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THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
HUA CHUNG COLLEGE, HSICHOW, YUNNAN

FOR THE YEAR 1944-1945

The President takes pleasure in submitting the following report to the Board of Directors of the college, which is now the Board of Founders. Accompanying this report are copies of the Annual Reports to the President of David F. Anderson, Acting Dean of the General Faculty; Professor John C. F. Lo, Dean of the School of Arts; Professor Richard P. Bien, Dean of the Yale-in-China School of Science; Professor P'u Hwang, Dean of the School of Education; and Professor David F. Anderson, Secretary of the Chapel Committee. The statistical report from the Registrar for the year is attached herewith. The reports of the deans will be sent under separate cover. As the fiscal year is not yet closed at the time of writing this report, Professor John L. Coe, the treasurer of the college, will send his financial report direct to the Board of Directors when it is ready at the end of July. The reports of the wardens of the men's and women's hostels will be summarized in the President's report, and copies of them are not being sent, as one of the reports, which is the longer one, is entirely in Chinese.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The close of this academic year in the college marks the finish of a period of six and a half years of the college refugeeing in Hsichow, seven years of its sojourn in the Southwest, and the eighth year of the war in China. It is a year that has seen the victory in Europe, but it is also a year that saw the renewed attack of the Japanese along the Canton-Hankow Railway and into the Southwest during last autumn and winter, only to be followed by encouraging counter attacks by our own troops with the increased aid from our American and British allies, particularly with strong air support by the Americans, ensuing in the recapture of Burma, the opening of the Stilwell Road, and the reopening of the Burma-Yunnan Highway, with the Japanese driven back from the Kweichow-Kwangsi Region.

In the college the year has been marked with a joyous celebration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of the college, the tentative approval by the Board of Founders of the Ten-Year Plan for the future development of the college after the war, considerable strengthening of the science faculty, and an increase in the enrollment of the students. It is a year that gives us greater hope for seeing the finish of the war in the Far East and the return of the college to its original site in Wuchang. In spite of the fact that we are isolated from the rest of the world and other parts of the country because of the difficulty of transportation and communications, we have been able to get regular information about the general situation both in the world at large and in China in particular through our radio and through our frequent contacts with various personnel of the allied armies.

COLLEGE FINANCES

Prices have been soaring in an alarming way during the last twelve months. This has necessitated repeated increases of subsidies to the faculty and staff. Taking the salary and subsidies in August 1944 as

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100%, the increases have been going in the following manner: 100% for August and September; 120% for October and November; 150% for December; 160% for January; 200% for the three months, February, March, and April; 250% for May, with 100% as a special grant from extra income; 350% for June and July, with 100% for the month of July as a special grant from extra income. All these increases have barely enabled our people, particularly those with large families, to make ends meet with a much reduced scale of living. Before the war the college budget was approximately one-quarter of a million dollars Chinese currency. But at that time this small budget was sufficient not only to keep the college growing, but also the faculty and staff were able to live comfortably.

We are expecting to end this fiscal year with a total expenditure of more than N.C. \$12,000,000, about fifty times the pre-war budget and an average of about one hundred times paid to the individual members of the faculty and staff in terms of inflated Chinese dollars, if we should take the pay roll for the months of June and July of this year. However, comparing the prices for daily necessities, even in this isolated town of Hsichow, which are about two thousand times or more those of the first year of the war while the college was still in Wuchang, or the prices of the first six months after our moving to Hsichow, our people are actually being paid only 5% of their pre-war purchasing power. This makes the administration of the college finances most perplexing and sometimes discouraging, but thanks to the generous support of the Board of Founders, the cooperating missions, and the liberal giving of the Associated Boards in New York, the China Christian Universities in London, and the Harvard-Yenching Board, we are hoping now to balance our budget again this year, although the books in the college are not yet closed. The income from whatever gifts we have been able to secure from friends in China, and from whatever grants that the Ministry of Education in Chungking has been able to make to the college during this year with accelerated inflation, becomes more and more insignificant, compared with our needs in running the college.

The Yunnan Students Club in the college, with the advice of the president and a committee appointed by him, started a financial campaign during the last summer vacation to raise an endowment for the continuance of the study of the Southwest Culture and for scholarships for Yunnan students to come to our college in Wuchang after our moving back. After deducting expenses, there is a balance of N.C. \$1,280,849. which has been paid to the treasurer's office from time to time, realizing U.S. \$7,344. for investment as an endowment for the purposes indicated. While this amount is small in terms of American currency, it represents a great deal of enthusiastic effort on the part of many of the Yunnan students, and it has added much to the general morale in the college. It is not necessary to emphasize the necessity of the college continuing its connection with the Southwest, particularly with the province of Yunnan, which is sure to be developed after the war. Whatever help we shall be able to give in educating leaders for this province with its great potentialities would be a real contribution of the college to Southwest China. It is our hope that this Yunnan students campaign will be only the beginning of the interest of the Yunnan people in our future development. When communications are improved after the war, Yunnan will not be so far away from Wuchang after all. After six and a half years here the gentry in Hsichow and the leaders in Kunming have begun to look to Hua Chung as an institution for the education of

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their youth. This relationship ought to be maintained and capitalized to the mutual advantage of the college and this province.

FACULTY

The teaching staff of the college has been much strengthened by new appointments during this year, except in Economics and Music. However, with Dean Constantine's going on furlough a year ago we have found it difficult to get one particular person to take his place for the year. As a consequence we have had three acting deans in succession for the General Faculty. Dr. John C. F. Lo acted during the months of July and August of last year, just to tide over until Mr. David F. Anderson took over the work in September and carried on until June 1, when Dr. Edith Wai-king Taai was persuaded to take over the work and to wind up the term for the graduation of the senior students and for finishing the year for all the other students. She has consented to hold the office until the return of Dean Constantine, which we hope will be in September, probably before the opening of the college in the autumn.

As a whole, the senior members of the teaching staff are all overloaded. This is not by our choice, but it has been necessitated by the fact that after eight years of war in China the college has found it more and more difficult to secure fully qualified men and women to fill the senior posts. Yet many courses and a number of extra-curricular activities can only be undertaken by the senior members of the teaching staff, and they are also the people who are more willing to have extra loads. The junior members do not have any teaching hours, but they are busy with odd jobs. Taking the work as a whole, they are also fairly loaded, except for one or two who do not quite fit into the gaps which have to be filled.

The School of Arts. The department of Chinese Literature suffered a great loss in the death of Professor P. L. Pao early last August. Professor Pao had been teaching in the college for thirteen years, and he should be given the credit for building up the department from practically nothing. His vacancy has not been filled during the year, but we have already appointed a younger scholar with a B.A. from Cheloo University and an M.A. from Peking University to teach Chinese Classics, beginning with next September. The post of a teacher to teach Modern Chinese Literature has been filled this year in the appointment of Mr. Sun Chang-hsi, B.A. Peking University. While the staff of the department is comparatively young, all the teachers are enthusiastic and have a forward-looking spirit.

At the beginning of the academic year the English department was reduced to four and a half teachers, instead of the six as was our original plan. We were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Leona Burr, M.A. Wisconsin, just a year ago. Miss Burr was evacuated from Fukien where she had been teaching in Fukien Christian University as Assistant Professor of English literature. Upon her arrival in Kunming Dr. Brank Fulton happened to meet her and turned her tracks to Hsichow. About the middle of November Mr. Peter Kao, one of our own graduates and a lecturer in English Literature and Composition, had severe hemorrhages and has been disabled for the rest of the year. This made it very difficult for Miss Bleakley, the head of the department, to carry on the work in the department for the rest of the first term.

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At the end of December she was relieved in part by the arrival of Miss F. K. Langford, B.A., originally of the Diocese of Victoria and South China under the Right Reverend R. C. Hall of Hongkong, and later of Kweiyang where she had been doing church work and teaching in a private university refugeeing in that city. Thanks are due to Bishop Hall in transferring Miss Langford to teach in our English department, even for a short time. She arrived in late December and has been helping us for the rest of the year until she left to go back to Kweiyang according to the arrangement made by Bishop Hall. In March the Rev. Robert E. Wood arrived in the college with the Right Reverend Alfred A. Gilman, and he has been helping in the teaching of English during the second term. Father Wood is one of the veteran missionaries in the country and one of the old friends of the college in Wuchang. In spite of the fact that he has been retired and has returned to China at his own request, he has been willing to come to Hsichow and rough it, so-to-speak, with us by carrying a very heavy load both in teaching and in religious work among the students.

For next year we expect also for the English department Miss Nora Wheeler of the London Missionary Society; Mrs. Pinoff* and Mr. Chamberlayne, B.A., B.D., from the Methodist Missionary Society; and Deaconess Couche and Deaconess Blankinsop from Bishop Steven's diocese of Hunan-Kwangsi, who have already arrived at the college. Miss Bleakley, however, has left for furlough.

Mr. Hsu Yen-liang, B.A. Catholic University in Peiping, but a non-Christian himself, was appointed last September as lecturer in History, but he was not able to leave Chengtu, where he had been teaching, until February, and he arrived at the college only in April. With Mr. Hsu, the department of History has been able to offer all the courses required by the government, except those in Geography, for which we are making arrangements by shifting Mr. Shih Sheng-ho, B.Ed., Hua Chung 1944, from the Dean's office to the department of History and Geography, beginning with the next term. With Dean Constantine's return in the autumn, the History department ought to be able to manage all the work, but Professor Ma Feng-shen is leaving the college, and so the department will not be overstaffed.

The department of Economics-Commerce has had another year of difficulty. Its teaching staff is reduced to one full-time junior lecturer, Mr. Wu Ching-ho, and an half-time assistant professor, Mr. T'an Jen-i, who is concurrently assistant treasurer in Mr. Coe's office. As we have not been able to fill the vacancy of Business Manager, Mr. T'an has to take that job as well, giving therefore less attention during the year to his courses in Economics and Accounting. For the next year we have been able to appoint Mr. Li Yi-yu, B.A. Harvard, 1912, to teach Economics and Business English. Mr. Li, ever since his return to China in 1912, has been in government service all these years. He is a Christian and a member of the Presbyterian Church in China. Family affairs have brought him from Chungking to Tali, where he has been teaching middle-school English for half a year, and we have fortunately secured him as a member of our Economics-Commerce department. Just at present we are in contact with two other well-qualified men for teaching Economics; one an American with a Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins

*Mrs. Pinoff has already arrived

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and many years of teaching experience in Pennsylvania State College; and the other an old member of our faculty who had taught in the college for several years and helped to build up the department, and who has been in government service for the last ten years. If both of these men should be able to start teaching here in the college, beginning with next autumn, the department would be able to look up again, but probably Mr. Ho will not be able to rejoin us until after we move back to Wuchang.

Dr. Edith Wai-king Taai has been head of the department of Religion, offering elective courses in Religion, particularly in the Bible, for the college students. Both her course and the course on Christianity taught by the President have been well attended this year. In addition to her teaching of the Bible, Dr. Taai has been teaching courses in Educational Psychology, Adolescent Psychology, and Counselling. Dr. Lo takes care of the other courses in Psychology.

All the courses in Philosophy, as required by the government, have been shared by the President and Mr. Che Chung-chih, B.A., Hua Chung, 1942.

The School of Science. We are most happy to report Professor Richard P. Bien of the department of Physics as Dean of the Yale-in-China School of Science again, which post he held for four years until he resigned in order to devote his whole time to the development of the department of Physics five years ago.

The department of Physics has been carrying on with the same teaching staff; one professor in Dr. Bien; and two lecturers in Mr. Ying Chung-fu, B.S., Hua Chung 1940, and M.A. Tsing Hwa 1944; Mr. Wei Pao-nge, B.S. Hua Chung 1940; and Mr. Ling Ching-yu, junior lecturer, B.S., Hua Chung 1941.

The department of Chemistry was at its lowest ebb about a year ago, but with the beginning of this academic year, we had made four appointments to set up the department again. Mr. Chu Fu-hwa, lecturer, B.S., Hua Chung 1938, arrived at the opening of the year in September, but Dr. George Bien, Professor, and Mr. Shen P'an-wen, B.S., Nankai, 1940, lecturer, and Mr. Ma Cheng-chi, B.S., Yenching 1943, arrived only late in the winter. Much of the teaching in the Chemistry department had to be doubled up in the second term in order to make up the time lost during the greater part of the first term, owing to the late arrival of three members of the teaching staff. Mr. Shen is leaving us, but one of our new graduates in Chemistry, Mr. Chang Che-hsiang, B.S., 1945, will be appointed assistant in Chemistry to fill his vacancy.

The Biology department is strengthened by the appointment of one lecturer in Mr. Daniel Chen, B.S., Hua Chung 1936, and one junior lecturer, Mr. Shen Hsiang-chuin, B.S., Tsing Hwa 1942. These new appointments have relieved Professor Sidney Hsiao to a great extent because during the year 1943-44 he had been carrying on the department entirely single-handed.

The Mathematics department has had during the year under review two professors in Mr. John L. Coe and Mr. Shen Ch'i-sen. As it is a minor department, not offering courses for a degree, but only courses for the needs of the other departments in the School of Science and

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for other students who have to take Mathematics in the other schools, we have been able to manage the minimum.

School of Education. The School of Education has had the same reduced staff as the previous year, except that the Music work is much cut down in strength. As Dean Hwang has reported: "The work of the School during the year has been carried on very much in the same way as it was during the previous year. One conspicuous thing about it is that the dwindling faculty has been able to handle the work. Mrs. Walter Allen, the acting head of the minor department of Music, left us last year. The Music work has been carried on by Mrs. David F. Anderson alone. Professor David F. Anderson, who has been all these years a full-time teacher in the School, has been appointed Acting Dean of the Faculty of the University during the year and has to devote more than two-thirds of his time to the work. Mr. Paul Wu, lecturer in the School (Hua Chung B. Ed., 1935) has taught two sections of the conditioned English class for the English department. Because of this shorthandedness we have to resort to the practice of offering in alternate years required courses for the juniors and seniors. During the year we have tried very hard to find some teachers either for Music or Education, but we have failed to do so." -- (and Professor and Mrs. Anderson are going on furlough this summer.)

Much credit is due to Dr. Hwang and his staff for conducting the School with such efficiency under all these handicaps. As Dean of the School of Education Dr. Hwang has been facing all the difficulties with undaunted spirit and unwavering hope for the future.

RESEARCH WORK

It is very difficult to talk about research work when most of the senior members of the faculty are so heavily loaded and when conditions are so unfavorable, but the department of Chinese Literature is presenting to the Harvard-Yenching Board two research papers on the study of tribal languages and one on Chinese Poetry. Mr. Wang Yu-tse of the department of History is presenting to the same board two research papers on Chinese Ancient History. During the year Mr. Che Chung-chih of the department of Philosophy has submitted to the President, under whom he has been carrying on postgraduate studies, a creditable research paper on the study of Plato's Dialogues. Both Dean P'u Hwang and Professor Anderson of the School of Education have been carrying on their research work in Education in China. Dean Richard Bien has submitted in his report a list of research topics undertaken by his staff and students. In Biology Dr. Hsiao and a student have completed the first part of their research on "The Respiration of Margarya Melansides." Dr. Hsiao is making progress in the Limnological Study of the Erh-hai. Mr. Chen is planning to make a study of the physical characteristics of the Min Chia students in this district.

With practically an entirely new teaching staff for the Chemistry department all the research projects are only in the process of planning. However, Dr. George Bien is a chemist with considerable experience in Industrial Chemistry, and the list of his research topics is both long and encouraging.

In Physics Dr. Bien and Mr. Wei have been doing their research in

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Thermionic Measurement of Shot Effect, and with the assistance of a senior student Dr. Bien has been trying to improve upon the Bien-Wei Electronic Switch, on which Dr. Bien and Mr. Wei had already spent a great deal of time. Mr. Yin has been working on the Theoretical Studies of Parallel Plates Edge Effect. He has completed his research on the Adsorption Calculations by extending Bethe-Wang Methods, and he has also completed his studies on the Adsorption Calculations by applying Langmuir's third isotherm and fitting with experimental data. The most encouraging part of the research work in the School of Science is the cooperation of the Physics department with the Chemistry department and the cooperation of the Chemistry department with the Biology department in various studies.

STUDENT BODY

At the beginning of the year we had the largest enrollment since moving out of Wuchang. The year started with 216 students. As happens every year, a number of them began to find soon that the work was beyond their ability and dropped out on one excuse or another. In December the Generalissimo made a strong appeal to all college students in the country to join the army. Only six students were to be accepted from our college, but sixteen of them, including two girls, volunteered. The committee in the college, appointed to select the volunteer students for the army, had a great deal of difficulty discouraging one way or another some of the students, so as to reduce the numbers to the required quota. Still nine students persisted, and only after much correspondence with the General Committee in Chungking were we able to send nine of our men students. They left the college to join the army at the end of the winter vacation after having completed the first-term's work. During the second term the enrollment was reduced to 172. This is nothing to wonder at because it has been our experience for many years that the enrollment in the second term is always only 85% of the first term's, and this year we have to count also the nine students who joined the army.

As to the quality of the students, there is not much that we can really feel proud of, but there has been a definite lowering of the entrance standards in all the colleges in China during these war years. We have a good reputation in Kunming for our high standards of admission, but what seems high to other institutions is still too low to satisfy us. 60% of the students during the first term were Yunnan students, but more of the Yunnan students left the college at the end of the first term on account of poor work, and so during the second term the Yunnan students have been only 56% of the total enrollment. While most of the Yunnan students have not been well prepared in the middle schools, yet they must be given the credit for conscientious hard work. They are always in good spirits, willing to do whatever their abilities can reach, and show a wonderful loyalty to the college. Their persistence is really something to be admired. A number of them have been admitted only to complete their course for the degree after five-year's work, according to what we call the Five-Year Plan, but some of them have found it difficult to do the work in five years and have expressed their willingness to spend six or seven years for their degrees. The most remarkable thing is that with the approach of the end of the war many of these Yunnan students have declared their intention of "returning" with the college when we move back to Wuchang.

This year we have been able to graduate two Yunnan students, as we did only one a year ago. So far, therefore, we have only three Yunnan graduates, but it is our hope that in five more years we shall be able to graduate at least fifty Yunnan students who we expect will remain in Yunnan or return to this province from Wuchang to help develop this comparatively backward province. This province is bound to be developed with the return of peace, and if we should be able to have a share in educating its leaders, we would be making a contribution to the South west of China. For this reason we have been encouraging the Yunnan students to raise the endowment for scholarships for the Yunnan students to go to Wuchang. While we have made only a small beginning, we hope that it will be the beginning of something greater to come in the future.

With the change in government policy, giving government scholarships only to students of the sciences, our students have found it very difficult to find their expenses when they are cut off from their homes in the occupied areas, but beginning with last September we have been able to get the help of the International Student Relief Committee in Chungking through the local committee in Kunming. Twenty relief scholarships have been assigned to our college, and these scholarships have been turned into work scholarships during the greater part of the second semester. Dr. Sidney Hsiao, as chairman of the committee, with Dr. Edith Wai-king Tsai as secretary, and Dr. George Bien as treasurer, have been working hard on these relief scholarships in assigning them to the different students, in providing work for them, and in supervising the prosecution of the work. We hope that next year we shall be able to encourage even more students to work for these relief scholarships, which will not only provide means for some of the poor students to go through college, but will also raise the dignity of work, which needs more encouragement among the college students in China.

RELIGIOUS LIFE

We are very proud that we have been able not only to maintain our high standards of religious spirit in the college, but also to do even more than we had been able to do before the war in Wuchang. This is partly due to the fact that there are fewer attractions for the students in this isolated town, but also to the fact that many of the Yunnan students take a real interest in Christianity. During the last twelve months we have baptized as many as twenty-seven students, representing approximately 20% of the non-Christian students in the college. The Chapel Committee conducted religious discussion groups during the first term, and the denominational groups met for religious discussion during the second term; and the large number of baptisms is due to their persistent efforts in reaching the non-Christian students. Yet, as far as the president is aware, no pressure or inducement was used anywhere to force the students to join the church.

Both Faculty and students have been giving liberally at the college services. When V-E Day was declared, a special Thanksgiving Service was held. The Chapel Committee sent out previous to the service a notice, asking for an offering of N.C. \$40,000 to present to the committee in London for the rehabilitation of churches in Europe, and N.C. \$44,000 was collected at the service. For this we are most thankful. It shows how willing the college community is to give although they are

themselves meeting with serious financial difficulties.

HOSTELS

During the year we have been maintaining six hostels for men and one for women. The Rev. Carl Liu continues as warden of the men's hostels, and Miss Tai Hsin-chin as warden of the women's hostel. Both Mr. Liu and Miss Tai are graduates of our own college, and therefore they are able to carry on the Hua Chung tradition in hostel work, although they have not had facilities to keep on the hostel system as originally planned. During the second term the men students maintained two dining rooms, one at the traditional college standard of living, and the other at a slightly higher level. This has been done in order to discourage students from spending too much money on food in the local restaurants, which are neither respectable nor hygienic. The men's hostels have a committee appointed by the Senate with Dr. John C. F. Lo as chairman to supervise the hostel work and to give assistance and advice to Mr. Liu, the warden. Similarly a committee appointed by the Senate for women's hostel, with Dr. Edith Wai-king Tsai as chairman, fulfills the same functions for the women's hostel. We have had a few problems in both the men's and women's hostels, but they were not serious, mainly concerning discipline of students who had committed some misdemeanor. These cases were reported to the Senate, which took prompt action, and it has done much to keep the students well within bounds.

MEDICAL CARE

With the departure of Dr. Logan Roots, the college had to depend for its medical care upon the local Hsichow Hospital, which very soon turned out to be not entirely satisfactory. Up until Christmas we had no doctor of our own, but we were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Liang Chuh-ching as college nurse. Miss Liang is a trained nurse and has also finished a course of theological training in the Canton Union Theological College. As a student at C.U.T.C. we knew her well, and so as soon as she was available, we got her to join the college service. Just before Christmas Dr. Wu, the wife of Professor George Bien of the Chemistry department, arrived in Hsichow with her husband and children, and she at once started her work as college physician. Not long after that we had news from the Methodist Mission, through the Rev. J. J. Heady of Chaotung, that the mission was sending to us Dr. W. J. Pinoff and Mrs. Pinoff, as a contribution from the Methodist Mission, a cooperating mission in the college. Dr. Pinoff is a medical doctor, and Mrs. Pinoff is willing to teach English. As Dr. Pinoff belonged originally to the Methodist Mission in Wenchow in East China and the chance is that as soon as the way is open he may be sent back to Wenchow, the college has to keep the services of Dr. Wu as college physician, even though Dr. Pinoff has been assigned by his own mission to the college.

Due to the lack of a doctor in the college for several months after the departure of Dr. Logan Roots, medical care cost the college heavily. It also happened that while there was no college physician more people chose to get sick than usual, including the President himself. This coincidence was unfortunate, but it was one of the things we had to reckon with in our planning in these difficult days.

VISITORS

We always welcome distinguished visitors in our isolated location. At the beginning of the academic year we had a brief visit from Professor and Mrs. Joseph Needham of the British Council. Both of them are distinguished scientists from Great Britain, and they have been rendering valuable service in scientific cooperation between Great Britain and China during the war. Dr. Needham makes it a special point to visit the refugee colleges and to give whatever help he can in securing scientific equipment for the various institutions. We placed large orders with him for replacements of our scientific apparatus and chemicals, as well as books and periodicals, but it seems to take a long time for him to get the materials in from abroad. So far nothing has yet been received, but we are very grateful for the visit of the Needhams. During their short stay both Dr. and Mrs. Needham lectured to the students and faculty on scientific topics.

In January we had another visit from Bishop Hall of Hongkong. He always gives us much spiritual help in his visits, and this time again we found his chapel talks and church services most inspiring. The Bishop has a special gift in private conversation with individual Christians.

Bishop Gilman, to whom we always look as our own Bishop not only for the Episcopalians in the college but also for the other Christians, came to the college in March. Owing to the war situation in Hunan Bishop Gilman has to make a long stay with us, and we feel we must thank the Japanese for this good luck. The Bishop is still with us. At the graduation exercises he gave the Commencement address.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE ONCE MORE

More than once we have had this topic in the President's report. But with the victory in the Far East almost within sight, we would ask the Board of Directors and the Board of Founders to look with us into the future again.

It has been repeatedly suggested that we should start a freshman class somewhere in Hunan, possibly at Yuanling, so that we may be able to enroll students from the Christian middle schools in that region. This scheme sounds very reasonable, but the practical difficulties are many. Much as we would like to cooperate the best we can with out affiliated middle schools in Hunan, we have felt it impossible for the college to start a freshman class at another center unless we should be able to move back to Wuchang before the students had finished their first year at the new center. Personnel and finances are other problems standing in our way in carrying out such a scheme. The Senate has appointed a committee to consider this proposition, and it has been carrying on correspondence with a similar committee in Yuanling. Until as late as May our own committee still felt it unadvisable to start any freshman class in a new center.

Moving the college back will be the greatest occasion for joy, but it will also be the time for many serious problems. Of course, all the faculty, staff, and their families will have to return, and transportation has to be provided for them. This will be a big item of expendi-

ture--the moving of over one hundred people with luggage. Then the moving of the college itself. Shall we dispose of our equipment and books? It may be cheaper to sell them and replace them after we have got back to Wuchang, but when we move back we must have at once our equipment and books for our instruction. Such problems cannot be faced until the time comes when the move actually gets started. A great deal depends upon circumstances obtaining at the time. As soon as we get back to our original home we shall have to face the problem of repairs or rebuilding. Certainly no permanent building should be attempted at once until we know what will be in store for us. There would be considerable and expensive replacement of equipment and library books. All the faculty will be back in Wuchang with no furniture, no books, very little clothing, and practically no savings for the replacement of these things which have either been lost in Wuchang or entirely worn out during the years of war refugeeing in the Southwest. Careful consideration must be given to subsidies for faculty rehabilitation after the war.

Furthermore, we must remember the high hopes of the faculty members when they look into the future themselves. Here is what Dean Richard Bien says in his report: "It may not be out of place to say a few words concerning the future, particularly as the war is nearing an end. The School hopes for adequate rehabilitation funds at a minimum of U.S. \$10,000 each department (Mathematics, say, one-third). And if the Ten Year Plan is to be adopted in all sincerity and earnestness, adequate funds for a sufficient beginning to be made for permanent programs for research and instruction should be provided. For a workable minimum an equipment fund of U.S. \$15,000 each department should be secured, although the moneys need not be spent all at once. With adequately equipped laboratories, it ought to be simpler to find maintenance money instead of begging everywhere every year for odd funds, which are never sufficient to start a real program, but just enough to kindle dissatisfaction and dampen enthusiasm for research in earnest, as has been the School's experience ever since the reopening of Hua Chung. At present all departments have definite plans, and the above estimates were not given at random guesses."

This is only a specimen of what our people are thinking when they look into the future.

It is very kind of the Board of Founders, acting concurrently as the Board of Directors, to have thought so kindly of the President while he was sick with Typhus during the winter and while he was recuperating. The President wants particularly to express his gratitude to the Board and to the missions for giving him permission to accept appointments in America during the next academic year to teach in the Union Theological Seminary in New York as a Visiting Professor of World Christianity and to deliver the Hewitt Lectures at the Union Theological Seminary, the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the Andover-Newton Theological Seminary near Boston. He is leaving the college with great confidence that the Acting President, Dean Richard P. Bien, will be able to carry on with success. He has the support of Dean P'u Hwang, Dean John C. F. Lo, Professor John L. Coe, and other colleagues who have been so loyal during all these years of difficulty, and who will surely do their best to support the Acting President while the college will be finishing probably its last year of sojourn in the Southwest.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCIS C.M. WEI, Pres.

Hsichow, Yunnan - July 5, 1945.

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HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY, HSICHOW, YUNNAN
Fall Term - 1944-45

	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
SENIORS	8	10	18
JUNIORS	24	4	28
SOPHOMORES	36	3	39
FRESHMEN	104	27	131
	<u>172</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>216</u>

Christian Students	54
Non-Christian Students	<u>162</u>
Total...		216

	<u>Christian Middle School</u>	<u>Non-Christian Middle School</u>
GRADUATES:-	40	176
		Total 216

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Anhwei	1
Fukien	6
Chekiang	6
Hopeh	3
Honan	2
Hunan	15
Hupei	18
Kiangsi	1
Kiangsu	4
Kwangtung	17
Kweichow	2
Szechuan	10
Yunnan	<u>131</u>
	216

<u>MAJOR</u>	<u>SENIORS</u>	<u>JUNIORS</u>	<u>SOPHOMORES</u>	<u>FRESHMEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Chinese	1	3	7	22	33
English	4	6	7	22	39
Econ.-Com.	1	4	0	0	5
Economics	0	6	9	19	34
Commerce	0	1	0	16	17
Hist.-Soc.	1	2	2	12	17
	7	22	25	91	145..145
Biology	1	0	0	3	4
Chemistry	1	0	10	5	16
Physics	2	4	3	15	24
	4	4	13	23	44..44
Education	7	2	2	16	27..27
					<u>Total..216</u>

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REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1945-46

President Francis C. M. Wei
Huachung University
Wuchang

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year July 1, 1945 to September 1, 1946 during which time I have been acting in your absence.

Owing to the moving of the university, the general rush over problems related to rehabilitation, it has not been possible to receive reports from Dean Lo for the School of Arts, before he left China, and from Rev. Liu for the Chapel Committee and for the men's hostels. This report is accompanied by only reports from the Dean of the Faculty, and the Dean of the School of Education, together with a summarized report in statistical form, from the registrar's office. The treasurer's report has already been mailed to the Board of Founders in New York separately. As I was concurrently Dean of the Yale-in-China School of Science, there is no separate report on the School of Science.

General Conditions

VJ Day occurred before President Wei actually left the country. After communicating with President Wei, it was decided that Dr. Wei's trip should not be postponed, and there was much feeling of anticipation that his trip would result in more general good to the university than his staying to see the moving of the institution to its original site. As early as the end of August, the executive committee appointed by the Board of Founders consisting of Deans Hwang Pu, John Lo, Dr. Sidney Hsiao, Mr. John Coe (later Dean Constantine) and myself, began planning for the moving back and rehabilitation. This shows in general the buoyancy of spirit which prevailed, and lasted practically throughout the year. This spirit infested faculty, staff, and the student body, and is responsible for keeping a good standard of work in spite of disappointing political situations that arose later in general and the rising costs of living and inadequacy of pay in less than three months after VJ Day.

Enrolment, to the surprise of everyone, was the largest since the university moved to Hsichow, over 280 during the first term and over 250 during the second. Not a few were old students coming back after being away a year, with the hope of moving back with us to Wuchang. During the first term, the old students were about equal to the number of new students. With lax discipline that prevailed in most schools in the Yunnan area and the scattered distribution of our hostels with only one warden available for all the men, how to maintain discipline and good order became very difficult. Fortunately Dr. Hwang with support of the Senate, meted out severe measures on reported cases of bad conduct from the wardens, and after two or three cases, students began to learn that we really meant to maintain discipline. For the rest of the year, only two more cases came to the attention of the Senate.

With the political situation in a muddle, the Democratic League precipitating the Kunming incident, and the possibility of agitators

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in our midst, during the first term, it was fortunate that Huachung's tradition of no broken terms was not broken. Freedom of discussion and expression was not only permitted but encouraged, but freedom of action not subject to university regulation could not be tolerated. Some outsiders did get amongst us, trying to organize the students for a student strike in sympathy to the Kunming one. Again, due to Dr. Hwang's wisdom and cooperation of faculty and most old students, outside interference was ousted, and the term closed without a strike. By spring, the Kunming incident was settled and everyone's attention turned towards moving.

Both terms were short because of the necessity of moving the university not later than April, before the onset of the rainy season. Some instructional standards were perforce sacrificed. By omitting the winter vacation, each short term did have at least ten weeks of instruction. Shortage of instructional staff was indeed more serious. To quote Dean Constantine's report: "The university was handicapped more than usually by the absence in England and America of some of the most senior members of the Faculty, Dr. Wei, Miss Bleakley, and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Dr. Wei's absence in a critical year was keenly felt."

Before the second term officially opened, most of the plans for moving were made, and by March, Mr. Tan Jen-I was sent to Kunming to sign contracts with transportation firms. In the meantime, practically, every member of the faculty and staff was doing double work, teaching and serving in one capacity or another for the moving of the university. Townspeople, from gentry to peddler, began to wake up to the fact that Huachung was indeed going away. Much expression of friendliness was made, and towards the end of March, the town gave faculty and staff members a dinner, the whole university one evening of entertainment as a farewell gesture. By the seventeenth and twenty first of April, the university moved in two groups on schedule. Before May was out we were all back in Wuchang. Since there have been separate reports on the moving I shall not deal with it further. There are, however, two matters which need special mention. Coming with the first group, Mr. Che Tsung-tse, who was ill in Changsha, boarded the steamer with the university group, fell very seriously sick on the steamer, and died very early the next morning. His untimely death means a loss not only to our faculty but to the future of philosophy, as he showed great promise for rapid development. The second matter is not so serious. With different makes of the trucks and different ways of calculation of cubic capacity and weights, it was found that from Chu-ching on, an extra truck had to be used to take our equipment. Two responsible students Messrs. Wu Yi and Hwang Che-man were placed in charge. Unfortunately, this truck turned over into a rice-paddy field, somewhere out of Kweiyang, near San Hui. Both students were hurt, but not seriously. After about a month's delay, the men and the equipment arrived with slight damage to apparatus and books.

The year has been an extraordinary one, and thus some extraordinary matters are in order here to be reported. The temporary buildings the university erected to house the Science Department as well as partitions etc., in the temple group were regarded by local gentry as their property, although no written agreement was ever in evidence. But out-buildings, such as the primary school, the Physics machine shop, the power plant, the store-house were not in the original verbal understanding with old Mr. Yen who negotiated for our use the temple group. Accord-

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ingly, whatever renovation or internal construction in the way of partitioning done to the original temple buildings together with the Science group were returned to the three committees of local gentry governing the Confucian Temple, the Ta-tze-ze, and the Chang Family Temple. The student hostels presented little problem except the women's hostel, whose landlord had in writing on his contract our promise to restore every alteration to its original condition. It is lamentable that a gentleman whose nephew a graduate of our university, and whose son a student, should before we left, insisted on every restoration which we could not do in every detail with the very scant time left before moving. The matter was finally settled by a lump sum of money given to the gentleman to do his own restoration. So much of Hsichow.

Before President Wei left China, he knew of the possibility of Dr. Taylor's ability to get back to Wuchang early. Accordingly, he asked Dr. Taylor to act as official representative of the university to receive back our property and to start on rehabilitation work. At the same time, in Hsichow, the executive committee appointed a Wuchang rehabilitation committee, with Bishop Gilman as Chairman, Mr. Kemp and the Rev. Mark Li of the Wuhan Diocese Combined School as members. When Dr. Wei's letter informing the committee of his appointment of Dr. Taylor, Dr. Taylor was added to this committee, and Dr. Taylor was asked to specially look after the university interests in cooperation with the other gentlemen. As a matter of fact, repair work and other matters were all done in a spirit of cooperation without a hitch. Thanks to Dr. Taylor's ceaseless efforts, returning faculty, staff, their families, and students were housed. Some furniture was ready. None was obliged to sleep on the floor, if he was willing to buy the furniture that Dr. Taylor got ready. By July, most houses were wired and water taps were on; a measure of civilization again returned.

Owing to the fact that President Wei did not return till the latter part of August, some work for the year 1946-47 had to be planned, particularly the entrance examinations. With Miss Bleakley, the registrar still away, much of the work fell on Dean Constantine, who literally sweated throughout the summer for it as chairman of the entrance examinations committee, with able assistance by Mr. Doe. At first, it was not anticipated that there would be so many students sitting for the entrance examinations. But it turned out that more than three thousand sat at Kunming, Changsha, and Wuchang, besides recommended students from our affiliated schools.

The board of directors called its first meeting in April to answer an urgent question from New York. Then on our return it met to organize in June. As a result, the executive committee pro tem adjourned itself sine die, and turned all its files for the war years over to the June directors' meeting.

Financial Conditions

The year was one of surprise. Immediately after VJ Day, prices fell, while the university had just put into effect a general raise in salaries and subsidies. It was felt wise to make no immediate cut, as for years, raises never were able to follow the rise in cost of living. In two more months, we were confronted with the old problem again, the old problem of making raises. Hsichow, being a little country town, lagged behind big centers in rising prices after all. Thus the chief

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financial problem, the university had to face during the years was not while we were in Hsichow, but after we came back to Wuchang in the months of June and July. The directors met in June, and after considering various plans, committed this institution to the government plan in making salary and subsidy payments. The wisdom of the move is proved by the fact that the administration had found it easier to make replacement or invitation of personnel, aside from the argument of Wuhan as a metropolis. With the government abandoning the 40 to 1 ratio in time, the university found it possible to go through the year practically balancing its regular budget.

Since moving was completed within 1945-46, I may take two lines to report that thanks to the vigilance of Mr. Coe, the treasurer, the wise planning of the executive committee pro-tem, actual expenditure involved was very close to the original estimate for moving.

Faculty

Aside from members on leave, the university suffered no loss in faculty this year except the tragic disappearance of Prof. Shan Chi-hsuein of the Mathematics Department. Prof. Shen asked for one month's leave to go to Chungking after VJ Day, as he was from Manchuria, planning to fly back to Kunming when the fall term opened. But he was never heard from after a letter to his wife he wrote from Pu-an, in Kweichow province.

While in Kunming, President Wei and Dean Hwang were able to secure the services of two Christian scholars, Dr. Shen Lai-chiu, as professor in the economics department, and Mr. Hsiung Wen-ming as professor in the Education Department. Mr. Wei Ming-ching was appointed assistant professor, Chinese Classics, to the Chinese Department.

Miss Nora Wheeler of the London Mission came to Hsichow to join the English Department. But as VJ Day came so early, she was able to teach only one term, before leaving for Swatow. Fr. Wood, also helping in the English Department, similarly left at the end of the first term.

Messrs. Pi Lieh-chio and Yu Ching-fu were appointed junior lecturers, and research assistant in the Biology Department. Mrs. John Yang (Hwang Chieh) was appointed part-time instructor in Mathematics on Prof. Shen's non-return. Mr. Chang Che-hsiang was appointed assistant to the Chemistry Department.

The School of Arts

Before Dean Constantine returned from furlough, Dr. Lo was concurrently dean of Arts, acting head of the department of History-Sociology and the department of Economics-Commerce as well. This was entirely too much burden on one man. Thus soon after Dr. Shen's arrival, he was made acting head of the Economic-Commerce department and by October, each department had its head professor. Enrollment in the school is growing rapidly, but the number of faculty has not commensurably increased, particularly in the Economics-Commerce department. To ask three or four members of the teaching faculty to supervise over fifteen theses is heavy work, and may result in lowering of standards which we must guard against.

The School of Science (Yale-in-China School of Science)

The atmosphere of cooperation and a spirit for research were furthered during the year with Dr. Hsiao setting a very good example in getting people from all departments to participate in his lymnological study of the Erhai. This year was our last year in Hsichow insolation; it was also our most difficult year in that most of our apparatus were either too worn out or requiring careful recalibration with good standards, chemicals running low, and many kinds of glass were non-existent. It was indeed very creditable of members of the various departments that enough instructive experiments were concocted to cover the needs of education in various methods of measurement and fundamental techniques. But lack of stimulation, both from lack of reading material and lack of intellectual contact were very keenly felt. The short visit, Dr. Tang Peh-sung made us, made us feel all the more our intellectual isolation.

The Chemistry department continued its work in connection with the sodium hydroxide research, and the physics department slowly completed preliminary experimenting on its program for the thermionic measurement of the Schottky Shrot effect. The very short terms and early packing prevented serious measurements being made.

The School of Education

As Dr. Hwang has made a separate report, no comment will be made here.

Religious Life

Besides the regular morning chapel and Sunday services, the different Fellowships were very active. The fact that a brave old servant of the Lord, like Fr. Wood, being in our midst, taught all members of the Church to remember their duties. This year again saw a large number of conversions on our campus, since we came to Hsichow. Friday discussion groups on different phases of Christianity were continued. Much of the success in planning the religious part of life for the whole community was due to the enthusiasm of Dr. Taaí.

Library

In view of moving and difficulties in transportation, a committee on Books was appointed jointly by the Executive Committee pro-tem and the Senate, with Dr. Lo as chairman. A number of outmoded volumes and gift fictional books were taken out of the library and given to various affiliated schools and organizations in the Yunnan area.

In making up this report, I rediscover many failures and sins of remission and omission committed, which may render your task for the coming year more difficult than it should. Accept my assurance, Sir, that I am at all times ready to make amends to the best of my ability, and to answer your call to help straighten the things that I have unwittingly made crooked.

Respectfully submitted,

October 26, 1946

Sd. Richard P. Bien.

October 6, 1946

Acting President Bien,
Huachung University
Wuchang

Dear Dr. Bien,

I have the honor to present the following report for the academic year 1945-46.

The past year has been a memorable one as being the last year in Hsichow and in which the task for transferring the college back to Wuchang was safely carried out. Immediately after the victory over Japan the whole college community began to look forward to the journey home, and it became evident that it would have to be carried out at the earliest possible moment. Further, our last year in Hsichow was in many ways our most isolated one, for the withdrawal of American forces, the ending of the information services of the U.S. and British governments, and the greatly reduced traffic on the Burma Road all contributed to make our position more isolated. It was necessary, therefore, to make the move as quickly as possible, and this meant curtailing the academic year in order to make provision for the trek back. Work was therefore crowded into two terms of about 12 weeks each and the winter vacation was cancelled. It was naturally an unsettling year, but every effort was made to carry out the year's academic work as fully as possible.

The university was handicapped more than usual by the absence in England and America of some of the most senior members of the Faculty. President Wei, Miss Bleakley, and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Dr. Wei's absence in a critical year was keenly felt, but Acting-President Bien carried out a difficult position with efficiency and ability.

At the beginning of the year we were helped by a number of missionary refugee teachers, but as it became possible for them to return to their own work, they left, and the English Department was heavily strained to carry on its work. We are especially grateful that for two years Miss Burr of Fukien Christian University was able to help us.

Discipline was hard to maintain during the year owing to a large freshman class, the difficulty of adequate supervision of the hostels and the unsettling conditions. Fortunately however, we had none of the student disturbances which were a feature of university life in the large centers last December. One of our most imperative needs is to restore the academic discipline and hostel supervision to their prewar standard.

As we look back on the years in Hsichow, we think inevitably of the handicaps under which we worked, the shortage of books and equipment, the under-staffing of various departments, yet it is remarkable that so much of the academic work has been carried on as well as it has. Sometimes an outsider gets a truer impression of the work of the university, and Mrs. Fairbank, of the Sino-American Cultural Relations Department, who visited us during our last months in Hsichow, remarked that the standard of English among our students was higher than she had found elsewhere in China.

Respectfully submitted,
Ed. L. Constantine, Dean.

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<u>Number of courses taught 1945-46</u>		<u>Number of teachers</u>
Chinese	23	6
Foreign Languages	27	6 plus 4 part-time
History	12	4
Philosophy, Religion, and Psychology	7	2
Economics-Commerce	13	4
Biology	5	3
Chemistry	7	3
Physics	11	4
Mathematics	5	1 plus 1 part-time
Education	9	3
Music	2	1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
(1945 - 1946)

To the Acting President of Hua Chung University:

Sir:

I submit herewith my brief report as Dean of the School of Education for the academic year of 1945-46.

In my last report I wrote: "during the year we have tried very hard to find some teachers for either music or education, but we have failed to do so." I am glad to report that last summer we succeeded in finding a new teacher for the Department of Education, and an assistant for the minor department of Music. The new teacher to join our faculty of education was Prof. Wen-ming Hsiung. He had been professor of education in a number of national universities. During the year he offered two courses: educational psychology and philosophy of education. The new assistant to join our faculty of music was Miss Wen-tan Cheng, our own graduate of 1945. She was highly recommended by Mrs. D. F. Anderson, the head of our Music Department. Since Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left in June for England on furlough, Miss Cheng was the only teacher in the minor department of Music. She did a creditable work during the year. Mr. Paul Wu had charge of the Educational courses left by Mr. Anderson, and did quite well in the work of cooperating with the local Wu Tai Middle School for the practice-teaching of our students.

Only two students, one boy and one girl, graduated in April from our department of Education. Both of them are Christians and Yunnan students too. We hope that through them and other former Yunnan graduates, we can indirectly improve the public schools of that somewhat backward province. One of them has already assumed the deanship of a middle school in the native district. The enrollment of the school remained practically the same as the previous year. About one-half of them were Yunnan students, and two at least come with us in our long trek from Hsichow to Wuchang.

The primary school wound up its last year's work in Hsichow satisfactorily. Five students were graduated, three of them being our faculty children. It is a pity that we cannot continue our primary school work in Wuchang.

Respectfully submitted,

Sd. Pu Hwang.

September 29, 1946

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REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY, HSICHOW.

Fall Term, 1945-46.

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Seniors	22	4	26
Juniors	24	1	25
Sophomores	64	15	79
Freshmen	<u>123</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>156</u>
	233	53	286

Christian students	84
Non-Christian students	<u>202</u>
Total	286

Christian Middle School		
Graduates	Non-Christian	Total
43	243	286

Geographical Distribution

Fukien	8
Chekiang	11
Hopeh	4
Honan	1
Hunan	15
Hupei	17
Kiangsi	3
Kiangsu	9
Kwangsi	2
Kwangtung	26
Kweichow	2
Liaoning	1
Shansi	1
Shangtung	1
Szechwan	11
Yunnan	<u>174</u>
Total	286

<u>Major</u>	Seniors	Juniors'	Sophomores	Freshmen	Total	Total
Chinese	3	4	6	12	25	
English	6	5	10	40	61	
Econ-Com.	4	-	-	-	4	
Economics	6	4	20	30	60	
Commerce	1	1	3	10	15	
Hist-Soc.	2	1	11	21	35	
	<u>22</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>200</u>	200
Biology	-	-	3	2	5	
Chemistry	-	5	7	8	20	
Physics	2	3	8	18	31	
	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>56</u>	56
Education	2	2	11	15	30	30
				Total		286

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REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY, HSICHOW.

Spring Term, 1945-46

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Seniors	22	4	26
Juniors	23	1	24
Sophomores	61	16	77
Freshmen	102	25	127
	<u>208</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>254</u>

Christian Students	79
Non-Christian Students	<u>175</u>
Total	<u>254</u>

Christian Middle School		
Graduates	Non-Christian	Total
42	212	254

Geographical Distribution

Fukien	8
Chekiang	11
Hopeh	4
Honan	1
Hunan	15
Hupei	17
Kiangsi	2
Kiangsu	9
Kwangsi	2
Kwangtung	25
Kweichow	2
Liaoning	1
Shansi	1
Shantung	1
Szechwan	9
Yunnan	<u>146</u>
Total	<u>254</u>

Major	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Total	Total
Chinese	3	4	6	11	24	
English	6	4	11	35	55	
Econ-Com.	4	-	-	-	4	
Economics	6	4	18	24	52	
Commerce	1	1	3	7	12	
Hist-Soc.	2	1	10	17	30	
	<u>22</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>178</u>	178
Biology	-	-	3	2	5	
Chemistry	-	5	7	6	18	
Physics	2	3	8	14	27	
	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>50</u>	50
Education	2	2	11	11	26	<u>26</u>
					Total	254

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THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1946-1947,

Huachung University, Wuchang, China.

The President has pleasure in submitting the following report of the year 1946-1947 to the Board of Directors:

Accompanying this report are the reports to the President from the Dean of the General Faculty, the Dean of Yale-in-China, School of Science, the Dean of the School of Education, and the Registrar's statistical report. As the President was the Acting Dean of the School of Arts concurrently during the year, there is no report from the Arts Faculty. The Acting Treasurer's report is being sent separately.

At the request of the Board of Trustees, known as the Board of Founders, in the City of New York, acting concurrently since the war years as the Board of Directors, and with the concurrence of the Executive Committee pro tem and of the Senate of the University in Hsichow, the President was granted a year of leave from the university as his sabbatical year in order to accept the appointment as the first incumbent of the newly established Henry Luce Visiting Professorship of World Christianity in Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York and as Lecturer on the Hewitt Foundation.

He left Hsichow early in July 1945, but owing to long procedure of securing passport and owing still more to the difficulty of getting transportation by air from Kunming to the United States, he was unable to leave China until early September. He was, however, able to make use of the time in Kunming to direct the affairs of the university from Kunming concerning which the Acting President frequently sought his advice from Hsichow, particularly after the surrender of the Japanese in August when the general situation in China became rather unsettled. Plans for the university for 1945-1946 were finally made before the President flew from Kunming to Calcutta, India, on September 13, arriving by air at New York City on September 21, just in time for the beginning of the term in Union Theological Seminary.

At the end of May 1946, he went to England from New York on the invitation of the China Christian Universities Association in London and visited various cities in England in the interest of the Association and for the various British missionary societies and Christian organizations until the middle of August 1946, when he flew back to Wuchang.

Upon his return to Wuchang, he had the pleasure of finding the university faculty, staff, families, and a certain number of students, many of whom were natives of Yunnan, already arrived at the original campus from Hsichow, together with all the library books, taken out in 1938, (only about 15 per cent of the pre-war library), and part of the laboratory equipment taken out in 1938, part having been worn out and part disposed of in Yunnan owing to difficulties in transportation. Eighty-five per cent of the pre-war library and over two-thirds of the scientific equipment left behind in Wuchang and in the warehouses of the British shipping companies in Hankow when the university evacuated from Wuchang in July 1938, were completely lost, and no trace could be found of them except about 300 bottles of biological specimens which have been subsequently recovered. All the furniture in the university buildings and hostels and all the personal belongings of the faculty members left behind in 1938 were also completely lost.

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Before the President left China in September 1945, he had appointed in August, immediately after the surrender of the Japanese, Dr. Paul V. Taylor of the China Mission of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, a member of the faculty, but at that time still serving under the Church Committee for Relief in Asia, to get back to the university campus in Wuchang as early as he could and to take charge of the buildings and start their repairs. Dr. Taylor reached Wuchang from Kweilin on December 4, 1945. With the assistance of friends he was able to get the buildings gradually evacuated by the occupying Chinese troops. He found the buildings totally stripped and badly ravaged, and the grounds covered with debris and dirt, some parts almost knee-deep. On the campus were found everywhere Japanese slit trenches and machine-gun pits, which had to be filled, and the ground leveled off. We had, however, in Dr. Taylor, a resourceful and indefatigable worker, just the man for the job. By May 1946, the faculty and staff members, their families and almost a hundred students, men and women, who arrived from Hsichow, were given their living quarters in university buildings. Hostels were repaired and furniture was made by local carpenters under Dr. Taylor's own supervision, so that by September, the university campus was in working condition again.

Over 10,000 volumes of books in English and considerable quantities of office supplies and laboratory equipment had been ordered by Dr. Paul Ward, working since April 1946 in New York and Washington; but these were slow in coming on account of shipping difficulties. However, the university was reopened on its original campus on September 30, after eight years of refugeeing in the Southwest.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

Entrance examinations were held in August. Nearly 4,000 students sat for them in three centers, namely, Wuchang, Changsha, and Kunming. In Wuchang registration had to close earlier than the date previously announced in order to cut down the number of applicants. Of the 4,000 candidates only 300 could be admitted. As the Dean of the General Faculty has reported, "It was our hope that after our return to Wuchang, when we could again receive students from our own affiliated schools, standards would rise, and that is being proved true." In September 1945, our last year in Hsichow, only 15 per cent of the whole student body were graduates from Christian middle schools, but in September 1946, the first term after our return to Wuchang, it rose to 29 per cent when our student body was almost double that of the previous year.

The university was reopened with a record enrollment of 447 students. Of this number 177 were Christians, and 270 non-Christians; and of this number 307 were men and 140 women. Seventeen provinces were represented, with the highest number, 169, from the Province of Hunan, next 109, from Hupeh, and next 68, from Yunnan, owing to the fact that many old Yunnan students had come with the university from Hsichow. Other statistics are shown in the Registrar's report accompanying the President's report.

FACULTY

We are happy to report a much stronger faculty after our return to Wuchang. Of the missionary members, Prof. and Mrs. John Coe returned from Hsichow where they had been since 1941. Rev. John Chamberlayne

and family came back also from Hsichow; Dr. Taylor has been mentioned in connection with the work of rehabilitation; Mrs. Constantine came back from England to join her husband, Dean Constantine, who had returned to Hsichow the year before; and Miss Venetia Cox was transferred by the American Church Mission to take charge of the Music Department which had been left by the war without a senior member. The American Church Mission appointed also Miss Lilian Weidenhammer, Ph.D., Prof. of Chemistry; Miss Edith M. Hutton, M.A., and Miss Margaret Sheets, M.A., both Assistant Prof. of English Literature. These ladies arrived from America in October. From this mission came in January 1947, also Prof. Paul Ward, Ph.D., with his family to join the Department of History; the Rev. G. Francis S. Gray, M.A. and family, and the Rev. Alfred B. Starratt, B.A., B.D., arriving in April 1947 to teach Theological subjects as Assistant Prof. and Lecturer respectively. In November, Prof. T. R. Tregear, Ph.D., and family arrived from the Methodist Missionary Society in London to teach Geography. Mrs. Tregear, M.B., B.S., serves voluntarily as Resident Physician. Prof. Margaret Bleakley, M.A., of the London Missionary Society, returned from furlough in England after the winter vacation to resume her post as Head of the Department of Western Literature and Registrar.

Nine new Chinese faculty members have been appointed in Wuchang. They are Prof. Chien Chi-po, Prof. Hsu Chia-juei, Asst. Prof. Shao Tse-feng and Mr. Shih Sheng-hwei, lecturer, of the Chinese Department; Prof. Li Chung-chi, Ph.D., and Prof. Tseng Sheng-tse, D.Sc., (part time) of the Department of Biology; Prof. Ho Chun-chiao, Ph.D., of the Department of Chemistry; and Asst. Prof. Hu Lo-teh, of the Department of Mathematics; Asst. Prof. Ta Yun-sen of the Department of Economics-Commerce.

Dean John C. F. Lo took his sabbatical leave to be Visiting Professor in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., U.S.A. and Prof. Sidney C. Hsiao of the Biology Department has been granted indefinite leave of absence for research work in Yale University.

We lost by death a promising young lecturer, Mr. Che Chung-chi, B.A., Huachung 1942, who had been trained by the President to teach philosophy. He died near Changsha on his way from Hsichow to Wuchang. Miss Tai Hsuan-chin, Miss Hwang Hsien-yuin, and Mr. John Wei left for post-graduate studies in the United States of America.

For the year 1946-1947, our faculty and staff are as follows:

	<u>First Term</u>	<u>Second Term</u>
Chinese	8	7
English	6½	7½
Economics-Commerce	4½	4½
History-Sociology	4	5
Philosophy	¼	¼
Theology	½	2½
Biology	3½	3½
Chemistry	5	5
Physics	4	4
Mathematics	2½	1½
Education	4	4
Music	2	2
Total:	44 ¾	46 ¾

Administration

14 3/4

18 3/4

Grand Total:

59 1/2

65 1/2

Of the total teaching and administrative staff of $65\frac{1}{2}$ in the second term, only 70 per cent are Christians; but if we should take the teaching staff alone, i.e. $46\frac{3}{4}$, 77 per cent are Christians. The difference is due to the number of clerks in the offices who are mostly non-Christians.

It is also to be noted that of the $65\frac{1}{2}$ (the half is given by a missionary wife), only 15 were members of the staff in Wuchang before the war, and 43 came back with the university from Hsichow.

THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS to which we returned after eight years of absence were better than we had dared to expect.

Wuchang as a city had about the same external appearance as when we left it in July 1938. So also had the other two cities, Hankow and Hanyang, which really belong to the same metropolis of Wuhan. The streets in Wuchang were in much better condition than those in Hankow and Hanyang. But 40 per cent of the houses were gone,--torn down, not bombed out. It was therefore fortunate that the university still had its buildings and faculty residences, ravaged as they were, with only the roof and the four walls left. Repairs had been costly, but not so expensive as to rebuild. Foodstuff was available in quantity, and there were more goods in the market than we had expected.

The women students occupied, as before the war, the two buildings of the Yen Hostel. Po Yu Hostel for men was divided by temporary partitions into eight apartments for faculty and staff families. The main portion of Ingle Hall was used as a hostel for men, just as before the war, and the two wings as the Physics and Biology Departments. The Administration Building was restored to its pre-war condition, with offices and classrooms downstairs and the Chemistry Department upstairs. St. Paul's Hostel was occupied by the single men teachers or men teachers who did not have their families in Wuchang. To accommodate all the students, the women's hospital building of the London Missionary Society, about three minutes' walk from our campus and on the same street, was remodelled at our cost into a hostel for men with capacity for 96 students. Even by using all double-decker beds, the two hostels for men were not enough. A semi-permanent hostel for men was built on university land newly acquired next to the lot on which is the Practice School of the School of Education. For the first time, we had permission from the authorities of the American Church Mission to use the whole library building. Slowly but most gratifyingly, the university library was rehabilitated and opened to student use again. The library's holdings are as follows:

Western books approximately 20,000 volumes, including	
periodicals: New Accessions -	14,000
Old	6,000
Chinese books approximately 20,000 volumes, including	
periodicals: New Accessions -	5,470
Old	14,530

A larger library staff had to be employed to catalogue the many new books and magazines in both Chinese and English coming in by the hundreds every week, and also to re-catalogue the old books and magazines

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brought back from Hsichow, many of which had to be rebound after years of rough handling during the war.

In every way we feel thankful for the reopening of the university on its original site. But it must be pointed out that hardly any of the buildings are really fit for use. The hostels, except the new Yen Hostel, which is only half finished, are all make-shifts. They are impossible if we should attempt to run the hostels as centers of social and religious life of the students with proper care given by house masters with their own residence near by. The Administration Building was built seventy years ago for a small school for girls. The library has no reading space, certainly not enough for an enrollment of over 400 students. It has not been constructed for proper lighting or heating. Nor can we install in it any facilities for research or serious study. We have to share the chapel with the local parish and Boone Middle School which has over 800 students, and this chapel was condemned by the architect twenty years ago as unfit for use. The small chapel in St. Paul's Hostel, with a seating capacity of only about 80, is so ridden with white ants that the rooms above it are totally unfit for occupancy. But to meet our various religious needs, we had to put it into repair during the second term in the spring of 1947, and it is now being used almost every day.

The old piano rooms formerly between the two women's hostels had to be turned over to the women students for other purposes. Six small piano rooms and a studio were built at the far southwestern corner of the campus on a piece of land bought by the university two years before the war, adjacent to the land known as Lambeth Field on which five faculty residences had already been erected. The Lambeth Field was bought with funds raised by the Church of England to enable the former Boone University to render wider service to the Anglican communion in China.

In anticipation of the necessity of releasing half of the Po Yu Hostel for men students in 1947-1948, thus depriving four faculty families of their apartments in that hostel, and on account of the expiration of the lease of the property of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, which we used during the year for the housing of another four staff families, we had to build during the summer of 1947 twelve simple dwelling units with an appropriation voted for housing purposes by the Board of Founders. This solves a very pressing problem and is an economic proposition, because the scarcity of houses in Wuchang has forced up the rent on every house available, and as a rule, houses rented are unsatisfactory.

THE SCHOOL OF ARTS

The Dean of the School, Dr. John C. F. Lo, was absent in America taking his sabbatical. The President acted concurrently as Dean of the Faculty of Arts. Professor Lo's courses in psychology were suspended, except the essential ones which were divided between Prof. Wai-king Tsai and Prof. Wen-min Hsiung of the Faculty of Education.

The Department of Chinese Literature has been much strengthened, not only with a larger teaching staff but also with more experienced teachers.

But the Department of Western Literature, mainly English Literature,

is still short-handed, even with the addition of some very competent teachers. Huachung has a reputation for its good English teaching and standard. With the poor preparation of students in middle schools during the war and with our increased enrollment, particularly in the freshman class in the year, it was difficult to maintain standards. Good teaching in English would mean small classes or sections of the same class. This has become impossible with our present staff. Standards suffer. Improvement must wait for better prepared students in the middle schools as the after effect of the war is decreasingly felt.

History-Sociology and Economics-Commerce need further strengthening, which we hoped would be feasible in 1947-1948. Especially the Department of Economics-Commerce required additional appointments. It has the largest number of students, 133 in the first term and 110 in the second term, approximately 30 per cent of the total enrollment. In this department we aim at the training of not just ordinary government employees and business people, as is sometimes assumed, but the education of men who may make some impact upon the economic policy of China and her economic-relations with other nations for the promotion of better international understanding and eventually of a more lasting peace in the world. The department has two sections, Economics and Commerce. It is significant that the former is far more popular.

The Chinese student has much to learn from history, not only of his own country, but of other nations. It is regrettable that the Department remains small. But during 1946-1947 it had 24 students. We must make it more attractive. In due course of time the Chinese are bound to regain their historic sense. Our duty is to hasten the process.

Philosophy under Arts is not a department. That is to say, it does not offer sufficient courses to lead to a degree. The President, for whatever time he can find for teaching, teaches all the three subjects in philosophy, viz. Logic, Ethics, and Introduction to Philosophy, required by the government, amounting to 9 hours a week. It seems that Philosophy in China as in the West at present has fallen into disrepute. It is more difficult to find competent Chinese to teach Philosophy than to teach almost any of the ordinary subjects in a college. Perhaps, the Christian universities are to blame for not having given the subject more attention in the past. We must do better in the future.

In 1945 while the university was still in Hsichow, the Theological course was started with Dr. Wai-king Tsai teaching Biblical Literature and Religious Education, and the Rev. Leonard Constantine teaching Church History. It is a course combined with any other major course in the university, requiring five years for the degree for which the other students not taking the theological course required ordinarily only four years. This is to meet a crying need of the churches for more and better trained ministers and other Church workers, both men and women. With the arrival of the Rev. G. Francis S. Gray and the Rev. Alfred B. Starratt, the theological course has two more teachers, but it needs two more, one for Systematic Theology and one for Old Testament. The day is gone when a man can teach with confidence in more than one of the main fields of theology, and we would like to have specialists to give our students as good a theological training as circumstances permit. While we are raising the standards in the study of every other subject, we should not leave the Queen of Sciences behind.

THE YALE-IN-CHINA SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

Under this Faculty there are three departments offering the degree of Bachelor of Science. They are Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. Mathematics remains a minor department as before the war. It needs more emphasis, for it is the foundation of every physical science.

So far we have been laying stress on the basic training in the pure sciences, whereas the trend in the country is to emphasize the applied sciences. Our conviction, however, is that the pure sciences ought to come first, and we believe the tide will turn some day. In the meantime our enrollment in the school suffers. It is only 25 per cent of the total enrollment, whereas before the war it was 50 per cent in some years.

As Dean Richard P. Bien of the School points out in his report, "It is far from the intention of the School to offer graduate work," although Dean Bien believes that we are in a position to do post-graduate, "if standards obtaining in a number of graduate schools in this country are to be compared with ours." But, Dr. Bien continues, "more intensive research work according to a definite long term programme should be encouraged so that real serious contributions may be made to the scientific world. For this purpose a number of assistants or teaching fellows should be appointed and funds for such appointments found within the nearest future." Besides this, Dean Bien makes several other recommendations for the improvement of the School which can be read in his report.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Ours is still the only School of Education not only among the Christian Colleges but among all privately supported colleges in China. It serves primarily the Christian middle schools in the Central China region in supplying them with trained teachers and in assisting them in administrative problems.

Since our return to Wuchang the local Wuhan Association of the Principals of the Christian middle schools has been revived. This brings together once a month all the principals from these schools in the Wuhan cities to meet with the President of the University and the Dean of the School of Education. From time to time other administrative officers of the middle schools are also invited when school problems concerning them are discussed. Meetings are held in the different schools in rotation. This organization promotes the sense of fellowship and solidarity among the eight Christian middle schools in the Wuhan cities, which are affiliated with Huachung.

A conference of the principals of the Christian middle schools in the Provinces of Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsi, and Anhwei was held on our campus under the auspices of the School of Education from January 28 to January 31, 1947. In spite of travel difficulties, seventeen of the twenty-three principals attended and many important administrative problems were discussed in a most helpful way.

Another way by which our School of Education seeks to help the local Christian middle schools is to encourage their teachers to attend the courses offered by the school, free of tuition fees. About a dozen of

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the teachers made use of this privilege during the fall term in 1946.

At Eastertide, a whole day retreat of the staff members of the University and the Wuhan Christian middle schools was held in Boone Middle School with one hundred teachers attending. One of the results was bringing to the attention of all present the importance of the religious programme in the Christian middle school. The need of more teachers trained to tackle the religious problems of the adolescent boy or girl was more strongly felt. Huachung was asked to organize a special training class for the middle school teachers, meeting for two hours one afternoon a week. This plan has been adopted by Huachung to begin in the fall of 1947 and the lectures are to be given by the Theological staff, President Wei and Dr. Taaï in the first term, and Dr. Taaï and Mr. Starratt in the second term.

During the first rehabilitation year, the Practice School, which before the war served as the laboratory of the School of Education, was not reopened. The Education students did their practice teaching in Boone Middle School and St. Hilda's School for Girls, both near by. It is planned to reopen our own practice school as a junior middle school in the fall of 1947.

EXTRA-MURAL ACTIVITIES

During the first year after the return of the University to Wuchang, as well as while we were sojourning in Hsichow, the senior professors were the ones more heavily loaded for the simple reason that their longer experience had equipped them to undertake more readily those courses required by government regulations or by the needs of the students. But upon the time of these senior professors are many calls from outside the university.

Dean Pu Hwang has to serve on the Board of Directors of several Christian middle schools affiliated with Huachung, because he is our outstanding educational expert. Dean Richard Bien as a physicist is frequently consulted by the Provincial Government and he always renders his service freely and cheerfully. So also does Prof. Shen Lai-chiu, Head of our Department of Economics-Commerce. Prof. Wai-king Tasi, Dean of Women and Professor of Religious Education, has been appointed by the Hupeh Christian Council on several committees because of her experience and keen interest in adolescent psychology and Christian education. Once a week she goes to Hankow to conduct a training class for the Biblewomen of the Hankow Diocese of the Sheng Kung Hui (Episcopal Church in China). Every Sunday afternoon, she runs a Sunday School for the faculty children and other children from our neighborhood.

So we may multiply such instances of voluntary extra-mural services rendered by members of our faculty. One more type of work of significance, must however, be mentioned. New missionaries from America, Great Britain and other European countries used to go in the pre-war years to Peiping (Peking) or Nanking for their study of the Chinese language. It is well-known that our local dialect is not the same as that in Peiping or Nanking. For an alien it is sometimes painful to learn one dialect and then change to another later. Further, it is of obvious advantage to get acquainted with the local conditions of the district and of the Church in the district in which one has to serve, while one is spending a year or so in the study of the language. But there had been no

language school in the Central China area to which many new missionaries come every year from abroad. There is certainly the need of a language school in Wuchang for Central China. Huachung helps the Lutheran Mission, with headquarters in Hankow, in the organization of such a school. Prof. Paul V. Taylor was appointed the first director and he acquitted himself well in that office. Beginning with the autumn term of 1947-1948, we shall have our own Language School on the university campus, so as to make it easier to draw upon our faculty for lectures on various library which is acquiring once more, gradually, a good collection of important books on China, her history and culture, in the European languages, mainly in English. Dr. Taylor will continue to serve as director. But he is concurrently professor of education and superintendent of university buildings and grounds.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Financially the year 1946-1947 was comparatively a happy one. We had many rehabilitation problems to face. Repairs had to be done and they were expensive. Consequently some still remain undone. It was impossible to replace all the library books and laboratory equipment lost during the war. This would call for US\$300,000. So far we have been able to find only a quarter of this amount.

For the operation budget we had an income of approximately US\$55,000 besides the "replacing value" of US\$19,625 for 18 3/4 missionary salaries and voluntary workers. Of the operative budget exclusive of missionary salaries, more than 2/3 went to Chinese salaries. For details the Acting Treasurer is sending a separate financial report for the year.

During the first half of the fiscal year, August 1, 1946 to January 31, 1947, particularly during the first three months, exchange was very unfavorable. As a consequence we had a deficit of US\$5,123.03. After January exchange became more favorable and so in spite of steep increases of subsidies following the government scheme our deficit for the second half year was only about US\$500.

The cooperating Missions as a whole have been generous in their appropriations. Special mention ought to be made of the British Missions cooperating in the University. Great Britain has been undergoing a trying time economically, but the Missions have spared no efforts in supporting their missionary work and Huachung has been in the forefront of their mission consciousness.

We are happy to report the formal decision of the Evangelical United Brethren Church in the Thirty-ninth Annual Session of its China Mission held in April, 1947, in Liling, Hunan, to have an active share in our work in Huachung. It is so significant that we quote in toto the action of the Mission as follows:

"Thirty-ninth Annual Session of the China Mission of the Evangelical United Brethren Church.
April 17th - 24th, held at Liling, Hunan.

Whereas a request has come to us from Dr. Wei, President of Huachung University, for us to appoint a representative to their Board of Directors: Resolved: That a member of the Mission be appointed annually, and that this shall be a standing rule of the Mission.

Closer Cooperation with Huachung University

Whereas it is desired by the Mission that our cooperation with Huachung University become more active, Resolved: That we put the following plan into effect as soon as practicable: -

1. The appointment of one of our missionaries by the Mission to serve on the university faculty, as our denominational representative, and as the Hostel Housemaster and Advisor to our own students.
2. The providing of an Evangelical United Brethren Hostel for our own students, and a residence for our missionary representative on the Huachung Faculty.

Signed: F. W. Brandauer,
Yuanling, Hunan."

It is to be pointed out here that this was the last year when Yale-in-China Association would give Huachung a money grant. Beginning from 1947-1948 its contribution will be only in personnel, thus reducing our income for the operation budget by US\$5,000 a year. Further the appropriation by the Evangelical United Brethren Church is US\$1,000 annually. But for the year under review, it was US\$1,500, because the Church follows the calendar year and our fiscal year crosses two years.

Grants by the Ministry of Education for the fiscal year under review were small, only NC\$3,500,000, but before the University returned to Wuchang, the Ministry made a Rehabilitation grant of NC\$100,000,000 in April, 1946, when the Chinese dollar was still worth one-tenth of half an American cent. Later in June, 1947, upon our application, the Ministry made another special grant of NC\$20,000,000, eighty per cent of which was for rehabilitation purposes. But by that time the Chinese currency had depreciated much more.

Income from student fees was also small. We had to bear in mind the general economic conditions in China, particularly in our region. The paying ability of the Chinese family was extremely limited. The great majority of the professional classes could hardly support more than one child in school, and usually they have more than one of school or college age.

But before the war, student fees paid into the University Treasury totalled about 150 per cent of the cost of the student's board. During the later years of the war, we charged no fees in Hsichow. In the first year of our return to Wuchang, the fees charged were equivalent to 60 per cent of the student's board. In 1947-1948 we shall charge more, but the increase must be gradual lest we should make the University a university for only those who could afford the expenses, and lose sight of the aim for which we maintain the institution. As our fees go higher, we intend to increase the number of scholarships with proportionately higher stipends to keep pace with the rising cost of living and consequently the cost of the student's board.

Of the special grants by the cooperating Missions we wish to mention with gratitude particularly US\$200,000 made by the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. for new buildings. This was from funds raised by the Church in its Reconstruction and Advance Campaign, and it was in addition to the Rehabilitation grant of US\$105,000 made earlier to Huachung.

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There were during the year also contributions by individuals. The most significant single contribution was that of NC\$10,000,000 by a Christian friend of the University who had been very generous to us before and during the war. (By the time of the writing of this report, the same friend has sent another contribution of NC\$20,000,000).

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Huachung takes pride in its religious program. As before the war, we have our morning worship in the chapel every weekday except Monday when we use the period of twenty minutes 9:50-10:10 for the Weekly Assembly. Chapel attendance is free and as a whole it is good. On Sunday evening there is the Sunday Evening Service. Members of the Faculty and Staff are chosen by the Chapel Committee, appointed by the Board of Directors or its Executive Committee, to lead this service as well as the morning chapel. Occasionally we have a local minister or a visitor from outside of Wuchang as preacher. As we wish to encourage the Christian students to attend services in the local city church of their own religious affiliation, we do not have any service of our own on Sunday morning.

The Chapel Committee, representing all the churches in the University, has charge also of the religious program on Friday evening for five to six weeks in the first term of the year for the first- and second-year students, among whom there are comparatively more non-Christian students. In the year under review the program consisted of six meetings. At each meeting there was a subject, such as "Why Do We Need Religion?" It was introduced by a speaker for about 20 minutes, and then the meeting broke into small groups for discussion. Many of the new students were thus given the opportunity to get acquainted in an intellectual as well as a religious atmosphere with some of the problems which lead to the understanding and perhaps the acceptance of the Christian Faith.

Each of the main denominations represented in the University has its own "Fellowship." Its membership includes both the faculty and student members of that particular church. In order of the size of membership, are Sheng Hung Hui (Episcopal Church in China), the Church of Christ in China, and the Methodist Church. Besides these three fellowships the Lutheran students are planning to organize a fellowship of their own to make the fourth. It is the policy of the University to encourage all the churches cooperating in it to retain their identity and its tradition while they cooperate with each other as far as feasible in the religious program of the University as a whole, particularly in presenting a united front to the non-Christian members of the University and to the vast non-Christian community surrounding us,

We are thankful for the cooperation and harmonious spirit prevailing in the whole University, between the Westerners and the Chinese faculty members, and between the faculty and students. This may be attributed to the wonderful way in which the different religious groups work together. It is a good example of unity in diversity. One of the results was thirty university students baptized during the year into the Church, and another was the growing missionary spirit among the students which must be further promoted and strengthened until Huachung becomes a center of missionary activities for the extension of God's Kingdom in China and in the world.

CONCLUSION

To conclude this report, the President wishes to use the words of Dean Constantine in his own report. The year under review is indeed "a year of achievement and steady progress." The year was completed according to schedule with commencement on June 28 in the midst of festivities and much rejoicing.

But we have had many problems. Some of these problems are the aftermath of the War, so to speak, and others are perennial. The enrollment has been practically doubled since we left Hsichow. But in Hsichow, the supply of students who could approach our admission standards was limited. In Wuchang we are in close touch again with our affiliated Christian middle schools, graduates from which should always be the basis of our student body. It was only after the first term that we were reasonably sure to have properly assimilated the large number of new students. With our good traditions jealously maintained during the war years we had the confidence that we could take care of a goodly number and our faith has been justified. The happy day we went through a very difficult period of student disturbances in May and June without losing a single hour of teaching and without any ill feeling between faculty and students was our witness. But the congestion in the hostels must be relieved and the student life ought to be restored to normality as quickly as possible. The erection of two or three hostels on a permanent basis with proper facilities would be development along that direction.

Our faculty and staff members, particularly those of the higher ranks, have been sadly underpaid in terms of price index or in terms of the American currency as compared with our salary scale before the war. The suggestion of 40 per cent pre-war purchasing power is still far from our reach. And it has to be borne in mind that our faculty and staff observe strictly the principle of giving their whole time to the work in the University, and in this respect we are at present one of the very few exceptions among colleges and universities in China. For this reason we must find ways and means to give recognition to the loyalty and devotion of our faculty and staff members.

Reference has already been made to the heavy loads carried by most of our senior professors. This can be remedied by the appointment of a few more assistants or teaching fellows or by giving the senior professors more clerical help as many of them have administrative duties besides their teaching and research. Our present system is really uneconomical, for we use highly trained people for much routine work.

And research is not to be entirely neglected. Without it, teaching would become more uninteresting and even deadening. A seat of learning without vigorous and creative intellectual activities does not deserve its name. Our ambition is not to compete with the tax-supported national universities. We are aware of the danger of being elaborate and then secularized. But unless we keep up with the march of time our place as a Christian university in the educational system in the country cannot be sustained. We constantly remind ourselves and our colleagues that during the next few years of hard times, we would do well if we could hold our own, but on the other hand we dare not forget that this is also the time to lay the foundation for our work in the future,

or else the future may not be ours. We ought to be modest, but under God's grace, we must be daring.

Respectfully submitted,

Francis C. M. Wei,

President.

October 30, 1947.

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HUACHUNG UNIVERSITY
WUCHANG, CHINA

November 14, 1947
WL-16

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

Re: Annual Report for the Academic
Year 1946-47

Dear Mr. Lyford,

I can hardly realize that my last letter to you was WL-15 dated October 23. The three weeks have passed almost at the blink of the eye. So much has happened that I do not realize that the time is gone so very quickly.

I have heard from John Coe giving his preliminary report on the meeting of the Board of Founders in New York, and I am waiting for Earl Fowler's minutes which I believe will come very soon.

Enclosed I am sending you the much belated Annual Report of the President. It was written before the end of October, but I have not been able to get it typed until today. I hope you will excuse this long delay and convey my regrets to the Board of Founders acting concurrently as the Board of Directors. You may find it possible to get this report and, perhaps, the accompanying reports duplicated in Earl Fowler's office in order to send it out to the members of the Board and others concerned. I am sending a copy to Mr. Slater in London asking him to share it with Mr. Rattenbury of the Methodist Missionary Society and Mr. Orchard, or whomever may be acting for him during his absence, in the London Missionary Society. As soon as you are able to get the report duplicated, please send copies to all the cooperating Missions including the Mission of the Evangelical United Brethren Church whose secretary is Dr. Heinmiller.

In China, I am trying to get the report typed again so as to send a copy to each of the Mission heads in the field. We are only able to get seven copies at each typing.

It is not necessary for me to review the recent events in the university during the last few weeks, because since November 1, we have revived the English weekly bulletin which you may remember used to be sent to you even during the earlier years in Hsichow, and we were forced to discontinue it when mimeograph material in English became unavailable. Now we call this English weekly bulletin "Huachung Newsletter." The office is sending you and some members of the Huachung Board a copy every week in order to keep you posted of happenings here. If you should find any need for more copies, please let me know, giving the names and addresses or else, we would just send you extra copies every week. Dr. MacMullen of the United Board is already on our mailing list.

From the last two issues of the Newsletter, you will know about the Consecration Service for the Rev. Newton Liu, one of our alumni, on October 28; the visit of the British Parliamentary Mission; the faculty and staff dinner on the eve of the Founders' Day; the celebration of the Founders' Day on November 1; the Alumni Meeting on the evening of the Founders' Day; the play staged by the students' dramatic club on Novem-

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ber 7 instead of November 1 or October 31 because of the mid-term examinations immediately before and after November 1; and the attendance of Dr. Pu Hwang at the Annual Conference of the China Christian Education Association as representative of Huachung. Dr. Hwang returned from Shanghai only yesterday, and reported a very successful conference. He came back on the same boat with the principals of several Christian middle schools in Hunan and Hupeh, and while in Shanghai during the conference, he was able to contact the principals of many Christian middle schools in Anhwei and in Honan. One of the consequences of his visit to Shanghai is twelve more Christian middle schools in our region which have decided to join up with us as affiliated Christian middle schools. They are in the Provinces of Anhwei and Honan. All these Christian middle schools have expressed their desire to have the privilege of recommending their graduates to us for admission into Huachung. If we should grant them this privilege we shall have more students every year from the Christian middle schools and also a larger percentage of Christian students in the university. Dr. Hwang is very proud in reporting to me that we seem to be doing better services to the Christian middle schools in our region, and we hope that our policy may be adopted by the other Christian universities in China. To achieve the aim of Christian higher education, the Christian universities must work hand in hand with the Christian middle schools, and we have been pursuing this policy for the last 18 years. Only the war interrupted our program and now since we came back to Wuchang, we are pushing it ahead, with all the facilities and resources available to us.

Dr. Charles Bunsen Shaw representing the United Board is visiting us here now. He arrived on Wednesday which happened to be a National Holiday. Mr. Mark Tseng met him at the airfield and brought him and his accompanist Mr. Hu Shao-sheng to Dr. Brank Fulton's house where they are being entertained as college guests. Yesterday, he spent the whole day in the library with Mr. Mark Tseng, the librarian. At noon yesterday, he lunched with me and nine other leading members of the faculty. In the afternoon yesterday, we had a meeting with him considering the type of building for our library to be built as soon as possible. Paul Ward suppered with him yesterday evening. Today he is visiting the Boone Library School, and tomorrow, I shall take him to visit Wuhan University. In the afternoon tomorrow he will meet with our library committee, and day after tomorrow, Sunday, November 16, he and Mr. Hu will be flying to Szechwan. You will see that we are making the best use of his time here, and he has come just in the nick of time to give us the advice in our reply to a cablegram from London received day before yesterday, which read as follows:

".....NLT WEI HUACHUNG UNIVLRSITY WUCHANG
CABLE IMMEDIATELY STERLING ESTIMATE FOR NEW LIBRARY BUILDING
 ALSO POSSIBILITY ERECTION IF MONEY AVAILABLE. WE PROPOSE MAKING
 SPECIAL APPEAL. SLATER"

For more than 10 years, I have been suggesting to Mr. Slater of the China Christian Universities Association in London and to the London Missionary Society and the Methodist Missionary Society that in our new building program, the best thing will be for the British Missions co-operating in Huachung to secure sufficient funds for the erection of a library which will be the most central and the most impressive as well as the most useful building in the whole place, so as to symbolize the British cooperation in our university. Professor David Anderson who had spent two years in England before his return to the university last October, had also been pushing this project. The cable indicates that

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something is happening in London. Before we are able to answer it, we have to come to some kind of conclusion with the advice of Dr. Shaw as to how large a building we ought to have, and what shall be in it, such as whether we should have in the building not only stacks, working space and general reading room alone, but to include also seminar rooms and private study rooms for faculty members for their research work. We would like to include this latter so as to give better facilities for research which we always believe to be essential to good teaching. In the mean time we are also investigating the price of building as obtains at the present time. After the meeting of the library committee tomorrow afternoon we may be able to send a cable reply to Mr. Slater. So far we have been thinking of the cost of the building alone as 40 000 to 50,000 pounds sterling, or U.S.\$120,000 to \$150,000. The rate of exchange between the pound sterling and US dollar in China is one to three, and we have to use this rate when the money is to be spent in the country. This amount will not include plumbing, wiring, and general and specialized furnishing, which will increase the sum total by 60 per cent. We may have to scale down the cost of the building, or we may propose the cost we are thinking about and mention in the cable the 60 percent extra separately. As soon as we have reached a decision, we shall inform you again. We have no way to tell what will be the outcome of this cabling back and forth, but one thing is certain, and that is our friends in England are taking an interest in our library building.

As to the time for the erection of the building, which is going to be perhaps the most important building in our project, the best advice we have received is a year or 18 months from now, when prices may be more normal. Again we have to get more information from contractors and architects before we can come to a decision and cable to London.

In view of this as well as in view of the necessity of putting up before August more faculty residences, and student hostels which are more urgent than the library building, I have written already twice to Mr. Bergamini now in the Philippine Islands, asking whether he will be able to pay us a visit before the end of this calendar year. My first letter was a month ago, and so far I have received no reply. I wrote again at the beginning of this week addressing the letter to the care of the Treasurer's office of the American Church Mission in Shanghai to be forwarded from there so as to make sure that it will reach Mr. Bergamini. In case Mr. Bergamini is unavailable, would your Board or the Huachung Committee of the United Board approve the appointment of another architect, and what names would you have to suggest. It may be necessary to consult the office of the National Council at 281 in this matter.

This letter is getting already to be too long and I have to close here with my best wishes and the kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Francis C. M. Wei

P.S. At Wuhan University yesterday I consulted the superintendent architect there about the cost of building. He said that it was 20,000 times pre-war price in terms of the N.C. currency. Exchange is now 22,000 times. Is it not cheaper to build now.

F.C.M.W.

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