leaned so far over that it sounded as if no changes are to be expected. From what I have learned of the attitude taken by most of the members of that committee, I am fairly confident that before they finish their work some fundamental changes and combinations will be recommended. Unless very cogent reasons are advanced from the field opposing such recommendations.

Very sincerely yours,

Earle H. Ballou

Via China clipper.
c.c. by regular mail.
EHB:mec

學大陵金都成
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN, CHINA

22nd December, 1944

Pres. Y.G. Chen
Dr. Earl H. Ballou
Mr. C.A. Evans
150 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y., U.S.A.

Dear Friends:

The year is drawing to its end. This year we had an exceptionally long and hot summer and this winter is exceptionally cold; water freezes and the frost this morning was very heavy like a light fall of snow. This kind of weather is very rare in this province. The fall crop has been exceptionally good too. The National Government is collecting 20,000,000. tan of rice in taxes; which according to our present prices will be worth sixty billion dollars, about eighty per cent of our national budget this year. The National Government is using the rice to help to subsidize government officials and school teachers. Our school will be using 100 double tan of polished rice from this. These days private individuals and government organizations are very dependent on rice.

This morning the word has come from Chungking that twenty-one of our staff members of the College of Agriculture have qualified in the final test by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for practice in the United States under the Lend-Lease grant. The total number of candidates to be sent abroad is 160 this time. More than half of them are graduates of the College of Agridulture. You will soon be seeing some of them in the States. Among them is Mr. Wu Hsiang-kan, whom you remember was awarded a scholarship at the State College of Michigan. We hope that the scholarship may be held for him for his second year's study in the States. Prof. L.K. Yin, Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, is going to accept an offer of a scholarship by a company in India, for a year of study in India. Prof. T.C. Chin, Head of the Agronomy Department, is now in Chungking trying to go to the States for an assistantship with his family. So you will see that the College is being drained of its teaching staff, and it is difficult to replace them. However, it does give a good reputation to the school when so many of the candidates from the institution are selected.

In general the school work is going along as usual, although we did have troubles from time to time. At present our students are responding to the call of the National Government for army service very rapidly. Twenty-two have already left and are on their way to the States for training for the Air Force, and twenty-three have gone to India to join the Expeditionary Force. About forty more will leave us by the end of this month to join the "Hundred-Thousand Youth Army" in this province. In view of the military situation here and shortage of classrooms, we have decided not to admit any new students this winter, so the student enrolment will be considerably less next term.

We had word from Dr. Bates that he was awaiting transportation to China. Probably Professor Thomson may follow. Miss Cammie Gray is going to take her furlough in the States soon. Dr. Fenn has not come back to the campus yet. Mr. J.E. Corrathers is supposed to come to us next summer for work in the Department of Forestry of the Agricultural College. Will you please see to it that he and his family can come to us in due time for the opening of the next fall term. We need him very badly, especially after such a big group of our staff has left us for the States.

Dr. J.L. Buck is now taking his furlough in the States. I have appealed to Dr. A.R.Mann, Chairman of the Committee on International Education of the Rockefeller Foundation for financial help for Dr. Buck's work in the College during the period of emergency, hoping that the school may be able to pay his salary from the school budget when the financial conditions returns to normal. In case you have a chance to see Dr. Mann, I hope you will say a word for us.

Mr. Ku Choh-ren, recently appointed Dean of General Affairs, has just passed away, due to T.B. trouble. He is survived by his family and three children in Shanghai. His family is, I understand, in terrible financial distress. Several of our faculty wives who are now in hospital are suffering from T.B. trouble. Lack of enough sunshine and proper nutrition and war worries are largely the resons for the bad health of many of us.

You may be interested to know that two of our alumni have been appointed to important posts in the National Government. Dr. Han Lih-wu is the Vice-Minister of Education and Mr. Lu Pei-chang is Vice-Minister of Finance, Mr. Lu is a graduate of the College of Agriculture and used to be Secretary in General of the Ministry of Finance.

President Chen's family is all well and is ready for a Merry Christmas. As you know, there will be many activities among the students and faculty in connection with Christmas.

With my seasonal greetings to you all,

Very sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang

CWC:MT

We had word from Dr. Yates that he was awaiting transportation to China. Probably Professor Hoesen may follow. Miss Bessie Mey is going to take her furlough in the United States soon. Dr. Fong has not come back to the campus yet. Mr. L.E. Corneliuss is supposed to come to us next summer for work in the Department of Forestry of the Agricultural College. Will you please see to it that he and his family can come to us in the time for the opening of the next fall term. We need his very badly, especially after such a big group of our staff has left us for the States.

Dr. C.I. Bard is now taking his furlough in the States. I have arranged to Dr. A.R.Mann, Chairman of the Committee on International Education of the Rockefeller Foundation for financial help for Dr. Bard's work in the College during the period of emergency, hoping that the school may be able to pay his salary from the school budget when the financial conditions return to normal. In case you have a chance to see Dr. Mann, I hope you will say a word for us.

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With my seasonal greetings to you all,

Very sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang

CWC:MT

學大陵金都成
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN, CHINA.

16th January 1945

Dr. Earle H. Ballou
Associated Boards for China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I take a great deal of interest in reading your monthly letter which you have been sending to us regularly. On December 22nd, 1944, I wrote to you jointly with Dr. Y.G. Chen and Mr. C.A. Evans, giving you some information about the University. I am trying to write to you monthly so that you may be kept informed of our work.

I am enclosing a copy of a little paper on "A University in Exile" together with a copy of the list of successful candidates for practical training in the United States. These men are being sent to the States by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the National Government under the Lend-Lease Grant. I trust you will find these of interest and you may use them in whatever way you deem fit.

This term will close on the 29th of this month and will re-open for the next semester on February 17. We have not heard from President Chen directly since his departure from China. It sounds as if he has been pretty busy with his visits and talks. I hope he will return to us in April, or May at the latest, so that he will have time to make plans for the coming year. I am planning to take my trip abroad right after his return.

With my seasonal greetings,

Sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang

C.W. Chang
Acting President

CWC:MT
Encs.

金陵大學 校務部
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN, CHINA.

10th January 1945

Dr. Earle H. Ballou
Associated Boards for China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Ballou:

I take a great deal of interest in reading your monthly letter which you have been sending to us regularly. On December 22nd, 1944, I wrote to you jointly with Dr. J.G. Chen and Mr. O.A. Evans, giving you some information about the University. I am trying to write to you monthly so that you may be kept informed of our work.

I am enclosing a copy of a little paper on "A University in Exile" together with a copy of the list of successful candidates for practical training in the United States. These men are being sent to the States by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the National Government under the Land-lease Grant. I trust you will find these of interest and you may use them in whatever way you deem fit.

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With my seasonal greetings,

Sincerely yours,

Y.W. Chang
Acting President

CWC:MT
Encs.

For Letter of Sept. 3, 1944 See - Harvard-Yenching Inst. file

February 6, 1945

Dr. C. W. Chang
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, CHINA

Re: Harvard-Yenching Institute Report

Dear Dr. Chang:

I should have acknowledged your letter of September 3rd to Dr. Serge Elisseeff, of which Miss Priest sent us a copy. This arrived in time for the November meeting of the Institute and the minutes commented favorably thereon.

Nanking occupies a favored position with the Institute and it pays to keep in favor with that organization.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

Via China Clipper
c.c. via next mail

February 10, 1945

Dean C. W. Chang
Nanking University
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Re: Nanking agriculture students coming to this country.
Recruiting of Chinese students.

Dear Dean Chang:

We have been very glad within the past few days to receive your letter of December 22nd addressed to President Chen, Mr. Evans and myself.

The news it contains is all interesting and important. We congratulate you on the showing which the College of Agriculture has made in the selections of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for practice work here in the United States. It is an impressive record, and we hope that while these men are in this country we shall have a chance to become acquainted with many of them.

Your report on the recruiting of students for the Chinese armed forces is also significant. Similar reports of course have begun to come from some of the other institutions. Undoubtedly the general effect upon American public opinion of these volunteers going from China college campuses will be excellent, especially as our higher education has been so thoroughly disrupted by the war effort. But we do hope that the ultimate loss felt by China's intellectual leadership will not have to be too great. Your country cannot afford to sacrifice as cannon fodder too many of its best-trained younger minds.

Referring once more to those who are being sent by the Chinese Government to this country, I was personally greatly pleased to learn late last summer that one of my own former pupils in the small Kunglihui Junior Middle School at Tientsin is in this country. His name is Feng Chao-lin, and he is studying at Ames, Iowa, with special emphasis on soils. Perhaps you may recall him as a student there at Nanking shortly before the war began. Mutual friends who have seen him since his arrival speak in the highest terms of the way he has developed. It makes this whole interchange of students much more vivid and personal when one's own former school boys are among them, and I have been long enough out of school work so that the possibilities along this line are more limited than with many of my friends.

President Chen is now on the way back from an extensive tour which took him to the Pacific coast and covered a good many weeks. A copy of your letter has been forwarded to him at Chicago. He is to be there another week, and then presumably comes back to Washington and the east, when we shall hope for another chance to confer with him and discuss several questions on which he can throw much light.

With best wishes for all success in the remaining months of this academic year, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Via air mail.
c.c. via regular mail.
EHB:mec

Earle H. Ballou

FAST DIRECT

RCA

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DLT CARL EVANS 150 FIFTH AVENUE NEWYORK

"Via RCA"

FOR CHENYUGWAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REQUESTS YOU RETURN CAMPUS BY MAY FIRST SETTLE CONTRACTS FOR 19456 CABLE DECISION.

CHIWEN CHANG

original cable sent to Dr. Chen 3/1/45

FULL-RATE MESSAGE UNLESS MARKED OTHERWISE

Sender's Name and Address

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Belgium	Egypt	Iran	Puerto Rico
Bermuda	Finland	Italy	St. Pierre-Miquelon
Brazil	France	Japan	Spain
Chile	French Equatorial Africa	Liberia	Sweden
China	French Indo-China	Martinique	Switzerland
Colombia	Germany	Mexico	Syria
Cuba	Great Britain	New Caledonia	Tahiti
Curacao	Greenland	New Zealand	Turkey
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To countries where no direct route is available, "Via RCA" offers superior service, since messages are subject to fewer relays.

March 5, 1945

Dean Chang Chi-wen
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, CHINA

Re: Return of President Y. G. Chen

Dear Dean Chang:

We received your cablegram requesting Dr. Chen to be back in Chengtu by May first. This was forwarded to him in Washington immediately.

The State Department has kept Dr. Chen pretty busy and he is back in Washington after a continuous trip across the continent and return. Before sending the reply which was forwarded to you today he called us by telphone and we discussed the situation at length. A number of things are definitely before us for consideration and possible action, - any or all of which may reach a crisis at our Annual Meetings of the Associated Boards held on May 7th and subsequently thereto during the week. One major consideration is the report of the Planning Committee which may have far-reaching effect upon the group at Chengtu.

A second consideration is the Greater Unity Program which is moving along rapidly at the present time.

The third consideration is involved in the budgets and the approaches to United China Relief for appropriations for 1945-46.

Finally the adjustment of budgets for the present year and the seeking of funds to meet the emergency which is definitely before the Colleges.

For the foregoing reasons and others we recommended that Dr. Chen stay until the seventh at least. He has also written several letters to the field which apparently have not been received. Undoubtedly he will be writing you again.

We hope, therefore, that the cable which we have sent meets with your approval.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B
cc: Dr. Chen

Via China Clipper
c.c. via next mail

COPY

SINO-BRITISH SCIENCE CO-OPERATION OFFICE

(British Council Cultural Scientific Office)

BRITISH EMBASSY
Chungking

9th March 1945

Professor C.W. Chang
President's Office
Nanking University
Chengtu

Dear Professor Chang,

I am very glad to say that a telegram has just arrived from the British Council in London extending to you a very cordial invitation to visit England, at their expense, on your way to the United States.

The Council would like to know as soon as possible when you will leave; it would be very useful if, when you write you would also let me know any special wishes you have with regard to places to see or people to meet during your visit. If they have this information before hand, the Council can make preparations in good time.

I am very glad that this invitation has come. I am sure you will find that British agriculturalists take great interest in the problems and achievements of their Chinese colleagues.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNED: Dorothy Needham

D.M. Needham

COPY

SINO-BRITISH SCIENCE CO-OPERATION OFFICE

(British Council Cultural Scientific Office)

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Chungking

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President's Office
Nanking University
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I am very glad that this invitation has come. I am sure you will find that British agriculturalists take great interest in the problems and achievements of their Chinese colleagues.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNED: Dorothy Needham

D.M. Needham

BALLOU

REC'D 4/19

ANS'D 6/1

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Office of the President
Chengtu Szechwan

15th March 1945

Dr. Earle H. Ballou
Associated Boards for China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Ballou:

This is our third week since the beginning of our Spring Term. The campus is quiet now after the Cheeloo problem has been settled. On February 28th I sent the following cable to Mr. Evans for President Chen:

"FOR CHENYUGWAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REQUESTS YOU RETURN CAMPUS BY MAY FIRST SETTLE CONTRACTS FOR 19456 CABLE DECISION"

So far there has been no reply from him. I hope you will write him to this effect, in case the cable has gone astray.

Dr. William Fenn finally showed up on the campus from India. He will pay us frequent visits. Claude Thomson is now in India, but no word from Searle Bates. Miss Cammie Gray and Mr. Andrew Roy and his family are waiting for transportation here to go back to the States. The total number of our graduates selected by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the National Government for advanced training in the States under the Lend-Lease grant is now 78, because some, who were on the waiting list, have taken the place of others who could not go for health reasons. The College of Agriculture is very much depleted of teachers at the moment. We earnestly hope that Mr. Corrathers of the Disciples Church, who is now studying in Yale University, will be able to come out this summer. We also hope that the American Board for Medical Aid to China will release Dr. C.S. Fan, so that he can return to us this fall. Will you please write Corrathers and the ABMAC for their services.

The past winter has been exceptionally cold and this spring is pretty dry, with the result that we shall have a poor spring crop. Prices for most living necessities have doubled in the last two months. It is hard for everybody.

I am glad to tell you that I have received an invitation from the British Council in London to pay them a visit. I am planning to take the trip after the close of the term. My plan is to spend half a year in Europe and half a year in the States. I will write you more fully about my plans later. I enclose a copy of the letter sent me by Dr. Dorothy Needham for your information.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang
Acting-President

CWC:MT
Enc.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Office of the President
Chengtu, Szechwan

10th March 1945

Dr. Carle V. Ballou
Associated Boards for China Colleges
150 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Ballou:

This is our third week since the beginning of our Spring Term. The campus is quiet now after the Chengtu problem has been settled. On February 26th I sent the following cable to Mr. Evans for President Chen:

"VICE CHENNUNGWAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REQUESTS YOU RETURN CAMPUS BY MY FIRST SETTLE CONTRACTS NON LEASE CASIR DECISION"

So far there has been no reply from him. I hope you will write him to this effect, in case the cable has gone astray.

Dr. William John finally showed up on the campus from India. He will pay us frequent visits. Claude Thomson is now in India, but no word from Sarah Bates. Miss Jammie Gray and Mr. Andrew Foy and his family are waiting for transportation here to go back to the States. The total number of our graduates selected by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the National Government for advanced training in the States under the Land-Lease funds is now 75, because some, who were on the waiting list, have taken the place of others who could not go for health reasons. The College of Agriculture is very much depleted of teachers at the moment. We earnestly hope that Mr. Corrathers of the Disciples Church, who is now studying in Yale University, will be able to come out this summer. We also hope that the American Board for Medical Aid to China will release Dr. C.S. Fan, so that he can return to us this fall. Will you please write Corrathers and the ASMAC for their services.

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With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang
Acting-President

Copy for Dr. Ballou

Read to Dr Fairfield at his request
Wrote to Dr. Harold S. Matthews 11/10/45

C. S. Chang

Dr. Harold S. Matthews,
Acting Associate Secretary
American Board,
14 Beacon Street,
BOSTON, Mass., U.S.A.

20th April, 1945

Dear Dr. Matthews:

We have just received a copy of Dr. W.C. Fairfield's letter dated February 13, addressed to Dr. Francis K. Pan, concerning Mr. Charles H. Riggs.

As you know, Mr. Riggs was not in good health during the year 1943 and it was decided by the Executive Committee of your Board in China and the University of Nanking authorities that he should return to the United States for a health furlough. Mrs. Riggs left in May 1944, but the National Agricultural Engineering Corporation was very anxious to have Mr. Riggs remain in China for six months and assist them in a special task. The University reluctantly agreed, but the time was extended so Mr. Riggs did not leave China until sometime in February 1945. The last word we have from him was from Bombay, where he was waiting for passage on a boat.

Under date of January 12, 1944, the University of Nanking Emergency Executive Committee of the Board of Directors took the following actions:

"EE-243 VOTED to approve of an early furlough to be dated from May 1, 1944, for Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Riggs on account of the health of Mr. Riggs.

EE-244 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Riggs be invited to return to the University after furlough, and to request the American Board to assume their full support."

You will see from these actions that the University definitely invited Mr. and Mrs. Riggs to return as regular faculty members of the University after furlough. At the same time we sent a request to the Board of Founders asking them to take up with your Board concerning the possibility of having you assume the full support of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs in the University of Nanking. You will know that for the past term you have only paid part of their salary. I presume this has been taken up through the Board of Founders and we only mention it to show you that every step had been taken from the field to ensure having Mr. and Mrs. Riggs return as regular members of the faculty of the University of Nanking. We recognize the importance of the work that Mr. Riggs has been asked to do by the National Agricultural Engineering Corporation. At the same time we feel there is a very important task in the University of Nanking to develop the Department of Agricultural Engineering and to train students along this line. Perhaps it has as far reaching an outlook as the work he has been doing for the government. We are very glad to cooperate with the government and in looking into the postwar period,

Dr. Matthews

20th April, 1945

we anticipate there will be many opportunities to continue cooperation in this field. We feel it is very valuable to have Mr. Riggs a member of the faculty of the College of Agriculture of the University of Nanking and to be responsible to the University. Any project or cooperation that is undertaken should be done through this channel.

As soon as Mr. Riggs returns to the States we hope you will make an effort to see that he has a complete rest for several months. We are not in favor of having him return to China after a short period, unless it is absolutely clear from a physical standpoint that he is in a position to do so. We would prefer to have him take a regular furlough and to be ready to return to Nanking as soon as it is possible for us to go back to our own campus.

We shall be very glad to hear from you and to know what decision your Board is making in regard to the future status of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs.

Sincerely yours,

C.W. Chang

C.W. Chang
Acting-President

CWC:MT
cc to New York Office
UN Board of Founders

June 1, 1945

Dean C. W. Chang
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Dear Dean Chang:

I have long delayed answering two good letters which have come from you during the winter and spring. Yours of January 16 reached me the middle of March; that written March 15 arrived on April 19.

There did not seem to be anything in either of these letters which called for immediate acknowledgment, so with the pressure of other work I permitted them to lie unanswered. Long before the second one had reached us, quoting the cable regarding Dr. Chen's return, an answer had been sent you. We also knew of Dr. Fenn's return from India and rejoiced with you that he was again available for counsel. Dr. Searle Bates was also well on his way to China, and we trust that soon if not already you will have welcomed him at Chengtu.

We were greatly pleased that a chance has come for you to visit both Great Britain and the United States. We await with interest further word regarding your plans in detail, and assure you that we shall be glad to cooperate in every way possible to make your stay in this country as helpful and enjoyable as it should be.

The article "The University in Exile" was very interesting. Nanking certainly set a fine example for other institutions to follow. The story of the University's move up the Yangtze and through the gorges and of its reestablishment at Chengtu is one which will be told for many years and arouse both respect and admiration. I have personally long been particularly interested in the College of Agriculture and Forestry because Dr. John Reisner and I were close friends in college and I followed with keen interest his career in China. Recently one of my own students who began the study of English with me in Tientsin about twenty years ago and later graduated in Agriculture there at Nanking has been in this country on government appointment. Perhaps you will know him: Mr. Feng Chao-lin. The record of Nanking in the matter of its graduates who have been chosen for special training abroad is truly remarkable. We suppose that by this time President Chen is back in Chengtu. We enjoyed his visit here in America immensely and feel sure that it brought him rest, refreshment, many additional and helpful contacts with people interested in the University and the increase of his own efficiency by his observation and study of educational institutions in this land. We all look forward now to the not too distant time when plans can be made for your return to Nanking.

Very sincerely yours,

Earle H. Ballou

Via airmail.
c.c. by regular post.
EHB:mec

A UNIVERSITY IN EXILE

1945

C.W. Chang

Since the outbreak of the war with Japan, it has been the policy of the National Government to evacuate all schools and factories from the occupied area to Free China, in order to be able to fight the war to the end. There are now 132 schools of higher education in Free China with 73,000 students, as against 42,000 students in prewar days. The government provides transportation facilities and scholarships for students coming out of the occupied area. This is a wise policy and much credit should go to the former Minister of Education, Mr. Chen Li-fu. There are 1,200,000 college students in the United States of America, where the population is 135,000,000. The ratio of college students between America and China is 60 to 1 in proportion to the populations of the two countries. Hence the importance of continuing college education in wartime China is very evident.

The University of Nanking is a union missionary school, which was established in 1888 in the city of Nanking. It has three colleges, namely: Liberal Arts, Science, and Agriculture. The College of Agriculture is known abroad as well as in China. Many important government posts are held by its graduates. Recently the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the National Government has selected, by examination, 160 persons for practical training in the United States of America, under the Lend-Lease Grant. Of these, 37.5 per cent are graduates of the College, with further members making up a total of 46 per cent on the waiting list. This is a good record for the school.

The Japanese attacked Shanghai on August 13, 1937, and two days later began to raid Nanking from the air. The University of Nanking purposely delayed the opening of its fall term that year until October 6, with a very much reduced enrollment because students had been advised to transfer to other schools in the interior of China. As the military situation became worse day by day after the fall of Shanghai, the school finally decided to evacuate. Those faculty and students who were willing to go with the school were organized into groups. On November 25th the first group left Nanking by boat for Hankow. At that time there were practically no transportation facilities available in the city. The boat was so crowded with people we could not move around to get food or water for one full day. President Y.G. Chen and Miss E.M. Priest arrived at Hankow with the last group on December 5 and seven days later Nanking fell into the hands of the Japanese.

A few professors, like M.S. Bates, L.S.C. Smythe, C.H. Riggs, Y. Chen, C.S. Gee, T.N.Shao and others, voluntarily remained in Nanking to take care of the school property. For nearly three months after the fall of the city the school buildings were used as a shelter for war refugees. It must have been a terrible time for them when the Japanese were mass murdering civilians in the city. The school property was almost untouched by the enemy before the outbreak of the Pacific War, except for the farm buildings which were burnt down during the fighting before the city fell. Dr. Bates, Dr. Smythe, and Prof. Riggs fortunately had left Nanking before December 8, 1941, but Dr. A.N. Steward was interned and is still in one of the concentration camps in Shanghai. The school buildings are now used by the puppet government for their schools. Prof. Chen and Prof. Gee are still in Nanking, trying to give as much protection to the school property as possible. No doubt many valuable collections of books have been lost. The College of Agriculture had the second largest collection of gazetteers in the country. If lost, they are not replacable. Seventy acres of land in good forest, of more than thirty years' growth, were cut down to the ground. Besides these we have heard of other losses.

On December 13, 1937, President Chen flew from Hankow to Chengtu to make arrangements with the West China Union University for us to come to their campus. It was not an easy task to get the whole group to Chengtu, due to transportation difficulties. Receiving stations were established at important points, such as Ichang and Chungking, with the help of local churches and the school alumni. The school opened its spring term on the West China campus on March 2, 1938, after one month of preparation. The writer was then the chairman of the Committee on Preparation. The West China Union University put up the University Hospital Annex building to be used for our offices and classrooms; the Provincial Government of Szechuan provided money for the construction of our first student dormitory; and the International Radio Station loaned us some of their land for farm work. About 800 boxes of books and equipment were brought along with us from Nanking. Since then some additional books and meagre equipment have been secured, and recently microfilms have been in use.

It was quite beyond our expectation that we should have to stay here on the West China campus for seven years. Just how soon we shall be able to go back to our own campus in Nanking, we still do not know. During the past seven years the school has enjoyed a steady growth. The student enrollment has increased from 354 in the spring of 1938 to 1166 at present, including the students of all special courses. The total number of regular students is about 800, the same as during the prewar period. Because of our limited facilities, we admit only one out of every ten applicants. The demand for the University's graduates for government services is always in excess of the supply. Due to the shortage of classrooms and the recent developments of the war situation in China, it has been decided to suspend the admission of new students this winter. Many professors have been released from time to time for services with government organizations. They are technicians and cannot be replaced easily. A number of special courses, such as those in radio, automobile mechanics, electricity, teacher training, horticulture and agricultural extension have been conducted by the University in cooperation with the National Government. The 2905 wheat, improved by the University, is being widely grown in the province, and out-yields the local variety on the average by 20 per cent. The open square movie show, given by the Department of Visual Education every other week on the campus, helps to spread the war news from all fronts and to popularize modern science among the general public. Both faculty and students have responded readily to government calls to join the fighting services. Recently 22 staff and students have gone for training in air service; 23 others have left for India to join the Expeditionary Force; and about 40 staff and students have volunteered to join the "One Hundred Thousand Youth Army". A movement is under way to try to make the campus a center of training for both military and civil services.

Besides Nanking there are three other refugee schools on the same campus, namely; Ginling College (for women), Cheeloo University and Yenching University. They all came after Nanking. For the five schools the entire student body this term is around 3,400 and the faculty and staff total about 750, of which 529 have families with 1,200 children. This campus is now one of the few centers of culture in Free China. For the sake of close cooperation and coordination the presidents of the five schools on the campus have regular weekly meetings to go over common plans and problems. Under the Presidents' Council there are joint meetings of the Deans of Studies, Deans of Discipline and Deans of General Affairs. To avoid duplication many similar departments in the different schools have been functioning as if they were just one com-

bined department. They are sharing with each other classrooms, laboratories, books and equipment. A wonderful spirit of cooperation has been developed.

The campus is very beautiful, especially in the spring when the flowers are in full bloom. It occupies one hundred and fifty acres of land, just outside the city of Chengtu. People of the city come to the campus freely on Sundays to enjoy themselves. The campus is full of activities of all kinds. One has to book a room several days in advance. Football seems to be a favorite game for the people of the city. In the early summer of this year there was a series of football games on the campus, and on each occasion there was an audience of no less than ten thousand people. The open square movie show always attracts the attention of many people. Religious activities are also very strong on the campus. Every Sunday there are church services both in Chinese and English. They are always well attended. Visitors coming to China certainly miss a great deal if they do not come to Chengtu and the campus.

Unfortunately the government's control of prices has not been very effective. The price index for daily necessities for this month, December 1944, is 80,062, or 800 times the prewar price index, according to research by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the institution for the Chengtu area. The school cannot make out a budget that will be good for a year. It has to be revised practically every three months. The great portion of the budget is covered by the grants by United China Relief. In spite of a complicated system of providing subsidies in various forms by the institution, the faculty in general cannot make a decent living on their income. Some have to sell their meagre belongings that they brought with them seven years ago, while others have to look for some outside work for remuneration, or to allow their wives to do some outside work in addition to their regular home routine, which is already too heavy for them without the aid of any servant. Hence many of them have been wearing themselves out, just like a candle burning at both ends. However, the morale is still high. We must persevere until the final victory is won and peace is restored.

December 24, 1944
Chengtu

X CANDIDATES QUALIFIED FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY
UNDER THE LEND LEASE GRANT

Dec. 22, 1944

	No. of Candidates Qualified			No. of Candidates on Waiting List		
	Nanking'	Other Schools'	Total	Nanking'	Other Schools'	Total
Agronomy	15	16	31	1	3	4
Plant Pathology and Econ. Entomology	4	7	11	2	8	10
Soils & Fertilizers	5	8	13	3	1	4
Forestry	8	8	16	5	1	6
Animal Husbandry	-	10	10	-	-	-
Vet. Science	-	13	13	-	-	-
Water & Soil Conservation	2	5	7	-	-	-
Fishery	-	5	5	-	-	-
Irrigation & Drainage	-	7	7	-	-	-
Farm Machinery	2	13	15	-	-	-
Agr. Economics	10	2	12	3	4	7
Agr. Extension	14	5	19	5	4	9
Agr. Meteorology	-	1	1	-	1	1
Total	60	100	160	19	22	41

COMPILATIONS COMPLETED FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY
UNDER THE LEND LEASE GRANT

April 25, 1945

Total	60	100	100	16	32	14
Agr. Meteorology	-	1	1	-	1	1
Agr. Extension	14	2	16	2	4	6
Agr. Economics	10	3	13	3	4	1
Farm Machinery	5	13	12	-	-	-
Irrigation & Drainage	-	1	1	-	-	-
Forestry	-	2	2	-	-	-
Farm Construction Plan & Farm Mechanics	5	2	1	-	-	-
Agr. Science	-	13	13	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry	-	10	10	-	-	-
Horticulture	8	8	16	2	1	6
Soils & Fertilizers	2	8	13	3	1	4
Econ. Entomology	4	1	11	5	8	10
Plant Pathology and Bacteriology						
Agronomy	12	16	31	1	3	4

No. of Graduates to Training
Total Schools, Total

Graduates to Training
No. of Graduates to Training

Meet No. of Graduates to Training, Total Schools, Total