WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE.

January 26th, 1940

Ack. 5/8/40

Dear Dr. Garside,

Herewith an advance copy of "Faculty" Minutes - the other copies will come by second class mail in the ordinary way and may be sometime reaching you.

I also enclose extracts from recent newspapers, which may be of some use as publicity background material.

President Dsang and Dr. Beech are away for the M.E.M. annual meetings. We may possibly have the Directors' meeting in Chungking this year in March so that Dr. Beech can attend on his way home. It will give a chance to those living in Chungking who rarely can come to Chengtu to attend. It will, of course, mean that some of the Chengtu folk will miss out this time, but probably that won't matter.

Bishop Ward was here for a brief week. Dr. Lobenstine arrived yesterday and will be here a week.

We certainly do get the chance of meeting all kinds of interesting folk these days - for I suppose they come to Chengtu almost as much as if we were on the east coast! Chengtu has gone ahead by leaps and bounds during these nearly four years that I have been here - I guess these have been about the most interesting four years one could have chosen to be here.

I hope you and your family are all well.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson.

MING HSIEN PROGRESSES

From Taiku to Chintang

Before the Sino-Japanese war began our school had a beautiful campus and excellent equipment in Taiku, Shansi province. Communication was convenient with the railway nearby. As soon as Ping-Hsing-Kwan and Taiyuan fell to the Japanese, however, all our teachers and students except those who joined the guerrillas, were compelled to move first to Yuan Cheng, in south Shansi; then to Sian, then to a little place called Mien-Hsien, and finally here to Chintang, near Sintu, where we are housed in the castle of the Tsang family.

Most of the three thousand li of travel were covered on foot. We had to cross mountains and rivers. We walked in sunshine and rain. We lived in dilapidated temples, sleeping on the bare earth. Sometimes two or three flour and water cakes were our meal. Nevertheless we studied all the time. This journey taught us that China is a great nation; we learned something about social conditions and the need for rural reconstruction. We learned about different customs and dialects and gained historical and geographical knowledge. At every place we passed we did such work as we could: performing plays, singing war songs, puting up posters containing the main news, sketches and pictorials. We also joined movements connected with war time service.

Northerners all in Szechwan

Nowadays we are awakened early in the morning by a bugle call. We get up quickly and run to the playground where we have our gymnastics every day. As most of us are northerners we like to eat flour rather than rice. After breakfast we attend the flag raising ceremony. All of us have at least one hour of exercise a day. At night we prepare our lessons by the dim flickering of an oil lamp until we go to bed at 9:30.

We have a Glee Club, a Mass-Wall newspaper Society and various musical groups. Every three or four weeks we have a concert or some other entertainment. On Sundays and holidays boys and girls wash and mend their own clothes, some dress each others' hair. We are doing everything ourselves. During the summer we bathe in the river.

Teachers and Students one family

It has been about three years since we left our homes. At first no letters or messages were received at all. The money which we brought with us was soon gone. There

was nothing left but some books and ragged clothes. These who had relatives nearby were better off. Under such adverse circumstances we could continue to study only because our teachers gave us moral support. They would rather help poor students with part of their salary than spend the money for themselves. All the teachers treated the students like their own sons and daughters. They gave us clothes when the weather turned cold and looked after us when we were ill. Naturally we did all we could for the teachers in turn. Our school has been more like a family to us who have left their homes far away.

FROM THE COLLEGE WINDOW

BUSINESS AS USUAL AT WUHAN UNIVERSITY

By Shao Liang-tsun
Sophomore in Political Science at Wuhan U.

There is still much that is not known to the outside world about the life in Chinese universities. As soon as war came, most of the leading universities formerly located in the coastal cities were compelled to move to the interior of the country.

Sitting in solitude one is apt to be lost in reminiscences of the past. We see all the magnificent buildings of Lokia Hill at Wuchang, see the girl students take evening walks along the shore of the rippling East Lake. In our mind we even remember the fragrance of the grass and flowers on the lawn before our old college.

But realities deal these dreams a deadly blow. And circumstance prevent our musing about comfort. We are all ready to face the world and suffer inconveniences if need be.

At present we have more than 1,300 students that is twice as many as before the war. Seven of our school mates were killed in the recent ruthless Japanese bombing of Kiating. We all live in over-crowded rooms with double-decker beds. Trying to stand up on the upper berth our heads touch the ceiling. In summer our "public enemy number one" - the mosquito - is mobilizing its forces to many an assault upon us. Indeed many of us have suffered a good deal from sleeplessness and malaria. We have to read by the dim flickering of an oil lamp in the absence of electricity. The College of Arts and the College of Law are separated from the Colleges of Science and Engineering, as we do not have a big enough place to accomodate so great a number of students.

Is Life But An Empty Dream ?

We have faith in life, for life does not seem to us to be only an empty dream. We do not dream about the future. But to act as the present moment requires seems to be our way. Deeds of valor at the front are praiseworthy. But events in the hinterland are equally significant. We are ready to play out roles in the scheme of national reconstruction. Both pessimism and optimism tend to lose their force in the light of daily events, living as we do under strain and tension.

We have to thank the Japanese for pushing us students forward toward a closer touch with the masses. In the long run we have come to a realization that it is the masses who constitute China. With this in view we are making every effort to increase their political knowledge. We are teaching the people to read and write, establishing many night schools. Thus we are trying to

sweep away the high percentage of illiteracy. We are publishing a veriety of wall newspapers, including pictorials and short sketches in plain language, and brief news. Thus we are helping them to understand current events and the anti-Japanese war of resistance. During our holidays we go from one village to another lecturing, discussing, performing, patriotic plays and singing songs. These songs soon become widely known through the young kids who easily learn them.

Sailing On!

The students of Wuhan University long have won the name of hard workers. Under present circumstances we are compelled to work still harder. Even before dawn many students are busy studying by dim lights, many hours before working in the lab-oratory class-room or library. But the athletic spirit is not lacking in our University, as we realize that a high scholastic standing depends upon good health. And so you will be able to find many students on the playground when the evening draws near or on Sundays. This term we have had several interprovincial as well as inter-departmental basket ball matches, all attended by an enthusiastic crowd. To sum up, we all have the same will to sail for the harbor of high scholastic standing in good health.

Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

If you happen to be in the girls' dormitory, the first thing you see are groups of girls busy stitching garments for the soldiers at the front. Our University has in every way promoted the movement for soldiers' winter garments. Not long ago, the Omei Dramatic Society staged a play called "Roar of an Old City" and succeeded in collecting a large sum of money for these garments. Another performance will shortly be given by the women's Wartime Aid Committee.

Business is still as usual in Wuhan University. We are not lagging behind!

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE. CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

5th March, 1940.

Dear Dr. Garside,

Herewith I enclose a few snaps of the recent fire at the Dental Wing of the Medical-Dental building. They are not exactly what might be termed good pictures, but they do give a pretty good idea of what things looked like at 9 a.m. on the 19th when the debris was still hot and steaming. I've just typed the inventory of losses for the insurance folk, and it is not a cheerful document. We all have been sad about this disaster - the losses which can be estimated in terms of dollars are very heavy, but the worst part is the losses which can never be made good in years. The three doctors who suffered the worst losses are being very fine about it all, rejoicing that things were not more serious, and doing their utmost to carry on in some of the more or less completed, but unfurnished rooms of the new Hospital building. They are having a hard job to teach without so much of their illustrative material, models, charts, museum specimens, skulls etc. etc. and in so far as they can they will see to it that the students don't suffer, but as you can imagine it means a whole lot of extra work for already heavily burdened men.

The extracts from the "West China Missiondry News" Jan- to March may be of some use to Mr. Caldwell in the publicity department, also extracts from our local newspaper. I'm hoping to get a journal written before Easter, but that won't get to you much before May, I fear. You should have received my last one early in January. I am sorry I don't manage to write more often, but as you can imagine life is very full out here and it is rather a problem to fit in one's personal correspondence. We get so many callers at the office during the day that it is difficult to get as much typing done at the office as I would like. Anyway this is quite a normal state of affairs on the mission field as well as in Mission Houses in England, and probably in America also - so, why worry? I don't.

I cannot refrain from adding a paragraph to let you know how happy I am here in my work and in being a member of the Chengtu campus community. It suits me down to the ground - so much so that I hope to have many long years out here. I am very grateful to you for your share in getting me appointed, and to the American Section of the Board of Governors for finding my support. These past four years have flown by. They certainly have been eventful years, and we have noted many changes in Chengtu.

With kindest regards to you, Dr. Endicott, Dr. Anderson and Mr. Caldwell,

Yours very sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson

Extract from THE WEST CHINA MISSIONARY NEWS.

UNIVERSITY NOTES January, 1940.

December seems to be characterized by Concerts and Programmes for raising funds for various purposes. This year has been no exception. On December 16th, the Peking Drama Club staged a play in aid of the funds of the Club; on December 18th and 19th under the auspices of the Fine Arts Department of the University and the Youth Movement of Hwata a musical programme was given in aid of the Worphans and needy folk in Chengtu; and on December 26 and 27th, a modern play entitled "The New Old Scholar" will be produced by the History and Sociology Department, the proceeds of which will be sent direct to Madame Chiang for refugee children.

The Five Universities Choral Society and the Community Chores together will render selections from Handel's "The Messiah" on the evenings of Saturday and Sunday, December 23rd and 24th. Those who are unable to secure seats in the Library on either occasion will perhaps be able to listen-in to the repeat programme on Tuesday, December 26th, which is to be broadcast in China and to certain countries abroad.

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A successful Reunion of the Omei Seminars and Jesus Study Groups was held in the Faculty Common Room on December 17th.

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Distinguished guests of the month include Dr. M.C. Balfour, representative of the Rockefeller Foundation; Mr. K. Bumstead, British Consul-General, Chungking, and Mr. R.H. Scott, Far Eastern representative of the British Ministry of Information; Mr. Y.T. Wu and Mr. Lyman Hoover of the National Y.M.C.A., the latter of whom addressed the Faculty Christian Fellowship of the Five Universities at its monthly meeting; members of the Burmese Mission of Goodwill, led by Mr. U. Ba Lwin, former deputy speaker of the Burmese Senate.

University Notes February, 1940.

In a few days time the students of the five Universities on the W.C.U.U. campus will be sitting for their examinations. The fall term closes on January 31st, and registration for the spring term is scheduled for February 19th, with classes commencing on the 22nd.

The Choral Society of the Five Universities hopes to make a trip to Chungking during the vacation to give several concerts, including a rendering of Handel's "The Messiah", in one of the large theatres. Much interest in the project is being shown in Chungking but at the moment of writing it is not absolutely certain that it can be carried out. If too many of the staff and students find it impossible to make the trip, the balance of the choir may be upset and the plan have to be dropped for this year.

The Faculty of Fine Arts arranged a very pleasing programme of Ensemble Music - piano, violin and voice - on Saturday, January 13th, which was greatly enjoyed by all who were privileged to attend.

Earlier in the month the Assembly Hall was well filled on two evenings when Ginling College staged a most interesting and entertaining Dance Drama of the life of the girl hero, Mu-lan.

A Sigma Xi lecture will be delivered this month by Prof. Tsai of the Central University on "The Psychology of Chinese Characters"

Two pure bred Holstein bulls from Madame Chiang's herd have been sold to dairy organisations in Chungking, and will be leaving immediately for that city.

On Christmas Eve Prof. Roy Spooner arrived with a truck load of goods from Chungking. Not only was his family delighted to see him, but the whole community was relieved to know that he reached the end of his eventful journey with some of the tons of goods which he had escorted from the coast through Haiphong and Kunming. He is now busily at work in the Chemistry Department which had been anxiously looking for his arrival ever since the opening of the fall term.

Much excitement reigned on the central plot of the University on Saturday, January 13th, for three gliders were on view. The gliders were made entirely of native material. It is possible that the University may have a glider presented to it for practice purposes.

The visitors of the month include Dr. Carson Chang, a member of the People's Political Council, who addressed the meeting of the Five Universities' Faculty Christian Fellowship; the French Ambassador, M. Cosme; and Bishop Ralph A. Ward (who really is not a visitor but just back on brief visit of one week) and his daughter, Gladys.

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University Notes March, 1940.

During the winter vacation over one hundred students and faculty members attended a week's conference at Tsung Ni Chiao. The main topics for discussion were - The Christian's Conception of God, The Christian and Personal Relationships, The Christian and the Social Order, The Christian and National and International Questions, The Church - the Christian Community.

Eighty members of the Five Universities' Choral Society - students and staff - went to Chungking by truck to give a series of concerts in the Cathay Theatre for the benfit of the War Orphans. The first two programmes were varied, and the third Handel's " "Messiah". During the visit the choir broadcast to America and to Asia.

Supplemental examinations have just been held, and registraction for the Spring Term takes place from February 19th to

21st, classes commencing on the 22nd.

The Sunday Evening Services in the Assembly Hall of the Administration Building begin again on February 18th at 6.30 p.m.

On Tuesday evenings from 8 - 8.30 the weekly broadcast by members of the staffs of the various cooperating unviersities are to be continued throughout the Spring Term, the general topic being "The University's Contribution during War-time"

The four Presidents have been away during part of the vacation period, but are expected back for the opening of term, or shortly after. Dr. Crawford accompanied Dr. C.C. Chen, Director of Public Health of the Province, on a tour of Mission Hospitals in Szechwan. In order to assist with the inauguration of an agricultural improvement scheme, Dr. Dickinson has gone to Loiwing for two months.

Now that the University has acquired land to the west of the Education Building, and made certain property adjustments with the Baptist Mission, it has become possible to tear down the unsightly wall and to extend the east-west road alongside the Administration and Education buildings to meet the road in front of Vandeman Hall. Work is proceeding rapidly on the erection of the Single Teachers' Residence and a row of shops on the Tong Hang Dze land behind the Baptist Mission houses.

Among the distinguished guests of the month were the Turkish Ambassador; Dr. Hollington Tong, deputy director of the Kuomintang Publicity Board; Sir Stafford Cripps, who is particularly interested in Cooperatives; Dr. E.C. Lobenstine of the National Christian Council; and Mr. Hall of the National Y.M.C.A. who was passing through Chengtu on his way to Sian.

THE COLLEGE WINDOW

N.E.U. Carries on undaunted

By Kao Hsiang-po (student of Northeastern Univeristy)

Ever since the Mukden Incident Northeastern University, highest educational institution of Manchuria, has been on the move. First the University was shifted to Peiping. Because of Japan's growing influence it moved to the Honan provincial capital, Kaifeng. From there we went to Sian but only for a short time because very soon Japanese bombers could have reached us within an hour's flight. In order to find a safe place for studying at last, our University set out on a long expedition to Szechwan and settled in Santai during the spring of 1939. Professors and students as well came on this tremendous journey with great firmness of mind never complaining of hardships experienced.

Our University is located in spacious buildings which were formerly the headquarters of the 29th Army. Slight changes had to be made in the rather delapidated structures and new buildings put up for Library and Assembly Hall. Despite discomfort all our friends have been studying as happily as though they were housed in marble palaces. Boys and girls are burying their heads in books with a determination to contribute their share in the national struggle. Particularly are they eager to recover Manchuria where most of them came from.

Besides this "spiritual armament," physical development is by no means overlooked. A wide athletic field has been made our of the wilderness near our University. Every morning, after rising at six and attending the flag hoisting all of us have drill and nobody is allowed to be only a spectator. After classes in the afternoon the playground is crowded. Recently our University sent more than ten picked basket-ball players to Chengtu for several competitions in Central Park.

Seeing the crying need of pulling Santai district out of its backwardness, plans for mass education have been carefully worked out and put to a successful test. Our University has started a commercial school for shop employees which can be attended entirely free of charge. A night school for illiterates, irrespective of age, has also been functioning for a while teachers being chosen from among active students. Other plans on these lines are under consideration and their realization is only a matter of time.

Eight years ago the Japanese destroyed our school. But our spirit remains undaunted. We are still struggling persistently against all distress, and our hope is directed toward the time when China's victory will allow us to return to our homes.

WCUU AND YMCA COOPERATEEIN RURAL SURVEY

"We had ten students beside myself out at Chi Lung Chang during two weeks of the winter vacation," stated Mr. Chang Shih-wen, professor in the department of sociology of West China Union University. "In that small market-town five li outside the North Gate of Chengtu the Y.M.C.A. is running an experimental station which is also giving some medical and educational assistance to people in the neighborhood. Recently our department was invited to cooperate with Y.M.C.A. in making a rural survey in that region. For sometimes past the secretary of that station, now enrolled in our sociology department, by name of Chia Yun-hsin, has been on that job once every week. Recently it was decided that several other of our students be given an opportunity to learn and serve at the sametime".

TENANTS FORM MAJORITY, SURVEY REVEALS

"In our survey we found," Mr. Chang continued, "that ninety per cent of the population around Chin Lung Chang are tenant farmers, the landlords being rich Chengtu residents."

According to Mr. Chang, the survey of his students had five main items, each of which had to be investigated in great detail to obtain a complete picture. The students who went out to do this job were required to posses experience in statistical and rural survey work. The five main items comprised population cansus; farmholding as to size, crops, etc.; percentageof crops sold and consumed cost of living and budget for food clothing, rent, fuel and light, etc., All these categories were sub-divided into many questions regarding way of living, possessions, expenses for "luxuries" like smoking or drinking and the like.

Within two weeks 350 families were thus investigated and a clear picture gained of rural conditions in that region which are rather typical of many other districts around Chengtu.

Professor Chang concluded the interview with the hope that his students would continue these studies in rural economy, political structure (with investigation of the paochia system), and social conditions.

Duplicate

West China Union University,
CHENGTU, Szechwan,
March 26th, 1940.

Dear Dr. Garside and Mr. Evans,

On March 18th we sent you a covering letter, together with the estimates for the year 1940-41. We wish to complete our estimates by forwarding a list of items which might be included in the appeal for Sustaining Funds. A separate statement is being sent, signed by the four Presidents, which indicates a number of common needs. The items in this letter refer to West China Union University only.

	NC$	US$
Fire Engine, half the cost		500
Teachers' Salaries, Cost of living bonus		1,000
Books for Chinese members of the staff	4,000	800
Fire Losses - Dental Wing - Building	30,000	
" " Contents	30,000	21,000
Education Building - West Wing	30,000	
Fine Arts Building		5,000
Fellowships		2,000

The Presidents have agreed to pay half the cost of this Fire Engine from the 1939-40 Joint Funds.

This item, Cost of living bonus, is made necessary by the fluctuations in the purchasing value of our currency. It is in the nature of an insurance against future inflation.

With exchange as it is at the present time, it is quite impossible for our teachers to purchase books for their personal library; if this money is available we would like to help them to this extent.

Fire Losses. We shall receive a small amount from our insurance on the building and contents, but as the building was not completely destroyed and as we saved a considerable amount of the equipment, the adjustment of insurance claims is proving a very difficult and disappointing matter. Naturally we do not expect that these losses can be made up in one year, but in case you wish to use the fire as a basis of special appeal, we are indicating the estimated loss. The value put upon specimens, records, teaching models etc. and equipment is, of course, replacement valuation.

Education Building, West Wing. Funds for this building were granted by Mr. and Mrs. Cadbury of Birmingham, England. When the building was erected in 1926/27 it was impossible to complete the building as the adjoining land could not be purchased at that time. The centre and the east wing were erected, and the money available was all spent. We have now secured the land and so can erect the building if we have the funds. Plans and specifications are complete, and if we had the accommodation which this wing would give us, much of our present overcrowding would be relieved. Next to the Science Building this addition would give us the greatest amount of service.

Fine Arts. We feel that we are qualified to develop our Department of Fine Arts in away that Government institutions in China cannot. Splendid work has been done during the past two years, and we very badly need the special accommodation required for the teaching of this Department. This will not need to be a large building, but it must be a separate building because of the purpose for which it will be used.

Fellowships. Previously we have urged that the Board of Governors establish the practice of including in their annual budget an item to cover the living expenses of members of the staff doing post-graduate work abroad.

This letter is being hurried in order that we may catch the Clipper Mail. We leave for Chungking tomorrow morning to attend the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors. A fuller statement will be sent to you after the annual meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Lincoln Dsang, President.

H.D. Robertson, Vice-Chancellor.

P.S. We have received a letter from Mr. Richard A. Hard of 2,210, Acklen Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, enquiring about the possibility of a teaching position. His letter is an unusually interesting one, and indicates special capacity on the part of himself and his wife. We suggested that he get into touch with you as to the possibility of approaching one of the boards participating in the University. H.D.R.

SIKANG MINERALS NEWLY SURVEYED

Iron ore in Sikang Province, particularly in the neighborhood of Sichang, is the best anywhere in China, containing a fineness between 65 and 72 percent, according to Dr. Wu Po-yuan who has returned to Chungking after making an extensive investigation trip for the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the "China News and Views Digest" reports.

Iron Ore

Not even the product of the Tayeh Mine in Hupeh Province, the most noted iron mine in the Yangtze Valley, can match the high content of Sikang ore, added Dr. Wu. Although estimates on Sikang reserves differ widely, Dr. Wu is of the opinion there is a deposit of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 tons of iron ore.

The Tayeh Mine was opersted by the Hanyehping Company. It had an ore reserve of about 26,000,000 tons, about half of which had been mined befor the Chinese withdrew from Hanhow in October, 1938. The iron ore content of he mine was about 60 persent fine.

Copper Deposits.

Aside from copper of which there is a reserve of 100,000,000 tons in one Sikang district alone. Dr. Wu reported that the province has rich gold reserves. The gold-mining bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs plans to work the mines by machinery. It is entrusted with the task of producing, collecting and purchasing gold.

Coal Fields Found

Coal is the least abundant mineral in Sikang, pointed out Dr. Wu but a big coal vein across the Golden Sand River in northern Yunnan Province has been discovered. Coal from the minei which has a total reserve of more than 100,000,000 tons will solve all fuel and lighting problems for industrialization in Sikang and northern provinces.

KIATING, HOTBED OF RUMORS

By T.Y. Tan (student in Wuhan U.)

Students in Wuhan University, as students elsewhere, are finding the University, their books and professors, their sole ties. The city ar und us is no more what it was a year ago. It now resembles London after the big fire of 1666 or Rome after 64A.D. under Nero, except for its smaller size. Daily we are seeing relice which are a constant reminder of last year's cruel bombing. But the damaged parts of the city are being built up anew, and very soon the only reminder will be a willow-tree in front of the University porter's cell the trunk of which was badly scratched by a bomb, making the tree look like a man who escaped the guillotine, fatally wounded. The difference from a human is that the tree is putting on fresh buds this spring. So China is rebuilding and growing again in all the hundreds of cities destroyed by bombings.

Life in Kiating is not easy now-a-days. With steadily rising prices underneurishment is a direct result. In order to somewhat counteract the lower food allowance, we are managing meals ourselves by democratic means, are discussing and voting on the subject at the end of each month. The University appropriation in a limited amount has b e

a limited amount has been assigned for fuel. At the end of February the men paid $12.50 per month for food, while the women still managed at $7. This low rate is a mystery unless they are trying to be good housewives at the risk of their health.

Due to Kiating's geographical situation, we are a little backward here. Bad weather may delay the bus and therefore our newspapers. The most recent issues which we have had so far of foreign magazines were those of December 1939. The worst of it is that, because of its comparatice isolation, Kiating is a hotbed of rumors. During the last ten days of February when everyone was preparing for examinations - one cramming dates, kings and statesmen; the other mumbling about habeas corpus the Justininan law-code, debits and credits - great excitement disturbed our quiet. On February 19th the sound of firecrackers came from the city in increasing numbers, then salvat on songs were heard, and it seemed a huge crowd was moving in our direction. As our dormitory commands the view of the city, we saw hundreds of torches coming towards us, with a mass of people roaring and cheering ceaselessly.

When they came near we recognized a friend who informed us that Nanning had been recaptured by our Chinese forces and that the Japanese emperor had been killed. Then the crowd moved on with more cheer, led by the military instructor of our University, and took most of the freshmen along.

This news had been posted by the hsien government under the light of a red lantern at the entrance of the city park. The people's excitement lasted till well after midnight. Calm observers decided that a wait and see attitude would be best. So, after many hot debates, all went to bed quite exhausted. Next morning no information whatever was available, either to prove or to disprove the news. The terrible suspense lasted throughout the day, until the evening newspaper showed it had all been a bubble in a dream. We ware so disappointed!

After this, our life went on as usual. Our University is granting us free time to pursue our studies in our own way, by free reading and by direct touch with the subject matter instead of only with text-books. Furthermore, our time is well filled with the publication of wall newspapers, bulletins, and the preparation of dramatic campaigns for soldiers' uniform funds. So we believe we are making proper use of the time granted us and will show ourselves worthy of the trust thus put into us by our University.

Difficulties and Charm of Szechwan U.

By T.C.Yin (student in the dept. of Economics of Sze. U.)

First of all, it seems I have to tell you about the many Chengtu our life has undergone since we evacuated from Chengtu to Mt. Omei. You probably know that the University has been divided into three parts, with a distance of six and eight ll respectively between them. The Colleges of Art and Law are in one place, the College of Science in another. Freshmen are all kept together in the latter place. Our total force numbers about one hundred professors and a thousand students. Life is much harder here, nobody can deny that. The famous mountainside does not make up for difficult communlcations,

inadequate housing, bad food and even lack of water during the winter. Many of the people feel that this place is good for a short visit but not for living and studying. We expect to lose a few of our best professors next term who want to leave pprtly because of these conditions.

Despite difficulties you may rest assured that we are not wasting our time on complaining. We are studying diligently, and seats in the library are always too few. I may also point out that up here we are reading more and more carefully, as there is nothing else to divert us. A playground was established only last week as it has been very difficult to make the ground even on this mountain. But few people try to play ball-games on the playground since we have s many opportunities for walking and climbing. Recently one of our school-mates made the trip to the "Chtuding" ('Solden Top' of Mt. Omei) and back in two days, quite a record especially in winter-time. Several times it was very dangerous because he slipped on the steep rocks. Once we also had a climbing competition in which two hundred students, including girls, took part.

Since we have been here, we have arranged dramatic perfermances three times. We enacted a piece by Moliere and the Chinese play " Woman in War-time". Popular dramas were played for the local people twice on public holidays. Only at one of these performances did we sell tickets, and that was done to collect funds for soldiers' winter uniforms.

The other charming thing

Another thing must be revealed to the world: Our University people have discovered in themselves a tendency for love-making since we came here. Nearly every week news spreads about new lovers, and there are always rumors and suspicious on the subject floating around. Everybody likes this news very much. Unfortunately no statistics are at hand; some say we have about a hundred couples now, ohters think this is too low a figure.

Nevertheless, love-making has not stopped our other activities. Wall news-papers daily are increasing in numbers, while we could hardly keep five wall newspapers going in Chengtu, here we have now nearly twenty, hung up in various places, published by small groups, student societies, or dormitories. They give editing work to about two hundred students, and attract much attention among the rest of our colleagues. But life here is not so charming as we expected. We would like to go b back to Chengtu or at least nearer to it. We are so lonely, as newspapers take three days to get here. We have no books or magazings. Can you help us ?

US TREASURY WANTS MORE SILVER BUYING

(Havas) Washington.- The decision of the Consulting Committee of the Federal Reserve System to back the movement against the Administration's policy of purchasing silver abroad will have but little effect on Congresslonal debates, it is stated here.

The U.S. Treasury remains in favor of the present policy and even though the Committee may send a motion setting forth its attitude to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee the Treasury will remain opposed to any restriction of foreign silver purchases.

The silver policy is closely tied up with the United States' economic policy in regard to China and the countries of Central and South America.

Extract from the Chengtu News Bulletin, March 20, 1940.

"Life is Intensive and Gay" in Cheeloo University.

by William L. Yu

Together with millions of people who did not want to be slaves of the invaders, China's colleges moved to the vast hinterland. Among them was also Cheeloo University, one of the oldest in China. Crossing many a mountain and river, our school ended its journey at Chengtu and was made to feel at home on the campus of West China Union University. At first, Cheeloo students lodged in W.C.U.U. dormitories. But last year Cheeloo built its own dormitory next to the Friends' College as demands for housing grew rapidly.

Of course, the new dormitory is a humble cottage in comparison with the grand buildings of W.C.U.U. But all our students moved in gladly, for who would not want his own home.

Building Crowded

The new dormitory has twenty rooms for the students, besides others for staff and offices. Every room has four double-decker beds and two tables. There are no book-cases; we don't need them as the ownership of textbooks is a luxury nowadays because of unreasonably high prices. We go to the library when we need to check up on something. The dormitory rooms are arranged along the two sides from the main entrance. All of them look alike and very often we find ourselves entering and leaving a room saying, "I am sorry, I was mistaken."

But still, life is intensive and gay. We get up early and have breakfast at 6.40. At 7.30 sharp, boys and girls gather for the flag-hoisting and morning exercises. From eight to twelve and again from one to five in the afternoon, our time is occupied with classwork. Before and after supper we have two hours each for recreation. Music is one of our favorites. But tastes differ. Very often you can hear a student sing an aria from an old Peiping play while another may sing Schubert's Serenade, and still another "Rose Marie."

From 6.30 p.m. on we have three hours for preparation. Freshmen are required to attend the roll-call at 9.30 p.m. For the others, the proctor will look in and see if all the students are there. The main gate is locked at ten, and all of us look forward to sound sleep after a day's work except for a few bookworms who are staying up in the ness-hall poring over difficult assignments.

Memories Keep Recurring

Perhaps someone will think we are satisfied with our life now and don't remember Tsinan at all. But the fact is just the contrary. How could we forget it -- our beautiful, beloved place beneath the Ch'ien Fo Mountain, by the side of the Taming Lake! Whenever we have time to reflect, our hearts fly far away to the North whence we came from. And all we wish and confidently are looking forward to is that Tsinan will be China's again, for us to go home!

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE.

April 2nd, 1940.

Dear Dr. Garside,

Herewith copies of letters sent by Clipper Air Mail last week. I also enclose publicity material for Mr. Caldwell.

Dr. Dsang and Mr. Robertson will be back some time tomorrow from the Directors' meeting in Chungking. They appear to have had very good attendances.

Yours sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson

Duplicate

West China Union University,
CHENGTU, Szechwan, March 26th, 1940.

Dear Dr. Garside,

On behalf of the four Christian institutions in Chengtu we wish to send greetings to the meeting of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, and take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation of the continued support that is being given to us.

Last year it was voted at the meeting of the Associated Boards to make a joint grant for the work we are doing on this campus, and we wish to report to you the proposed allocation of the money that has been assigned to us. In a recent letter from you we learned that to February 1st, 1940, there was an amount of US$8,410.00 available for immediate use. Consequently we have divided the appropriation into two sections: the first section covering funds already in hand; the second section covering anticipated funds before the close of June 1940.

1st Section.

Based on the report that the following is available	US$8,410.	
Reserve for purchases of equipment and books for all institutions, orders to be placed abroad	3,000.	
Balance available to be sold locally	US$5,410.	
Estimated that the average exchange rate is 18.50	C$100,085.	
To be expended as follows:		
1. Student Social Center - $3,000 to complete construction, $1,000 for maintenance for first year	C$ 4,000	
2. Religious activities on the campus	2,000	
3. Student Service Corps in summer vacation	3,000	
4. Dugouts and protection from air raids	3,000	
5. Changes in gymnasium to be used for auditorium	7,200	
6. Transportation for all institutions	20,000	
7. Chemistry Building	50,000	
8. Fire Engine - estimated US$600 (½ cost)	11,000	C$100,200

2nd Section.

Based on estimated of funds anticipated - balance	US$ 9,110.
Reserve for purchases of equipment and books for all institutions, orders to be placed abroad	2,500
Balance if entire amount is realized	US$ 6,610.
Estimated that the exchange will be 15.	C$99,250.
To be expended as follows:	
1. Balance for Chemistry Building	C$ 30,000.
2. Transportation needs - all institutions	20,000.
3. Library extension	20,000.
4. Contingent - balance to be allocated later	29,250.
	C$ 99,250.

(Note: In planning the needs, allowance has been made in case the full amount anticipated is not secured.)

You will note that C$30,000 is assigned for the Chemistry Building, as it was impossible to complete the construction within the original estimate due to the rapid increase in the cost of all building materials. It has seemed to us that it is important to have this building completed and we are therefore using a large portion of the grant for this purpose.

This leaves as contingent an estimated amount of C$29,250., but as soon as the result of the campaign is known, this money will be allocated. One of the first claims will be the lithograph outfit required for the several music departments.

We are glad to report that the work of all the institutions is going along smoothly and this is proving to be the most normal year for regular work since the outbreak of the war. We feel there has been progress made in working out a plan for coordination of several departments with courses open to the students of all the institutions.

During the past few months we have felt very keenly the increasing cost of all commodities in China. With the continued devaluation of the Chinese dollar and the corresponding increase in the cost of living, it is becoming difficult to meet our daily needs and we depend very largely on the help that is being given to us from the Associated Boards, not only for our individual budgets but for all joint needs on the campus. This year we are experimenting with a joint order for chemicals and laboratory supplies and feel as it will serve all institutions we can count on the joint funds to cover the cost of transportation from Hongkong to Chengtu - often from two to three hundred percent of the value of the order. It is early in the year to know the exact needs of the institutions but we have estimated some of the most pressing ones and wish to present for consideration a request that twenty-two thousand dollars (US$22,000) be granted to the institutions in Chengtu for the following purposes:

1. Reserve for purchases abroad of equipment and books for all institutions.		US$12,000
2. Maintenance of the Student Social Center	C$1,500.	
3. Religious activities on the campus	2,000.	
4. Student Service Corps - continuation	3,000.	
5. Transportation - all institutions	40,000.	
6. Subsidy for textbooks for students	15,000.	
7. Relief for staff and students in case of air raids	5,000.	
8. Lithograph machine for printing music	2,000.	
9. Teachers training course - balance needed	20,000.	
10. Unallocated at this date	31,500.	
Estimated at the average rate of 12:1	C$120,000.	US$10,000.
Total request for 1940-1941		US$22,000.

Although the amount reserved for purchases in United States currency may seem a large proportion of the total request, may we point out that with the present rate of exchange it is prohibitive to use any of the local grants for purchases abroad, so we are proposing that local grants received from government agencies or foundations in China be used to meet the needs in China, and grants made in United States currency used for purchases of necessary supplies and equipment abroad. The amount for each institution will be decided according to need and student enrolment.

It is almost impossible for students to purchase textbooks under present conditions, and it is proposed that this amount of $15,000 be used as a capital fund, with provision to rent to the students the most needed books, both in English and Chinese. Although in principle this fund should be revolving, we know there is bound to be loss in handling the books, and everyone recognizes it to be one of the important needs on the campus today. You may know that the Council of Higher Education granted C$10,000 to open the Teachers Training Course as soon as the government granted permission for the work to be given by the private institutions. This money is still in Shanghai but if we can secure the permission from the Ministry of Education, it will not be sufficient to meet this need. We are therefore asking for an additional amount of $20,000, for the proposed budget for the first year will be approximately C$30,000.

The other items are self-explanatory or a continuation of projects started on the campus by the four institutions.

The faculty and staff of all the institutions join with us in sending our best wishes to you all for a successful meeting on May 13th, and assure you of our gratitude for the very loyal support that has been given to us during these years.

Sincerely yours,

Shuming T. Liu, Cheeloo University.

Yi-fang Wu, Ginling College.

Y.G. Chen, University of Nanking.

Lincoln Dsang, W.C.U.U.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Minutes of GENERAL FACULTY held on

March 7th, 1939.

Present: Messrs. R. C. Agnew, H. L. Chang, E. R. Cunningham, David Dai, L. G. Dsang, D. S. Dye, S. H. Fong, P. C. Fugh, Miss Hensman, S. D. Hwa, Mrs. Kennard, L. G. Kilborn, Li Hen, H.N. Li, A. W. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, E. N. Meuser, H. J. Mullett, D. L. Phelps, H. D. Robertson, W. Small, R. C. Spooner, Miss Streeter, B. C. T'ang, E. C. Wilford, and K. C. Wu.

Visitors: R. E. Brown, H. L. Li, J. E. Moncrieff.

The President extended a cordial welcome to Dr. R. E. Brown of the M. E. M. who has recently joined the faculty of the College of Medicine and Dentistry.

597. *Society of Friends of Wounded Soldiers.*

In regard to the communication received from this organisation,

RESOLVED to request each staff member and student to join the Society of Friends of Wounded Soldiers. (Minimum subscription for staff member $5.00, for student $1.00)

598. *President's Statement.*

The President announced

(1) that the Colleges of Arts, Medicine and Dentistry had agreed to the recommendation that from 6.30 to 8 p.m. each Thursday evening be reserved for Fellowship and other student groups, and that so far as possible this period be kept free from classes and other conflicting engagements.

(2) that the Central Government has made a special grant of $50,000 for the year 1939, to be used for building and equipment.

(3) that the estimated losses sustained as a result of the fire in the Dental Wing are approximately:

To rebuild the Wing NC$30,000
To replace contents NC$30,000 and US$21,000.

(4) that the annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held in Chungking on March 29th and 30th.

(5) that the National Government has decided to confer a special honour on Chancellor Beech, and to award him the Fourth Class Jade Medal with red and blue borders.

(6) that a 'high cost of living' subsidy for the months February to July 1940 would be given to the University staff, on the following bases:

Under $50 per month	- bonus of	35%
$50 to $70	"	30%
$71 to $100	"	25%
$101 to $150	"	20%
$151 and over	"	15%

599, *Chancellor Joseph Beech.*

RESOLVED to record our sincere appreciation of the high honour which the National Government has conferred upon Chancellor Beech; our great pleasure in the visit of Chancellor Beech to the University, and our satisfaction that he will be able on his return to the United States to represent the interests of the University to the Board of Governors and to friends of the University.

560. *Dr. Ovidia Hansing.*

RESOLVED to adopt the resolution of the College of Arts, expressing appreciation of the splendid work of Dr. Ovidia Hansing during her term of service and to request the W. F. M. S. of the Methodist Episcopal Mission to afford the usual facilities for study during furlough, and to re-appoint her to the University on her return.

561. *Tuberculosis Sanatorium.*

RESOLVED to record the fact that the greater part of the money used for the purchase and renovation of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the building of the residence for the superintendent was a gift from the Church Missionary Society and to endorse the request of the College of Medicine and Dentistry that the Board of Directors and Board of Founders officially acknowledge the receipt of this gift and express to the C.M.S. appreciation of their generous action.

562. *Budget Estimates 1940-41.*

RESOLVED on the recommendation of the Finance Committee to forward to the Board of Directors the following estimates for 1940-41:

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Budget for 1940 - 1941

SUMMARY.

Receipts:			
From students:			
Academic fees	C$	38,330.00	
Residential college fees		42,820.00	
Agricultural extension course		2,000.00	83,150.00
From other sources:			
Board of Governors		60,000.00	
Harvard-Yenching Institute		80,800.00	
Personnel from mission boards		150,090.00	
University Health Clinic		5,440.00	
Special gift for staff salaries		1,220.00	
Ministry of Education grant		40,000.00	
Provincial Govt. of Szechuen		30,000.00	
British Boxer Trustees - chairs		20,000.00	
Gifts and grants for scholarships		2,854.00	
Special gift (Soong)		4,000.00	396,104.00
Special funds for projects:			
Agricultural projects		10,720.00	
Tanning		30,000.00	
Pharmacal Laboratories		102,000.00	
Leper Hospital		15,000.00	
Huata Press		8,000.00	
Machine Shop		6,000.00	171,720.00
Subsidiary units:			
Union Middle School		25,828.00	
United Hospital		600,000.00	625,828.00
			1,276,802.00
Balance to be covered by payments from Cheeloo University and grants from Bd. of Governors			101,181,00
Total receipts.....			C$1,377,983,00

Expenditures:

Administration	42,666.00	
Operation and maintenance	25,504.00	
College of Arts	106,549.00	
College of Science	104,620.00	
College of Medicine and Dentistry	149,684.00	
Library	21,034.00	
Museum	11,498.00	
Chinese Cultural Studies Research Inst.	46,000.00	507,555.00
Agricultural projects	13,880.00	
Tanning project	30,000.00	
Pharmacal laborataries	102,000,00	
Leper Hospital	15,000.00	
Public Health project	5,500.00	
Huata Press	8,000.00	
Machine Shop	6,000.00	180,380.00
Drill Instructor's office	3,050.00	
Athletic Director's office	3,344.00	
University Health Clinic	8,800.00	
Scholarships	3,046.00	
Religious activities	1,810.00	20,050.00
Group insurance for faculty		1,350.00
Residential colleges		42,820.00
Union Middle School	25,828.00	
United Hospital	600,000.00	625,828.00

Total expenditures.....C$1,377,983.00

RESOLVED on the recommendation of the Library Committee and College of Arts to appeal for $5,600 to assist teachers in buying text books, $1,600 to be used for purchasing books abroad at the 2:1 rate.

RESOLVED to appeal for a sum of US$1,000 to assist with the extracost of transporation on foreign supplies.

Miss Savill apologises for the delay in sending out this letter. But it did not reach England until September, and since then her office has been bombed twice and the duplicator and other office equipment damaged.

West China Union University,
CHENGTU, Szechwan,
West China.

30th April 1940.

F

Dear Everybody,

Even though I write you all the same news I hope you will take this as a personal letter to each of you, for I would write individually if only I had the time to do so. I appreciate very much your remembrances of me - occasional letters, Christmas cards and messages from one and another.

Christmas was a very busy, happy time for me. Most evenings of that week the choir practised in readiness for the rendering of "The Messiah" on Saturday and Sunday evenings, when the Library was packed almost beyond the point of safety. We have no assembly hall large enough to accommodate the staff and students of the five universities on our grounds, and others in the neighbourhood who want to hear this kind of music.

My Chinese student group (five Freshmen) of whom I am tutor came on the Saturday for a meal and games. I was out for some meals over the holiday, but had friends in for a Carol Tea on the Sunday, and for a Chinese meal and ice-cream on Christmas Day (what do you think about that for an English hostess in Chengtu?) and then my Junior Staff group came for an evening of fun and music. This is a most interesting group - library assistants, secretarial workers and technicians of the various university groups - nine in all. We meet every other Friday in my home for games, play-readings, knitting, music and discussions, and it is a fine way to get to know each other. I feel it fits in as my part of the "Five Universities Faculty Fellowship".

In February I had the chance to spend a week-end at Jenshow, and had a lovely time visiting the evacuated Canadian school in its temporary quarters. They have done marvellously, making use of every square inch. They have fixed up cupboards, shelves, hooks, curtains, screens, so that everyone is housed and the school goes on with a minimum of equipment. Walmsleys have a family of twelve, Hibberds of the same size, Mrs.Rackham of nine (her children are all small ones); Mrs.Wilford has twenty-two, for the matron of the school was seriously ill and had to be brought back to Chengtu to convalesce before going on furlough. There is another group living with the missionaries of the place. Jenshow is beautifully situated, as it is amongst the hills. The village winds in and out a valley surrounded by hills of red earth which are covered with vegetation. The trees are especially lovely in the spring and autumn. The scenery on route is wonderful too, and the road is not too bad; though it is rather thrilling to drive over that mountain road with its endless hairpin bends, to cross the river bed with a solid rock bottom and sloping mud banks, and rather rickety plank bridges which are constantly in need of repair!

We had a little rain before the return trip. It laid the dust, but it also created a slippery surface to the road, and it required the purchase of straw and faggots, forty feet of bamboo rope, and the hiring of eighteen men to assist us to get that car up the slippery bank - an hour's job; also, we had trouble over one of those delightful plank bridges when the back wheel went through three or four planks! Anyway, the driver, a young boy of about fifteen years and myself were kept busy hauling planks and stones, and eventually we all arrived quite safely in Chengtu. Amongst the passengers were an invalid, a lame girl and a small boy. The "station wagon" did not venture on that road again except when the weather was suitable.

folk usually go by rickshaw or bicycle. Anyway, despite these experiences I am just over so glad I went. I visited the Sunday School in the morning and spoke to the Primary and Junior section. Then I joined in one of the Intermediate-Senior discussion groups.

At 1 a.m. on Monday, February 19th, a disastrous fire broke out in the Dental wing of the Medical-Dental building. It started in the one-storey annexe erected for the use of the National Central University Dental School. The cause of the fire is still unknown. When the roof fell in, the flames used our building as a chimney, and the gable roof caught fire so that our main building burned from the roof downward. The alarm was given and Dr.Lindsay, Dr.Campbell, Dr.Williams and many others were on the scene immediately. When they arrived they had no hope whatsoever of saving any part of the building for they feared that it would be impossible to get water to the top of our building with any pump which we had. Before any water could be secured the roof over the southern half of the building was burned out with the upper storey. The hand pumps of the Fire Brigade arrived and began to pour water into the second storey. The double fire wall protected the staircase and allowed water to be carried up, and this held the fire back from the north section, except for the top storey, and at that time two force pumps belonging to the Military Academy and Aviation Company arrived to our aid, and with their powerful streams of water the fire was confined to the southern section. With the help of many willing hands much of the equipment of some of the Departments housed in the building was carried out of the lower storeys; therefore we are not destitute. The University Dental Clinic is intact, except for a considerable amount of damage done in the rough handling while carrying the dental chairs and units out of the building. We have lost the housing accommodation for three departments of work, but fortunately enough equipment was saved to carry on laboratory work and teaching to better than fifty per cent efficiency for the preclinical sciences. Although there was a complete loss of all extra clinical equipment and furniture, as well as of all stocks of operating instruments, tools, and dental materials (such as artificial teeth, cements and alloys) we can hope to secure the imperatively needed replacements within a few months, <u>if</u> we can secure the necessary funds. For the spring term all the burned-out departments will be housed in the recently completed rooms of the University Hospital now under construction. It is estimated that it will cost at least $30,000 National Currency to replace the burned section. Equipment and supplies lost are valued at $30 000 National Currency and $21,000 American dollars.

Among the losses which it will be difficult, and in some cases impossible to replace are -

1. All the specimens and models of the three courses of Dental Morphology, Comparative Oral Anatomy and Applied Oral Anatomy. In the case of the Dental Morphology models, these had been in process of collection for about twenty-five years, and consisted of both Chinese and foreign material.
2. A collection of about 10,000 teeth.
3. In Comparative Oral Anatomy there were clay models demonstrating the steps of evolution from fish to man, and a collection of skulls of all the domestic and wild animals of the Province, among them being half a dozen Panda skulls of different ages.
4. A collection of skulls and a special series of mandibles to demonstrate the development from youth to old age.
5. In Oral Surgery and Oral Medicine, partial loss of a collection of clay models of the head, which was perhaps unequalled by any similar collection. These models numbered about eight hundred and represented about five years' work. This collection was made possible by the employment of a man who had learned the trade of a mason, but because of his artistic temperament took up the art of making idols. For a very small salary, compared to the scientific value of his product, this man spent his life in the Dental Clinic watching jaw and face cases that came for treatment

so that we were able to have models representing oral and facial diseases in their initial, acute, and healed stages. These models were in colour and so true to life that it was possible to recognise the patients. This collection can never be duplicated because the people of this area have, through our service, learned to come for treatment earlier than at the time when these models were made.

6. The head of the department of Pathology lost all his office equipment, files, library, together with the results of years of research. Dr.Agnew also lost valuable research material upon which he was expecting to work during his coming furlough.

We have appealed to the Governments and various other committees for funds to help in the meeting of these losses, but there is no telling what their result will be; insurance money is not likely to be very much either. So if anyone felt like making a contribution it would indeed be most gratefully accepted. The one thing that is certain is that many of the things lost in the fire have to be replaced immediately, but until some money is found no purchases can be made. (Contributions may be sent to Miss Kathleen Savill, Baptist Missionary Society, 19 Furnival Street, Holborn, London, E.C.4., who will see that they find their way to Chengtu as quickly as possible).

Since the other universities came to our campus the need has been felt more and more keenly for a central place where students may meet their friends. Fortunately, through a gift from the National Student Relief Committee, we have been able to erect a building for this purpose. The opening ceremony on April 20th was a particularly interesting occasion, for the speeches of the presidents and representative students of the five universities and songs by the Choral Society were recorded for broadcast from Des Moines to the Americas and the Phillippines.

The year the annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held in Chungking, and it proved to be a good scheme, for the chairman and several others who find it difficult to attend meetings in Chengtu were able to be present. So impressed were the Directors by Chancellor Beech's statement concerning the progress of the new University Hospital that they pledged themselves to raise $100,000 (National Currency) for the endowment of free beds. The following day a very formal ceremony was held when the National Government conferred upon Dr.Beech the Order of the Jade in recognition of his services to the University and to China. Many other interesting gatherings were held in Chengtu and Chungking during the last weeks before Dr.Beech left for the States. The words spoken in his praise and in gratitude for the contribution which Christian education has made to China through our University were sincere. At one of the functions the Chungking Alumni, in order to show their love for and appreciation of their Alma Mater, planned to raise $,000(National Currency) to start an endowment fund for scholarships.

We are very glad indeed to have Dean Lo Chung-shu back from his two and a half years of study in England. We have been thrilled with what he has told us as to how people in England and in other parts of Europe where he visited have shown their interest, their appreciation of and admiration for the way in which the Chinese Government is encouraging the universities to carry on in these most difficult days.

Needless to say we are all very distressed about the war in Europe, as we are about the Sino-Japanese conflict. We who passed through the horrors of 1914-1918 know only too well what it must mean; and we can use our imaginations knowing how much worse it might be considering all the new diabolical inventions of warefare that have been made during the past twenty years. It just turned me sick to read of the outbreak of war. Certainly we are living in strange times; war everywhere. When and now will peace come? May it not be long delayed.

Kindest regards and best of wishes to you all,
Yours sincerely,

MARJORIE ROBERTSON

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE.

INDEXED

Ack. 6/5/40

May 3rd, 1940.

In file

Dear Dr. Garside,

By ordinary air mail in China I am enclosing copy of Clipper letter sent you on April 22nd, also list of gifts and grants received during 1939.

Given to Mr. C. 6/5/40 MS

Will you kindly hand over the two enclosed items of news to Mr. Caldwell.

All best wishes,
Yours sincerely,
Margaret Robertson

Grants and Gifts to W.C.U.U. during the year 1939.

Central Government:

College of Arts:	
Chair of Chinese Literature, & Equipment	$3,880
Study of the Border	2,000
College of Science:	
Chair of Biology	3,080
Equipment	7,760
College of Medicine & Dentistry	
Chair of Pathology, Chair of Dentistry and equipment	17,460
Special for Building and equipment	50,000
	$84,180

Provincial Government:

College of Science:	
Chair in Pre-medical Dept.	$3,000
Equipment	10,000
College of Medicine & Dentistry:	
Chair in Clinical Department	4,000
2 Research Fellowships in Dentistry	3,000
	$20,000

Kwangsi Government:	
Scholarships (2)	$ 920
Kweichow Government:	
Scholarships (2)	200
New Life Movement:	
Pharmacy Project	20,000
Red Cross Society:	
Pharmacy Project	15,000
National Student Relief Committee:	
Social Center	4,000

British Boxer Indemnity Fund Trustees:

Chair of Chinese	
Chair of Chemistry	
Chair of Mathematics	
Chair of Physics	
Chair of Pharmacy	$20,000

China Foundation:

Animal House	NC$8,000
Equipment of Animal House	US$1,000
Library Books	US$3,000

Associated Boards - Emergency Funds:		US$15,792.
United Committee - Emergency Funds	£50.	NC$3,925.
Davison Fund - Jesus Study Groups		US$ 500.
Mission to Lepers - Leper Hospital	£1,000	
Church Missionary Society - T.B. Sanatorium		NC$21,978.

Cooperative Effort - Tanning School NC$15,000.

Duplicate

West China Union University, Chengtu.
April 22nd, 1940.

Dear Friends,

During the year the political situation in China has not greatly changed. The Central Government in Chungking has held two meetings of the People's Political Congress, the members of which represent all classes of society. Since the Generalissimo has become acting-Governor of our Province the meeting of a Provincial Political Council has been held, of which I have the honour to be one of the members representing educational institutions. The National People's Assembly will meet in November of this year to consider and adopt a new constitution. The setting up of the Wang Chin-wei government in Nanking is simply part of the campaign of invasion, and there has been no evidence to suggest that it has the support of any responsible group of Chinese people. At the same time it is still impossible for us to determine when and how the war will be brought to an end. We understand that the Central Government of Chungking is fully prepared to continue the struggle for several years.

The relations of the University with the Central and Provincial Governments continue to be good, and our appeals for financial assistance are given sympathetic consideration. In our Tanning and Pharmacy projects and in our Biological Supply Service the University is giving practical demonstration of our interest in the war services and in the plans for reconstruction proposed by the Governments. The Provincial Commissioner of Education took a keen personal interest in the arrangements for the public recognition of the services of Dr. Beech and the place of the University in the educational life of the country.

During the year we have established closer relations between the departments of the colleges of the five universities. In some cases courses have been combined, in others teachers have been exchanged, and as a result the students of all the Universities have had the opportunity of benefiting from the instruction available. A joint Student Discipline Committee takes care of common problems and plans the carrying out of disciplinary regulations. There is a fortnightly meeting of the four Presidents for the discussion of common problems. We are doing everything possible to increase the amount of cooperation and coordination between the several institutions.

Several departments have been strengthened by the grant to the University of five Chairs from the British Boxer Indemnity Fund and the appointment of highly qualified professors to fill them. We expect this will result in improved standards and increased research work. The Chairs supported by the Government grant are occupied by teachers of high reputation who continue to do most satisfactory work.

During the year we received from the Ministry of Education an order for the reorganisation of the administration of the University. These new regulations were passed by the National Educational Conference and are considered by the Ministry of Education to be the best and most efficient form of organisation for university administration. According to these regulations the President is the head of the administration. Under him there are three officers: Dean of Studies whose office takes care of all matters concerning the academic work of the colleges, curriculum and students; the Comptroller whose office looks after such matters as finance, property and business; the Director of Discipline whose office takes care of disciplinary questions and matters affecting the welfare of students. In our own internal arrangement the Chinese Vice-Chancellor is the Dean of Studies and the Western Vice-Chancellor the Comptroller. The General Faculty is a representative body of the University which considers questions of general policy, financial, academic and disciplinary.

The difference between the new regulations and our former organisation is that responsibility now rests on the officers, such as the President, the above-mentioned officers and the academic Deans, rather than on committees. Each College still has its own faculty organisation, and such committees as Library, Finance, Property and Committee on Studies continue to function.

The President's Council, made up of representatives of the colleges and committees meets at the call of the President to discuss important matters. The Ministry of Education expects these regulations to be put into effect in all universities, national and private. We are hopeful that these new arrangements will be helpful and will result in greater efficiency.

We are continuing our projects in connection with the Science Departments. The Provincial Government is continuing its grant for research in connection with Tanning and the Central Government provides funds necessary for the Department of Biology to prepare biological specimens and models for use in lower grade schools, - a very specialised and useful service under present conditions. The Department of Pharmacy now has a staff qualified to do the necessary research and is producing drugs in much larger quantities, thus meeting a very pressing need in these difficult days. Funds for this project are provided by the International Red Cross and the New Life Movement.

Since the other Universities came to our campus we have felt the need for a Student Centre. A gift from the National Student Relief Committee enabled us to erect a small building which has just been opened under rather unusual conditions. A representative of an American broadcasting station made records of the proceedings and these are to be broadcast from Des Moines, Iowa. At the time of the Chinese New Year the Five Universities' Choral Society of about one hundred members made the two day journey to Chungking by truck and presented a series of concerts which were very favourably received and which did much to provide publicity for the Universities. The standard of work done by this Society is higher than was possible in former years.

The Board of Directors did not meet in Chengtu, but chose Chungking as its meeting place. This made it possible for several members of the Board who had not yet attended an annual meeting to be present and for the Board to share in the public ceremony in connection with the Order granted to Dr. Beech by the Central Government. The Board of Governors representative, Mr. Chang Kia-ngau, Minister of Communications, presided. The only three members not attending were detained in Chengtu. This meeting, therefore, was of unusual interest, and it was quite clear that in the future the members will take much greater personal interest in University affairs. From the minutes you will note that they pledged themselves to raise a large sum of money as an endowment fund for beds in the new Hospital. This action was inspired by Dr. Beech's remarks to the Board. The report of the University was received with much interest, and members of the Board gave their personal support to the policies outlined. It is a great satisfaction to us to have accomplished in this way what we had been aiming at for several years, i.e. a full attendance of Board members not living in Chengtu.

The occasion on which Dr. H.H. K'ung representing the Government conferred on Dr. Beech the Order of the Jade in recognition of his service to the University and to China was very formal, and the arrangements were perfect. The Minister of Education, Mr. Chen Li-fu, and the Minister of Communications, Mr. Chang Kia-ngau, were hosts, and among those present were Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, a number of high officials and the American Ambassador - about forty in all. The remarks of those who spoke were very flattering to Dr. Beech and to the University. It was evident that the University is now considered as one of the important educational institutions of China. Many other functions were held in honour of Dr. Beech, including one of the Chungking Alumni, which was a very enthusiastic meeting and a good indication of the spirit existing between the University and its graduates.

The partial destruction of the Dental Wing of the Medical-Dental building and the loss of so much valuable equipment was a severe blow. A special appeal has been made to the Central and Provincial Governments for funds to assist in rebuilding and in re-equiping the departments concerned. As the work of the Medical-Dental College is highly regarded in all circles we have good hopes of a favourable response. Temporary arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the departments in the new Hospital building. This has enabled the work of the departments to be carried on this term, and we plan to have the Dental Wing rebuilt and ready for occupation after the summer. We hope it will be possible for you to secure special funds to meet the emergency which has resulted from this fire.

Our building programme has been greatly delayed because of difficulty in securing materials. However, it has been possible to complete certain parts of the new Hospital and the small buildings which constitute the Leper Hospital; the new Science building has suffered most in the matter of delay, but we are assured that the whole building will be ready by the opening of the new term; the Single Teachers' Residence to accommodate forty teachers will be completed before the summer; work on residences for married teachers is held up because bricks and lumber are not available. The rise in the cost of these building materials has caused us much anxiety. We have been fortunate in securing certain small parcels of land which formerly were not available, and one of these is next to the Cadbury Education building, so that we are now in a position to erect the West Wing of this building if funds can be found. This would do much to relieve pressure for classroom space, and would be of particular advantage to the Fine Arts faculty. Dr. Beech has been asked to make clear to you the desirability of securing certain small areas of land not in the market at present, but jutting into our university property and of special value to us if ever the opportunity occurs to secure them.

In June of this year we are expecting to graduate eighty students, - 32 in Arts, 20 in Science, 16 in Medicine, 7 in Dentistry and 5 guests; of these 53 are men and 27 women. Statistics covering our registration, and gifts received from the Governments and from other organisations have been forwarded to you under separate cover. I feel sure you will consider these gifts as satisfactory indications of the regard in which the work of the University is held.

It has been quite impossible for me to cover all phases of our work in this report without making it much too long. Some of the problems we have faced during the year have been very hard ones, but considering the difficult times in which we are living and the conditions arising from the war, we must express our thankfulness that in God's Providence we have been able to continue our work and to realise more clearly our strength and our weaknesses. We hope to continue to deserve your confidence and most sincerely appreciate the financial support you have given us. In the special circumstances now prevailing we do not hesitate to urge that favourable consideration be given to our appeal for funds necessary to establish and extend the service of the University.

We trust that the annual meeting of the Board as well as the meeting of the Associated Boards may result in decisions which will still further strengthen the cause of Christian education in China.

With all good wishes,
I remain,
Yours sincerely,

June 5, 1940

Miss Marjorie Robertson
West China Union University
Chengtu, Szechuan
CHINA

Dear Miss Robertson,

Thank you for your note of May 3. With this you sent several enclosures.

The list of grants and gifts to W. C. U. U. during the year 1939 is very encouraging and very impressive. We are delighted that from Chinese governmental sources such substantial support has been received for such a wide variety of activities. The renewed support from the British Boxer Indemnity Fund and the China Foundation has also been very valuable and heartening.

As you will have learned, the original of President Dsang's letter of April 22 reached us promptly, and was reviewed by the Board of Governors in their Annual Meeting.

I am passing along to Mr. Caldwell the two news items which you enclose.

I hope that you will be getting away for a bit of rest and vacation this summer. I know that this year has been a busy and strenuous one for you.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MS

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE. CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

F

June 19th, 1940.

Dear Mr. Caldwell,

Herewith I send you two pictures for use in publicity material. The large one shows the Chemistry Department, June 1940, staff and teachers of both the West China Union University and Cheeloo University. The nine graduates of this year are in the front row. The small picture shows our key men in Agriculture, with the President.

The other day in a letter to the New York office I enclosed a few extracts from Dr. Dickinson's letters about the dairy and agriculture projects. I hope they reach you safely.

I shall hope to send you more items as time goes on. Just at present we are in the examination atmosphere. Mercifully though we have had lots of air raid warnings we have had no visitation for weeks, and so we hope to complete the term without disturbance. During the next few weeks we shall be working on the H-Y, Board of Regents and other reports. And then comes a month's holiday before tackling the work of the fall term.

I hope you and your family will have a good holiday, and that you are all well. If you see Imogene at any time give her my love and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Marjorie Robertson

Marjorie Robertson.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE.

CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

O.J.C. please follow up & oblige.

June 28th, 1940.

Ack. 2/8/40

Dr. B.A. Garside,
Associated Boards, New York.

INDEXED

Dear Dr. Garside,

The other day on looking up the list of books sent to New York with the appeal sponsored by Mr. Fahs, we could not discover in our copies at the Library and in my office a duplicate list of the books desired by the General Library. It may be that only two copies were made and one given to Mr. Fahs and one sent to you - but on the other hand in some unaccountable way there may have been a slip-up in this because several lists were prepared about that time for different purposes. So in case we should not have sent you the list which the Library was under the impression had been sent, I am now forwarding another copy, hoping it will reach you safely, and will be in time to be included with the former list accompanying the appeal document.

I also enclose requisition No. 00414 covering dictionary to be purchased. - ref given to Loc

With kind regards and all best wishes for a good summer holiday,

Yours sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson.

MR.

Marjorie Robertson.

A SUGGESTED LIST OF GENERAL REFERENCE BOOKS

REQUIRED BY THE

W. C. U. U. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

1. Indexes

Poole's index
International index to periodicals. N. Y. Wilson
Magazine subject index. 1906-date Boston, Faaxon
Subject index to periodicals. 1914-date Lond. Library aassoc,
Agriculture index. N. Y. Wilson,
Education index. N. Y. Wilson,
Debate index. N. Y. Wilson,
Industrial arrts index. N. Y. Wilson
Public affairs information service. N.y. Pub. aff. inform. service,
A.L.A. index...to general literature. Bost. A. L.A.pub.bd.
Sear, M. E. Song index. N. Y . Wilson
Granger: Index to poetry and reciations. Chic.McClurg,
Firkins, I.T. Index to short stories. N.Y . Wilson
Stev enson, B.E. H ome book of verse. N.Y. Holt
Ea stman,M.H.. Index to fairy tales... Bost. Faxon,
Silk, A.K.& Fanning, C.E. Index to dramatic readings. Bost.Faxon
Art index. N.Y. Wilson

11. Bibliographies-

United States catalog, with cumulative book index. N.Y. Wilson
A.L.A. catalog. Chic. Am er. lib. assoc.,
Union list of serials in libraries of the United States and Canada. N.Y. Wilson
English catalog of books (Annual) Lond. Low.
Standard catalog for high school libraries. N.Y. Wilson
Cannons, H.T. Bibliography of library economy. Chic. Am er. lib. assoc.
Children's catalog. N.Y. Wilson
Baker, E.A. Guide to the best fiction. N.Y . Macmillan,
Book review digest. N.Y. Wilson,
Baker, E.A. Guide to the historical fiction. N.Y. Macmillan,

111. Dictionaries

New century dictionary. N.Y. Century
Murray, Sir...Shorter Oxford English dictionary.
Velazuez's ronouncing dictionary of the Spanish & English dictionary. N.Y. App.
Hoare, A. Italian and English dictionary. Camb. univ. pr.
Rogers, W.T. dictiona ry of abbreviations. N.Y. Macmillan
Johnson, B. New rhyming dictionary...N.Y. Harper,
Farmer& Henley: Dictionary of slang & colloquial English. N.Y. Dutton
Grabb, G. Grabb's English synonyms. N.Y. Harper,

Julian, J. Dictionary of hymnlogy. N.Y. Scribners,
Stedman, T.L. Practical medical dictionary. Baltmore,Wms. & Wil.,
The new Dictionary of statistics. N.Y. Dutton,
Thomas, J. Universal pronouncing dictionary of biography & Mythology. Phil. Lipp.
Dictionary of American biography. N.Y. Scribners,
Dictionary of national biography (whole set) Oxford univ. pr.
Wallace, W.S. Dictiona ry of Canadian biography. Toronto Macmillan
Keller, H.R. Dictionary of dates. N.Y. Macmillan
Low, S.J.M. Dictionary of English history. N.Y. Cassell
Peck, H.T. Harper's dictionary of classical literature and antiquities. N.Y. Harper,
Who's who. N. Y. Macmillan
Library has: 1926, 1937,
Who's who in America. Chic, Marquis,
Library has: 1924-25 1936-37
People of all nations. Lond. Fleetway house

IV. Encyclopedias

Encyclopedia Americanan. N.Y. Encyc. Amer. corp.,
Compton's pictural encyclopedia... Chic. Compton,
Americana annual. N.Y. Encyc.Amer. corp.,
New Schaff-Herzog encyclopedia of religious knoledge. N.Y. Funk
Catholic encyclopedia. N.Y. Catholic encyc. pr.,
Bailey, L.H. Standard encyclopedia of hortichlture. N.Y. Macmillan
Bailey, L.H. Cyclopedia of American agriculture. N.Y. Macmillan

V. Yearbooks, Almanacs

Statesman's year book. N.Y. Macmillan
Library has: 1914, 1923,
Commerce year book. Wash. govt. pr. off.,
Hazeltine, M.E. Anniversaries and holidays. Chic. Amer. lib.assoc
World almanac. N.Y. World-telegram
Library has: 1919, 1923,1926,1937.
Whitsker, F. Almanack. Lond. Whitaker
American yearbook. Amer. yr. corp.,

Vl. Directories

Ayer and Son's directory of newspapers and periodicals. phil.Ayer,
Rowell's American newspaper directory. N,Y, Rowell
Newspaper press directory. Lond, Mitchell,
Periodicals directory. N.Y. Bowker

Vll. Handbooks

University prints. Best. univ. prints,
Brewer, E.C. Reader's handbook.. phil. Lippincott,
Handy, F,E. The radio amateur's handbook. Amer. radio relay league

Vlll. Atlases, Guide books

Shepherd, W.R. Historical atlas. N.Y. Holt,

Century atlas of the world. N.Y. Century,
Goode, J.P. Goode's school atlas... N.Y. Rand Mcnally,
Hammond, C.S. & co. New-world loose leaf atlas... N.Y. Hammond
Philip, G. Philip's international atlas... Lond, Philp
Gt. Brit. Admiralty. Handbooks of foreign cuntries. Lond. Stst. Off
The Murry series of guide books N.Y. Scribners
The Blue guide book. Lond. Macmillan
Offical guide to eastern asia. The Imperial Japanese govt railways,

August 8, 1940

Miss Marjorie Robertson
West China Union University
Chengtu, Szechuan, China

Dear Marjorie,

For some time I have been intending to write to you and have been finally spurred to activity by your recent letter to Mr. Garside enclosing a suggested list of reference books for the West China Union University library.

Some time during the next year you will probably be receiving a considerable number of books of various types. I have made a determined effort during the past few months to secure books for you, but so far have not succeeded in interesting any Foundation. It has been my plan to beg a few thousand dollars wherewith all the books you have listed might be secured and transported to China. We have failed in this effort, but some of the personnel of the American branch of the Institute of Pacific Relations have taken it upon themselves to secure and forward donations of books from individuals and institutions. The first shipment is now on its way to Rangoon. How they will ever get from Rangoon to Chengtu is a problem which I fortunately do not have to solve.

I have been able to salvage out of this mass of material a number of items which ought to be of considerable value. Among the crates of material designated for West China Union University are a large number of pamphlets which contain a complete record of all the various research projects which have been sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. I believe this would be a real addition to any library.

Just to reassure you, I should like to add that funds are being raised by friends in this country to cover the cost of transportation from Rangoon. Please do not be too alarmed, therefore, when you receive word of the arrival in Burma of this shipment. More will be sent in the near future, providing we are not all at war before we can get these new books on the steamer.

To recapitulate: There are now on the way to West China Union University 380 volumes covering almost every known field, plus six cartons of Rockefeller Foundation reprints. These have been consigned to the Rev. Frank E. Manton, 14 Lancaster Road, Rangoon, Burma. Mrs. Manton is the former Karis Brewster. I have known her and her family ever since I can remember, and therefore called on her for help.

It is probably much cooler and more pleasant on Omei, where I hope you are having a restful summer. Also I suspect that you

are perhaps more protected from wars and speculations about wars than we are here in New York City. One of the things I deeply regret is that I did not have the opportunity to spend the summer on Omei.

Many thanks for your list of books. I believe you sent us a similar list last year, but I will have to do some checking before I can be certain.

With best regards to you, I am

Sincerely yours,

150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York
October 22, 1940

Miss Marjorie Robertson
West China Union University
Chengtu, Szechuan, CHINA

My dear Miss Robertson,

Thank you for your note of September 27, giving us further details as to the enrollment of the four colleges on the West China campus as of September 20.

This is a most encouraging beginning of the year's work. We will look forward with interest to the receipt of final figures after the enrollment is completed.

May we now ask you to see that the proper notations are made in the proper places on the West China campus that in September, 1941, as soon as the corresponding opening figures of enrollment are available, they be cabled to us immediately? This year we had to send cablegrams to a number of the Colleges, asking them for the figures before we were able to secure the necessary information. Each autumn, our opening promotional activities are dependent to a large degree upon receipt of information from the various Colleges showing that they have opened up and are going ahead with their work. So you may be sure that each September our office here is waiting anxiously for information from each of the campuses, both as to the opening enrollment and as to the general conditions under which the year's work has begun.

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MS

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE. CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

November 1st, 1940.
Ack. 11/4/41

Dear Dr. Garside,

Herewith I am enclosing a few pictures for publicity purposes:

1. Looking towards the Library, from the Administration Building.
2. Atherton, Biology, Building.
3. Library.
4. A teacher's residence.
5. Dental Wing of the College of Medicine and Dentistry - before the fire, and with Hospital building in process.
6. Students setting out for their summer service to the people of the Border Tribes.
7. Minister Chang Kia-ngau with President Dsang and Dean Kilborn.

These pictures were taken by a member of the Nanking University staff. As soon as I come across others which would be suitable I will be sure to send them along.

I also enclose statistics for the present term, covering the four universities, and affiliated or associated schools of the W.C.U.U.

filed under enrollment

With kindest regards and wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson

MR. Staff - report is filed under Reports & Statement H.C. - Administrative Officers in fields

Marjorie Robertson.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

January 7th, 1941.

Ack. 2/14/41

Dear Dr. Garside,

Just a brief note to enclose an advance copy of the Faculty Minutes, as the others will be coming by ordinary second-class mail, and may take rather a long while en route.

We are expecting Mr. Sewell to arrive on Thursday, and we shall be very glad to welcome him back again. It is sad he cannot bring his family with him, but travel and general conditions are rather difficult these days as you know. We shall hope it won't be long before families can be reunited.

I hope you and your family are well, that you had a happy Christmas holiday together and that 1941 will hold much of hope for the future of the world.

With kindest regards and all best wishes,
Yours very sincerely,
Marjorie Robertson

Received & attached to Jan 7/41 fr Mr Robertson

SZECHWAN TO HAVE NEW GOVERNOR

Since the beginning of the year, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has taken care of Szechwan's administration in a concurrent capacity. This time it was his recommendation that General Chang Chun be asked to succeed him as head of the provincial government.

As secretary-general of the Supreme National Defense Council, General Chang Chun has been one of the Generalissimo's right-hand men. Pending any decision to the contrary, he is expected to retain that post.

General Chang Chun has the reputation of a capable administrator. He was mayor of Shanghai from 1929-1931. Between 1933 and 1935 he was chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government. From December 1935 to February 1937 he was Foreign Minister. During his stormy negotiations with the Japanese Ambassador Kwagoe in the latter part of 1935, he achieved fame as China's first foreign minister to make counter-proposals to Japanese demands.

Born in Szechwan in 1888, General Chang Chun was a student of the Paoting Military Academy and hence a school-mate of the Generalissimo. The friendship between the two was further strengthened by years spent together in the Japanese Military Officers' College in Tokyo. The two returned to China together in 1910 to take part in the revolution of 1911. Since 1927 General Chang Chun has been one of the Generalissimo's close collaborators.

February 14, 1941

Miss Marjorie Robertson
West China Union University
Chengtu, Szechuan
CHINA

Dear Miss Robertson,

Thanks for your note of January 7, to which you attach an advance copy of the Faculty Minutes. We have read these with interest, and will see that they are brought before the next meeting of the West China Board.

We hope that Mr. Sewell arrived safely and on schedule. Too bad that his family had to remain in America, but I hope that they may soon be happily reunited in Chengtu.

Just now every one here is predicting that a crisis in the present world situation will be reached both in Europe and in Asia within the next two or three months. It seems that if the totalitarian governments are going to make their bids for final victory, they must do so soon, or their opportunity will have passed forever. So almost anything may happen before this letter reaches you - but we earnestly hope that after all nothing serious eventuates, and that when this reaches Chengtu, the situation will be no worse than it is to-day.

With every good wish, I am

Very cordially yours,

BAG:MS
Sent by Clipper

Minutes referred to: See: Minutes West China-Directors- Mar. 21, 1941

Ack 5/30/41 J.P.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

April 3rd, 1941.

Dear Dr. Garside,

Just a brief note to enclose a copy of the General Faculty Minutes and a letter sent out several weeks ago by the gentry of Chengtu.

Springtime here is a lovely experience. The whole campus is full of the fragrance of wistaria, rambler roses, bridal wreath, sweet peas, and 'Chi li-hsiang' as well as hosts of other flowers. The colours are very pleasing too. In fact I reckon myself most fortunate to be living in the midst of so much spring-time beauty.

I hope you and your family are well and that all goes happily with you. I had hoped to see something of you this year on my way home on furlough, but in view of present circumstances that pleasure will have to be postponed until the war is over.

Kindest regards, Yours sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF GENTRY OF CHENGTU

The war between the democracies and the totalitarian States is rapidly approaching a crisis. This struggle will outwardly be settled on the battlefields of Europe and Asia. But it has its scene also in the minds of the people of China, Great Britain and the United States. It is a war not only of guns, ships and aeroplanes, it is also a war of ideas, ideals, and ways of life.

From the beginning the strategy of the aggressor nations has been that of terror. Their aim has been to strike fear into the hearts of the peace-loving democratic peoples. It has been a war of nerves. Fear of war was what the propaganda of the Axis powers aimed to create in all democratic countries, large and small. When the war of nerves gave way to the war of guns, fear of a blitzkreig, of bombed and devastated cities, of countless dead- these were the horrors threatened by their propaganda. Already in Europe and China the aggressors have destroyed many cities and towns, multitudes of men, women and little children have been killed, but they have had little success with their strategey of terror. The democratic peoples in the war areas have bravely withstood the barrage of threats and the raining of bombs.

It is essential, therefore, that the democracies having withstood the first onslaught, should now unite as never before for the next phase of this world-wide struggle. This phase must end in the complete triumph ef democracy over the totalitarian system, in a victory of free peoples over those who would enslave the world. Such a victory is assured not only because of the democracies' growing military, naval and air power, but also because of their dynamic leadership. Churchill, Roosevelt, Chiang Kai Shek,- these are the men about whom the freedom-loving peoples must gather to-day. Failure in our common cause can come only through our unwillingness to follow their leadership.

The English people may yet suffer incredible things from the German blitzkreig, but they will not yield.. Churchill has told the world, "We will defend England on our beaches, on our roads, in our fields and in our cities, towns and villages. We will not give up so long as there is one man to fight." He has assured the world again and again that Great Britain is fighting not merely to defend and save England, but that she will fight on till all Europe is freed once more from the blight of slavery under Nazi-Fascist tyranny.

In his recent message to the United States Congress, President Roosevelt defined the four essential human freedoms to which the people of the United States and the democracies whom they are supporting would look in the future. "They are, he said, freedom of speech and expression everywhere; freedom of the right to worship God in their own way everywhere; freedom from want; and freedom from fear. This is no vision of a distant dominion, it is the definite basis for the kind of world attainable in our time and generation. That kind of world is the antithesis of the so-called New Order of tyranny which the Dictators wish to create. Most essential among these four in present circumstances is freedom from fear. Just as the purpose of the Nazi-Fascist method is to inspire fear by actual violence or by threat of violence, so freedom from fear is the first condition for setting up in the world an order providing freedom of speech, freedom of worship and freedom from want."

President Roosevelt, who has already adopted a policy of cooperation with the democracies in his fearless offer of aid: has also said, "Let us say to the democracies: we Americans are vitally concerned in your defence of freedom. We are putting forth our energies, resources and organizing powers to give you strength to regain and maintain a free world. We shall send you in ever-increasing numbers, ships, aeroplanes, tanks and guns. This is our purpose and our pledge. In fulfilment of this purpose we will not be intimidated by the threats of the dictators that they will regard as a breach of international law or as an act of war our aid to the democracies which dare to resist their aggression. Such aid is not an act of war even if a dictator should unilaterally declare it so to be. When the dictators are ready to make war upon us, they will not wait for an act of war on our part. They did not wait for Norway, Belgium and the Netherlands to commit an act of war. Their only interest is in the new one-way international law which lacks mutuality in its observance and therefore becomes an instrument of oppression."

Finally, here in the Far East Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek has for almost four years shown indomitable courage and inflexible will-power in leading our country against Japanese aggression. Like Churchill and Roosevelt in the West he is the defender of the democratic ideal, the hope of free peoples in the Far East. In his open letter to the friends of China, the Generalissimo has said, "From today onward China will not cease to tread the road of sacrifice, whether it be long or short. We will continue to resist with all our might the armed aggression of Japan, and so maintain our national sovereignty and independence, and uphold the sanctity of all international covenants. No matter how much we may be called upon to suffer or to sacrifice, we will not make peace till the enemy shall have ceased their aggression." It must be evident, therefore, that the people of China, of Great Britain and the United States must firmly unite, and stand shoulder to shoulder, if this menace to world civilization is to be destroyed and the freedom enunciated by Roosevelt be secured for all the world.

34 Moh Dzi Kai,
Chengtu, Sze., W. China,
February 15th, 1941

D. K. CHOW
Chairman

S. C. LIAO
Vice-Chairman

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "HUATA"

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

私立華西協合大學

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

CHENGTU, SZECHWAN

August 20th, 1941.

Ack 10/6/41

Mr. C.A. Evans,
Associated Boards,
150, Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Evans,

FILED UNDER GRADUATES

I am sorry that on account of coming away earlier for my holiday this year I was unable to send you the Graduation figures in June. Also I have been very lazy during the vacation and only now am able to send them to you. They are in a different form this year because the Editor of the "West China Missionary News" asked for them this way; and to save time I did several copies at once. It may be that you also will be glad to have more detail than we have sent you in former years.

I hope you are having a good holiday this year and that the change will give you all the added strength you need as you face the new year.

Because it is impossible for me to go on furlough this year I am taking two months holiday instead of one. I have had a good rest and expect to return to Chengtu early in September full of vigour. The weather this summer has been wonderful - sunny and warm with only occasional storms and spells of mist and rain, so that we have been able to spend much more time in the open than some years.

With kind regards and best of wishes for all success in the coming year,

Yours very sincerely,

Marjorie Robertson

Marjorie Robertson.

October 6, 1941

Miss Marjorie Robertson
West China Union University
Chengtu, Szechwan, CHINA

Dear Miss Robertson:

I am grateful for your letter of August 20th enclosing graduation figures as of June 1941. This brings us up to date, and we are indeed grateful for your cooperation.

I am glad that you have had a good rest which you all so much need these days under such trying circumstances. One cannot realize what it means to live with bombs bursting in air and with the ever-present anticipation that there is to be a raid.

May the good Lord be with you all and protect you.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

Via China Clipper - 10/9/41
c.c. via next boat.