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Administrative  
Annual report of President  
1919 - 1930

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
PRESIDENT'S REPORT  
October 10th, 1919.

In my report of April 4th, 1919, I reviewed the work of the fall term, 1918, which would naturally come within the scope of the present one. I shall simply remind you, therefore, that Dean Roderick Scott has been acting president on the field and in this work he has been ably helped by Mr. Neff who has been with the institution since its organization and knows it from its infancy.

FACULTY. Of the sixteen professors and assistants, giving whole or part time, three left the institution at the end of the spring semester. Mr. Neff, who taught history and French, is on furlough. Mr. Pakenham Walsh, of the English Literature department, is returning to England permanently and Mr. Y. H. Twen, who taught chemistry, physics, and mathematics, terminates his year's engagement. To make good these losses, Mr. Norvil Beeman goes to teach chemistry. Mr. J. C. Doolittle, physics, and Mr. C. K. Parker, French and history.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE. In February a start was made in the pre-medical course by the admission of a class of ten. After one year's study, the students will be admitted to the Foochow Union Medical College, but two years are necessary for entrance to Peking Union Medical College. It will be interesting to see what choice the students will make.

ENROLLMENT. figures show some very interesting facts. Due to illness in the crowded quarters last year, it was thought best to restrict the attendance this term and consequently only ninety were admitted as against one hundred twenty, the total for 1918. Twelve of the mission middle schools in the Province preparatory to Fுகien Christian University are represented, five by eight or more students and Kwangtung Province sent one representative. By classes they numbered thirty-five freshmen, including pre-medics, seventeen sophomores, eleven juniors, twelve seniors, six medics, ranking as sophomores, and nine specials.

GRADUATES. Eleven of the twelve seniors are candidates for degrees and should receive them in January, 1920, if their work is satisfactory during the autumn semester. Their records have not arrived, so it is impossible to recommend them to the Regents. I suggest that when the data has come from Dean Scott, it be referred to the Executive Committee with power to pass upon it, and, if satisfactory, to forward the same to the Regents accompanied by the recommendation of the Board of Trustees that degrees be granted.

CHIN JUN LIN. In this connection it may be noted that one of the eleven graduates is already in this country pursuing graduate work. Mr. Lin completed the requirements for his degree in June and being pressed by too urgent relatives to marry, sought refuge in America. Oberlin College accepts him as a graduate

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student, thus recognizing our degree, and will also probably grant him a graduate scholarship in the department of political science. The reputation of the institution is, I feel, safe in the hands of this diligent and intelligent young man.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES. During the year a college paper has been started called "The Fukien Arrow." As yet it is not printed, but is simply written out and spread on the college bulletin boards. It appears bi-weekly.

The Student Council, which aims to be a connecting link between the student body and the faculty, has been meeting regularly and has done much toward proper organization of the student body. Certain self-governing powers are relegated to this Council and they have also the guidance of various student activities, such as athletics, the band, etc.

75% of the student body is now engaged in social service of some sort. The students teach in Sunday Schools and help in various churches in the city. They also conduct play grounds in at least two places. They teach Bible classes in the Y.M.C.A. They also have a night school entirely under their own auspices in which over fifty students are studying English and Chinese subjects.

During the anti-Japanese demonstration over the settlement of the Shangtung question at the Peace Conference, a Students' League was formed in Foochow of both government and mission school students. It was gratifying that students from mission schools were the leaders in this movement because their leadership tended to make the whole movement saner and quieter than if it had been under the entire control of less well balanced government school students. The president and the secretary were both University students. This fact is remarkable in that mission school students were elected to the highest offices in the Association.

ATHLETICS. During the year, under the guidance of Mr. Leake, the student body has been organized for inter-class games of various sorts. Our quarters are very cramped and consequently little other than volley and basket ball could be indulged in. The students showed a good deal of interest in these games, however, and the results should be better physiques for the different members of the student body.

Olympic games were held in Manila this spring and two University students were sent to Shanghai to compete for places on the team to go to Manila. Neither of them qualified, but the opportunity to see Shanghai and meet students from other schools was undoubtedly worth while and will be the beginning of the inter-collegiate meets as well as of a vision outside of their own city and province.

SITE DEVELOPMENT. In accord with the action of the building Committee of the Trustees the road has been changed to the river's edge. A bridge is also being built across an irrigating ditch which enters the property. A hedge has been started around the property and along the front edge, where the road runs, a fence has been built.

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On Arbor Day, this year, the students in a body went to the new site and joined in planting trees to the number of forty. Some time before Mr. Wiant, of the Construction Bureau had planted about two hundred, so that already we have a small forest of two hundred fifty trees started.

DORMITORY ACCOMMODATIONS. In 1920 there will be graduated from two of our largest preparatory schools a total of over one hundred students, not to speak of the graduates of ten other schools from which students may come. If we had room about half of these, say sixty, would come to us for college work. After deducting thirty for our this year's graduates and students who will not return next year, a total of one hundred twenty may be predicted with safety. Our present dormitories furnish bed and study room for about sixty. Some of the remainder will be day students but there will be unhoused about thirty.

There are three ways of caring for these. (1) To allow them, if they can afford it, to go elsewhere, This is bad for the institution as usually the more progressive ones go away. (2) To rent additional dormitory space. This is practically an impossibility, as housing of the type we need is as congested there as in the United States. (3) To build a temporary dormitory of lath and plaster to serve for the two years that we shall probably occupy our present quarters. A temporary dormitory for thirty students could probably be erected for \$2000. Tuition fees from thirty students amount to \$1500. annually. It would seem wise to arrange for temporary dormitories using these fees. Since the by-laws provide that the Board of Managers are to "provide suitable buildings and appliances," it seems proper for them to proceed in the manner proposed and use \$2000. or so, to increase housing facilities.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL STUDENTS. Government school students have from the first cast longing eyes at the opportunities we offer, but they have been unable to meet our matriculation requirements. In Fukien Province there was in 1918 a total of over twenty-seven thousand boys and girls in Christian schools. About twenty-thousand of these are boys. This is by far the largest number of students in mission schools in any Province and it is a much more prolific source than any of the other colleges or universities in China have at the present time. We do not need, therefore, to cater to government schools to obtain sufficient students. On the other hand, plans should be under way as soon as our teaching force will permit to help prepare this body of about one hundred thousand government school students, and thus open to them the privileges of our institutions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT. At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers held at Kuliang, in July, last, Dean Scott reported for last term as follows: Ordinary disbursements, \$2,894; disbursements for biology, chemistry and physics departments, \$2,001; and income for spring semester, \$2,999.

AFFILIATION OF UNION SCHOOLS. When I reported in April I mentioned the opinion of the Board of Managers that the Union

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Normal and Theological Schools would soon seek admission to the University. Since then developments have taken place which were then under consideration and it seems probable that the grammar School will unite with the Vernacular Middle School which is being organized. The Theological School may remain as it is, or may become a department in the proposed Middle School. This change in policy should not affect our plan in regard to departments of Education and theology in the University. At present the work is largely prescribed during the first two years of the course, but electives are permitted in the junior and senior years by a system of majors and minors. Students may major in theology or education, as in any other department and it seems wise to provide strong teachers in both of these departments, since both preaching and teaching will be the life work of a large proportion of our graduates.

COMMENCEMENT, 1920. You undoubtedly know that Dr. John F. Goucher is on his way to Japan and China. I have asked him to be present at our commencement exercises in January and to preach the baccalaureate sermon. Would it not be well if by special action of the Board he were made official representative of the Board at Commencement. You will be interested in this connection to know that Mr. Chang Poling, whom some of you had the pleasure of meeting, has been invited to deliver our Commencement address this year.

PUBLICATIONS. I am glad to note that the Faculty has already begun on one of the chief functions of such a body and that during the present year several articles prepared by them have appeared in print. Dean Scott delivered the Commencement address at the union commencement in Foochow City in January, 1919, and later his address was published in the Educational Review. A request came to me to prepare an article on Fukien Christian University for the China Mission Year Book and with the request came the statement that the organizing of our institution was the out-standing educational event in China during the previous year. There are possibly other instances of publication of which I am not aware. I hope to have a complete list for the present year for the next report.

ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES. You will be glad to know that since coming to America I have had the privilege of meeting several times with students from Fukien Province. Dr. Dwight Goddard, formerly a missionary near Foochow, was the host at an informal dinner at which thirteen Chinese students were present. They were deeply interested in the brief report which I made of the progress of the University and at the close of the dinner subscribed \$26. to be used as prizes in the following ways: (1) A debate in Mandarin is to be organized and no speaker is to be allowed to compete who hails from a Mandarin-speaking district. (2) There is to be an essay contest on a topic selected by the dean of the Peking Government Normal School, who is a Foochow man and was present at the dinner. The language of the Chinese Literary Reformation, which is at the front in China at the present time, is to be the medium of expression. (3) Prizes

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are to be given for athletics, probably for the winners in inter-class contests, so that a larger number of students may reap the benefit. The object of each of these prizes is to attack one of the main problems in China, namely - the lack of a universal language, the lack of an easy medium of written expression, and the lack of strong, sound bodies. I hope that the students in the University will take as much interest in receiving the prizes as the students are taking in giving them.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. The matter of diploma has been finally decided, as was noted in the report of the Candidate Committee.

Previous custom required us to give the full scholastic record in school of each candidate for a degree. On taking this matter up with Dr. Downing, the assistant commissioner for Higher Education, he replied, - "I am perfectly satisfied to accept your proposition that you can be trusted with the reputation of the Board of Regents in such a matter. If, therefore, in recommending candidates for degrees it is certified that before admission to the institution the candidates had in every respect satisfied the University authorities as to their fitness to pursue a course in the University, we will accept such certification." This solution serves to make recommendation of candidates less difficult.

While in Albany during the early part of September I had the pleasure of meeting President John H. Finley of the University. At his invitation I had the pleasure also of attending a meeting of the Regents held September 17th. I was invited to address them briefly on Fukien Christian University. They were keenly interested and I greatly enjoyed the opportunity of talking to them about the institution in which we are all so deeply interested. The convocation of the University of the State of New York is to be held October 16th and President Finley cordially asked me to be present at that time and receive the diplomas for our graduates.

DATE OF FOUNDING. It is fitting that an institution such as ours should know when it first began its career. For Fukien Christian University there are three possible dates for any one of which a case can be made out. There was the granting of the charter June 6th, 1918, the admission of students in February, 1916, and the selection of Faculty and the election of president pro tempore in 1915. Since the life of the institution has been continuous since 1915, I beg to propose that the year 1915 be used as official date of the founding of Fukien Christian University.

EXCHANGE PROFESSORS. At your last meeting you requested me to investigate the matter of securing professors on sabbatical leave from American institutions to assist in teaching in our institution for a longer or shorter term. In this connection I have corresponded with President Jackson of Chicago University, and have taken the matter up with Wesleyan University, as well as other institutions. It seems probable that in the near future more systematic support of a movement such as this will be provided

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through the Carnegie Foundation. A committee is at present at work and it hopes to have definite plans this autumn by which traveling expenses will be paid for exchange professors going to other countries on sabbatical leave. There is nothing more definite to report at the present time.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. As you have heard in correspondence, the various additional data you requested at your last meeting on the problem of the medical department in the University has been covered. It is difficult to devise a single solution for all the elements entering into the problem. First there is the great need in Fukien Province for such a department. Secondly, the Church Missionary Society have so generously undertaken a large part of the budget that it is hard to refuse their offer. On the other hand there are the difficulties of organization, including the provision of staff and the selection of a dean. It must also be considered that a certain influential body, after a careful study of the project, is not in favor of such a move on our part at the present time. I therefore, suggest that a Minute similar to the following be adopted.

"Having considered in detail, and with great sympathy the proposal of the Board of Managers of Fukien Christian University that Foochow Union Medical College become the Medical Department of the University, the trustees feel that in view of

1. the difficulties in the way of organizing such a department,

2. the survey of education in China to be made in the near future, and

3. the medical education already being carried on in other parts of China,

it will be best to defer the opening of a Medical Department in the University for the present."

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON. Two or more years ago I corresponded with President Woodward of this institution, requesting that the name of Fukien Christian University be placed upon the mailing list of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, that we might receive the benefit of all their publications. Nothing came of the matter at that time, however. Last year Secretary Embree, of the China Medical Board, very kindly recommended that our institution be made a repository for the publications of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and correspondence went on with that end in view. On a recent visit to Washington I had a delightful hour in the Institution in company with Secretary Gilbert who showed me every courtesy. At his request I prepared a statement as to the organization, purpose and prospects of our institution and received a courteous reply, in part as follows: "The facts you have presented will without doubt, enable our Executive Committee to decide whether it would be desirable at present to send a set of the publications

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of the Institution to the Library of your University, and you may rest assured that your application for such service will have careful and unprejudiced consideration." In this communication he does not commit himself but from the general tenor I think we are in a fair way to receive these valuable publications.

APPROPRIATIONS. Appropriations from cooperating Missionary Societies are sometimes used in the field and some times used in America. I suggest that we request these bodies that when appropriations from them are used on the field the Society guarantee a rate of \$2.00 Mexican to \$1.00 gold.

PARTIAL BUDGET FOR 1920. At the meeting in April of the Trustees you authorized, on my recommendation, the finding of teachers in history, mathematics, English, education and theology, and a secretary to the president. The source I had in mind at that time is unproductive as yet and consequently I wish to present again our needs for 1920.

Mr. Parker has gone to replace Mr. Neff during the latter's furlough. The need remains, however, for the rest of the men and for appropriation for Mr. Parker's salary. If we should follow the original plan and in addition provide for other necessary items, as for instance, - incidentals; \$400; fellowship for C. J. Lin at Oberlin, \$100; apparatus; books; etc., the total would be approximately \$25,000. Eliminating everything possible, however, reduces this requirement to \$15,000., which is its lowest terms. I beg to request, therefore, that the sum of \$15,000. be provided for current budget during the ensuing year. (In this connection it should be noted that income from tuitions, etc., will undoubtedly care for expense in Foochow, as has been the case during the present year.)

INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT SURVEY. In the report of the Finance Committee you heard the result of the survey made in preparation for our askings from the Interchurch World Movement. This included for buildings during a period of five years, \$528,000, and for endowment, \$2,500,000, or the income on that amount, \$125,000. I hope that this will meet with your approval.

In connection with the publicity of the Interchurch World Movement Mr. Neff has prepared a lantern slide lecture with the University as its central theme. It aims to indicate the present economic and social conditions in China and the way in which the University aims to meet the needs.

RETURN TO CHINA. The question of my return to Foochow in the near future should be decided by you today. The need for help in buying more land is very great, as well as assistance in deciding certain questions connected with the beginning of building operations on the new site. In addition it would be fine if I could be present at Commencement which comes the latter part of January. On the other hand there is the need of further provision of funds for the different developments and I ask the aid of your wisdom in deciding where I am needed the most.



1919-20

## S I T E

A barbed wire fence has been erected, differentiating more accurately between land belonging to the natives and that belonging to the University. A few disputes have arisen in this connection but all have been settled with little disturbance.

The road which formerly skirted the foot of the hill has been changed to the river bank and a bridge built across the irrigation inlet. Only enough space has been allowed on the water's edge to provide for a carriage road. The fence at the road's edge definitely marks the beginning of the University holdings, thus permitting little discussion when the railroad is built from Foochow City to Pagoda Anchorage.

As reported previously, negotiations for additional lands on Kuigie Hill were practically completed when I returned to America in 1919. Deeds for this land are now in the process of being stamped by the Chinese authorities. When this is completed, opportunities which are now presenting themselves for further purchases will be taken advantage of, and the University limits extended as far as funds will permit. Some additional land is necessary before it will be wise to begin erection of either the chemistry building or the first dormitory.

Two small houses for workmen's quarters have been completed. These have housed only a small part of the workmen; the rest have been lodging in inferior quarters in nearby villages. Here opium dens, gambling, and other temptations have beset the men on all sides. At least one den has been arbitrarily closed by the young Chinese assistant to Mr. Mills. It would make for better morale among the workmen and would conduce to better workmanship if we had barracks to accommodate all the men engaged by contractors on the job.

Malaria has hindered the work greatly, especially during August and September. The workmen have brought in the germs and the mosquitoes have spread them. Our college physician has gone over the ground with me and we are planning to eliminate water pools, etc. in order to prevent recurrence of the trouble. Barracks with proper screens would prevent recurrence of this epidemic.

An outstanding feature as one passes the site by boat is the first residence, called "761" according to the Fukien Construction Bureau's nomenclature. It is considered to be of better construction than ~~any other~~ probably any other building in Foochow. Mr. Mills asserts that the workmen have done as good a job as could be obtained in America. The stone coming directly from the site worked up beautifully. The brickwork, due to the excellently burned brick and the careful workmanship, is unequalled in Foochow. The woodwork is well done and the house gives promise of being both permanent and beautiful. The scaffolding is still up, so it

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is impossible to get an effective picture. Photographs will be sent when this is possible, however.

Location of the warehouse for the storage of lime, cement, hardware, etc. has been a difficult matter. A site was chosen and the ground thoroughly tested as to its ability to carry the weight of the walls. Another site was later preferred because of its greater convenience in landing material. The hardness of the earth in this location was not tested, and <sup>because of a crack in the first</sup> the Construction Bureau engineers left immediately for a conference in Peking. The construction engineer began the work as directed and, though finding the ground very soft, continued the erection of the building, thinking that the previous investigation of the site had proved the ability of the ground to hold the walls. Piles were increased in quantity but even ~~these~~ that precaution failed to prevent the stone walls from sagging. The site has therefore been abandoned after an unfortunate expenditure of several thousand dollars. A new site has, however, been selected and the warehouse erected on it. It is of very plain construction but is so attractive in appearance that the suggestion has been made that we erect similar buildings for temporary use by the University as dormitories and laboratories. It seems unwise to consider this seriously at the present time.

Provision for storing dynamite has been made by the erection of a small stone building in the center of the site. The use of dynamite eliminates much of the expense of excavating for the buildings. Gunpowder, in the long run, is much more costly. Difficulty has been experienced in getting the explosives shipped from Shanghai to Foochow because of the apparent uncertainty of the Chinese customs officials as to its ultimate destination. The fact that Fukien is disputed territory between the North and the South makes the shipping of so much explosives a suspicious procedure. Recent word, however, says that the dynamite is on its way and we hope that within the week it will be properly housed in the warehouse.

Filling in the lower parts of the site has not yet ~~been~~ begun. Approximate estimates have been received that it will cost in the neighborhood of \$3000 to do the work by man power. Fortunately the Min River Conservancy which aims to make a channel for coastwise steamers, at least, from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow, plans to get a suction dredge and will allow us to use the dredgings from the channel near the site for bringing ~~up~~ the site to the desired level. It is estimated that this can be done at much less expense than if we use hand power. This will be done within the next two years probably.

The carriage road has not yet been extended to the Pagoda Anchorage past the University site. Consequently our present means of communication is by sampan or passenger launch. Neither of these methods is satisfactory as a permanent arrangement; The sampan is too slow and the launches are too irregular. It will save us much if we have a launch of our own. On the basis of this conclusion the managers have purchased of an English firm an excellent motor at a reasonable price. Negotiations are ~~proceeding~~

## SITE (con.)

for a suitable hull. The total cost will be approximately \$2400 gold, at the present rate of exchange. With this launch much time will be saved for Mr. Mills as well as for those of us who need to make frequent trips to the site.

Specifications for the chemistry building and the first dormitory are nearly ready for submitting to contractors for estimates. Work will undoubtedly commence on one of them at least in January or February, that is, near the end of the Chinese year, when the land which has been offered to us has been purchased. It will take about a year to complete each of these buildings and because of the shortage of suitable contractors it will take at least two years to complete them and enough residences to make it possible for the University to move down.

## STUDENTS

It has come to me with new force <sup>since my return</sup> that the University is doing work in man-training that will be of tremendous value to China and the world. Seniors that I left as immature Sophomores are developing in scholarship and leadership that is truly remarkable. The Senior class is small, four in number, but each one has some outstanding characteristics; one, the son of an Amoy pastor, is himself a volunteer for the Christian ministry; another, though only recently a Christian was sent as a delegate to the Y.M.C.A. conference at Tientsin; a third is assistant in Chemistry and gives promise of extraordinary development along scientific lines; the fourth, though not a Christian, is president of the student council and is prominent in college affairs. These are all recommended for diplomas. Their records are given separately.

Graduates of June 1920 were ten in number. One additional student left in the spring to teach, expecting to make up a few hours lacking during the summer or autumn. He will receive a diploma in the class of 1921. Of the ten, two are taking graduate studies here, two are in America, one at Harvard taking political science and one at the University of Southern California studying education, one is registrar here, one is teaching in the Philippines, one in the Y.M.C.A. school at Foochow, two in the Anglo-Chinese College, and one is pursuing further studies. Including the first two classes, therefore, the graduates are distributed as follows: one Christian minister (deceased); nine teachers, seven in mission schools; four graduate students, and one registrar in F.C.U.

The student body for the present year <sup>1920</sup> numbers one hundred and five. This term ninetyone are enrolled, of which number sixtyseven are undergraduates in the regular course and twentyfour are graduates or undergraduate specials. The feeling is that the number of specials should be largely reduced as there is a large proportion of them that introduce difficult problems into the administration while they themselves are not material worthy of the extra attention which they require.

## STUDENTS (con.)

The activities of the students continue as diversified as formerly. Soon an all-province athletic meet is to be held in Amoy, entertained by Mr. Tan Kah Kee, the founder of the University at Amoy, of whom I shall speak later. The students are eagerly planning to send representatives to the meet. In the preliminary trials yesterday seven University students qualified for the finals today. Last week the University velley ball team were victorious in a tournament of government and mission schools in Foochow. They will go to Amoy to play the Amoy champions.

During the summer some very fine pieces of survey work were done by the University students. One spent the entire time surveying the school, church, social, and economic conditions in a large district. He spent much of his time, also, in evangelistic work, making a specialty of work among boys. In his evangelistic work he was ~~doing~~, to use his own phrase, "to introduce men and women to Jesus Christ". His work will be followed up and should be productive of much good.

Church attendance is not at present required but the students are urged to associate themselves definitely with one of the churches in Foochow or its suburbs. They are asked what type of work they will undertake in connection with the church and then the pastor is notified that he may call upon them. In this way the University influence is being extended to over a score of churches, and the religious work in Foochow is showing the influence of these trained workers.

## TREASURESHP

The treasurership seems beset with many difficulties. First: Mr. Williams is president of Trinity College, Foochow and has much administrative work. He teaches every hour of the working day and is pastor of the British Community Church in port. He also is on many important committees which consume much time. It is really an imposition to ask him to take the treasurership, but there is none less burdened than he who is so well qualified. Until Mr. Doolittle's return to America, he did excellent work in ledgerizing accounts and in the assistant treasurership. (The institution began in such a humble way that the treasurer did not ledgerize from the start as should have been done.) It will not be possible till the arrival of Mr. Blakney, however, to do efficient work in this most important department. From next January we can look forward to making regular reports to our New York treasurer.

## UNIVERSITY AT AMOY

The relation between the new University at Amoy, and Fukien Christian University has given concern to those interested both in America and on the field. Mr. Tan Kah Kee, the founder and patron of the Amoy institution, was in Foochow in October. He dined with the Board of Managers at my home, was present at Chapel, spoke at length to the students, and spent an afternoon with members of the Board of Managers in a launch trip to the site. He was much interested in every detail ~~xxxxxxxx~~ of the plans for buildings and of the general layout. He made some suggestions that may prove of value. In his speech, he suggested that our two institutions should co-operate in providing education for the Province and the surrounding regions including Malaysia, from which students come. He even intimated that we should divide the field of specialization between us, they taking commerce and perhaps engineering, and we taking medicine and arts. Mr. Tan also sees the great need for teachers in large numbers and now has a normal school connected with his plant. (It will be necessary, if we are to meet the need, for us both to emphasize normal work for a long period of years.) Mr. Tan's attitude is, therefore, most cordial. He feels the need of co-operation with more experienced educators. (He openly says he knows little of educational method and is simply feeling his way along.) He also feels that educating the thousands of students from which we both naturally draw is too ~~great~~ huge a problem for one institution. The contact with Mr. Tan so auspiciously begun will be followed up and it is hoped that something large in the way of co-operation may develop.

## GRANTS TO F.C.U.

It should be noted that the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia had given the University their Geographical Collection No. 00, also called a Classroom Museum. It gives in two compact cabinets the entire series of one article of commerce, such as cotton, coal, etc. from ~~the raw~~ material to finished product. It is very instructive, especially for Chinese students, and very convenient for class use. The drawers of the cabinets may be passed round the room for careful study. In all there are twenty-five series with photographs, charts, and book of explanations.

The Director of the Museum at Albany of the University of the State of New York has granted us free any of their publications that will be of service to us. When we have suitable place for them, he will also send geological specimens from the large surplus collection which they have in the Museum.

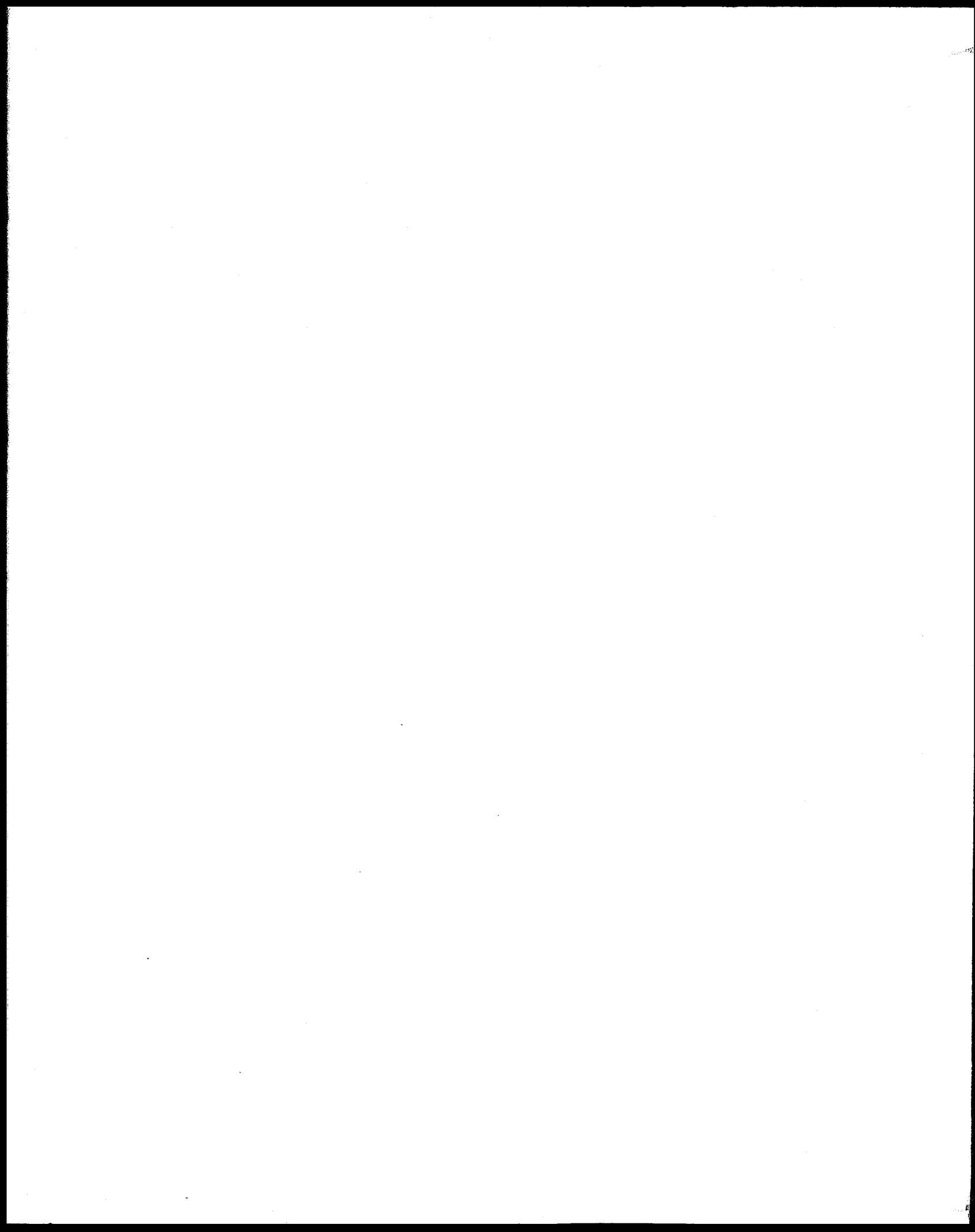
## CURRICULUM AND FACULTY

The curriculum has been enriched by additional courses in nearly every department. Mr. Kellogg has been released by the Methodist Mission from the Anglo-Chinese College for full time in the University. Mr. Beeman is giving more courses in chemistry than previously offered, and is working diligently at the language that he may as soon as possible devote his full time to teaching. Mr. Beach, a recent recruit from the American Board Mission to the faculty, is suggesting plans for the exceedingly urgent intensive work in education. Dean Scott assisted by Mr. Parker, who also teaches history and French, has been enabled to increase the number of English courses offered. More work will be done in mathematics when Mr. Blakney comes from Peking in December. The social science department is more efficient because of the assistance which Mr. Lin, recently returned from America, can give Dr. Sites, who was so badly needed in the Theological School that we could not withhold consent to his helping there. Courses in theology and philosophy are given by Dean Scott this year. The physics department, <sup>however,</sup> is suffering in that Mr. Doolittle, because of the sad death of his wife in the spring, left in June with his infant son for America. Other outstanding faculty needs at present are two men for physics and one for botany, and one man each for the departments of history and English. The first three are ~~xxx~~ provided for in connection with the C.M.B., and the last two we hope to provide for in the 1921 budget.

★ An innovation has been made this year in the form of a practicum in civic welfare, required of sophomores and freshmen and elective for juniors and seniors. Courses are offered in Boys' clubs, Public Health, Agricultural Improvement, Primary Schools, Reporting and Editing, and Translating. Under the supervision of instructors and older students, work is done along these lines every Wednesday afternoon in surrounding villages. It is too soon to report results, but the efforts may be of great import to the spread of the Gospel in these places.

The relation between the number of the present faculty and the one during the first year of the institution, <sup>is not clear?</sup> Then, there were four full time men, but eleven now. In each case five teachers are part time men. Other officers have increased from one to four. At present the total staff of the University is twenty, of which six are Chinese and fourteen foreigners.

Last fall, on the advent of so many new teachers, there was some difficulty on the part of the Missions in adjustment to the new conditions. They were uncertain how to regard the men on the faculty since they were not directly connected with any of the agencies that had previously sent men to the field. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ More recently, however, there is less of misunderstanding and the Missions and the University are all working harmoniously for the solution of the numerous and great common problems of evangelization in this region.



TO THE MEMBERS OF THE  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

The following report by President E.C. Jones was received yesterday, and is circulated in preparation for the adjourned meeting of the Board, the date of which will be announced in the near future.

(s) A. L. Warnshuis

Acting Secretary

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

As reported previously, negotiations for additional lands on Kuigie Hill were practically completed when I returned to America in 1919. Deeds for this land are now in the process of being stamped by the Chinese authorities. When this is completed, opportunities which are now presenting themselves for further purchases will be taken advantage of, and the University limits extended as far as funds will permit. Some additional land is necessary before it will be wise to begin erection of either the chemistry building or the first dormitory.

A barbed wire fence has been erected, differentiating more accurately between land belonging to the natives and that belonging to the University. A few disputes have arisen in this connection but all have been settled with little disturbance.

The road which formerly skirted the foot of the hill has been changed to the river bank and a bridge built across the irrigation inlet. Only enough space has been allowed on the water's edge to provide for a carriage road. The fence at the road's edge definitely marks the beginning of the University holdings, thus permitting little discussion when the railroad is built from Foochow City to Pagoda Anchorage.

Two small houses for workmen's quarters have been completed. These have housed only a small part of the workmen; the rest have been lodging in inferior quarters in nearby villages. Here opium den gambling, and other temptations have beset the men on all sides. At least one den has been arbitrarily closed by the young Chinese assistant to Mr. Mills. It would make for better morale among the workmen and would conduce to better workmanship if we had barracks to accommodate all the men engaged by contractors on the job.

Malaria has hindered the work greatly, especially during August and September. The workmen have brought in the germs and the mosquitoes have spread them. Our college physician has gone over the ground with me and we are planning to eliminate water pools, etc., in order to prevent recurrence of the trouble. Barracks with proper screens would prevent recurrence of this epidemic.



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An outstanding feature as one passes the site by boat is the first residence, called "761" according to the Fukien Construction Bureau's nomenclature. It is considered to be of better construction than probably any other building in Foochow. Mr. Mills asserts that the workmen have done as good a job as could be obtained in America. The stone coming directly from the site worked up beautifully. The brickwork, due to the excellently burned brick and the careful workmanship, is unequalled in Foochow. The woodwork is well done and the house gives promise of being both permanent and beautiful. The scaffolding is still up, so it is impossible to get an effective picture. Photographs will be sent when this is possible, however.

Location of the warehouse for the storage of lime, cement, hardware, etc., has been a difficult matter. A site was chosen and the ground thoroughly tested as to its ability to carry the weight of the walls. Another site was later preferred because of its greater convenience in landing material. The hardness of the earth in this location was not tested because of nearness to the first and the Construction Bureau engineers left immediately for a conference in Peking. The construction engineer began the work as directed and, though finding the ground very soft, continued the erection of the building, thinking that the previous investigation of the site had proved the ability of the ground to hold the walls. Piles were increased in quantity but even that precaution failed to prevent the stone walls from sagging. The site has therefore been abandoned after an unfortunate expenditure of several thousand dollars. A new site has, however, been selected and the warehouse erected on it. It is of very plain construction but is so attractive in appearance that the suggestion has been made that we erect similar buildings for temporary use by the University as dormitories and laboratories. It seems unwise to consider this seriously at the present time.

Provision for storing dynamite has been made by the erection of a small stone building in the center of the site. The use of dynamite eliminates much of the expense of excavating for the buildings. Gunpowder, in the long run, is much more costly. Difficulty has been experienced in getting the explosive shipped from Shanghai to Foochow because of the apparent uncertainty of the Chinese customs officials as to its ultimate destination. The fact that Fukien is disputed territory between the North and the South makes the shipping of so much explosive a suspicious procedure. Recent word, however, says that the dynamite is on its way and we hope that within the week it will be properly housed in the warehouse.

Filling in the lower parts of the site has not yet been begun. Approximate estimates have been received that it will cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000 to do the work by man power. Fortunately, the Min River Conservancy which aims to make a channel for coastwise steamers, at least from Pogada Anchorage to Foochow, plans to get a suction dredge and will allow us to use the dredgings from the channel near the site for bringing the site to the desired level. It is estimated that this can be done at much less expense than if we use hand power. This will be done within the next two years probably.

The carriage road has not yet been extended to the Pagoda Anchorage past the University site. Consequently our present means of communication is by sampan or passenger launch. Neither of these methods is satisfactory as a permanent arrangement; the sampan is too slow and the launches are too irregular. It will save us much if we have a launch of our own. On the basis of this conclusion the managers have purchased of an English firm an excellent motor at a reasonable price. Negotiations are proceeding for a suitable hull. The total cost will be approximately \$2,400 Gold, at the present rate of exchange. With this launch much time will be saved for Mr. Mills, as well as for those of us who need to make frequent trips to the site.

Specifications for the chemistry buildings and the first dormitory are nearly ready for submitting to contractors for estimates. Work will undoubtedly commence on one of them at least in January or February, that is, near the end of the Chinese year, when the land which has been offered to us has been purchased. It will take about a year to complete each of these buildings and because of the shortage of suitable contractors it will take at least two years to complete them and enough residences to make it possible for the University to move down.

#### S T U D E N T S

It has come to me with new force since my return that the University is doing work in man-training that will be of tremendous value to China and the world. Seniors that left as IMMATURE Sophomores are developing in scholarship and leadership that is truly remarkable. The Senior Class is small, four in number, but each one has some outstanding characteristics; one, the son of an Amoy pastor, is himself a volunteer for the Christian ministry; another, though only recently a Christian was sent as a delegate to the Y.M.C.A. Conference at Tientsin; a third is assistant in Chemistry and gives promise of extraordinary development along scientific lines; the fourth, though not a Christian, is president of the student council and is prominent in college affairs. These are all recommended for diplomas. Their records are given separately.

Graduates of June, 1920, were ten in number. One additional student left in the spring to teach, expecting to make up a few hours lacking during the summer or autumn. He will receive a diploma in the Class of 1921. Of the ten, two are taking graduate studies here, two are in America, one at Harvard taking political science and one at the University of Southern California studying education, one is registrar here, one is teaching in the Philippines, one in the Y.M.C.A. School at Foochow, two in the Anglo-Chinese College, and one is pursuing further studies. Including the first two classes, therefore, the graduates are distributed as follows: one Christian minister (deceased); nine teachers, seven in mission schools; four graduate students, and one registrar in Fukien Christian University.

The student body for the present year, 1920, numbers one hundred and five. This term ninety-one are enrolled, of which number sixty-seven are undergraduates in the regular

course and twenty-four are graduates or undergraduate specials. The feeling is that the number of specials should be largely reduced as there is a large proportion of them that introduce difficult problems into the administration while they themselves are not material worthy of the extra attention which they require.

The activities of the students continue as diversified as formerly. Soon an all-province athletic meet is to be held in Amoy, entertained by Mr. Tan Kah Kee, the founder of the University at Amoy, of whom I shall speak later. The students are eagerly planning to send representatives to the meet. In the preliminary trials yesterday seven University students qualified for the finals today. Last week the University volley ball team were victorious in a tournament of government and mission schools in Foochow. They will go to Amoy to play the Amoy champions.

During the summer some very fine pieces of survey work were done by the University students. One spent the entire time surveying the school, church, social, and economic conditions in a large district. He spent much of his time, also, in evangelistic work, making a specialty of work among boys. In his evangelistic work he was trying, to use his own phrase, "to introduce men and women to Jesus Christ". His work will be followed up and should be productive of much good.

Church attendance is not at present required but the students are urged to associate themselves definitely with one of the churches in Foochow or its suburbs. They are asked what type of work they will undertake in connection with the church and then the pastor is notified that he may call upon them. In this way the University influence is being extended to cover a score of churches, and the religious work in Foochow is showing the influence of these trained workers.

#### TREASURERSHIP

The treasurership seems beset with many difficulties. First: Mr. Williams is president of Trinity College, Foochow, and has much administrative work. He teaches every hour of the working day and is pastor of the British Community Church in port. He also is on many important committees which consume much time. It is really an imposition to ask him to take the treasurership, but there is none less burdened than he who is so well qualified. Until Mr. Doolittle's return to America, he did excellent work in ledgerizing accounts and in the assistant treasurership. (The institution began in such a humble way that the treasurer did not ledgerize from the start as should have been done.) It will not be possible till the arrival of Mr. Blakney, however, to do efficient work in this most important department. From next January we can look forward to making regular reports to our New York Treasurer.

#### UNIVERSITY AT AMOY

The relation between the new University at Amoy, and Fukien Christian University has given concern to those interested both in America and on the field. Mr. Tan Kah Kee, the founder and

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patron of the Amoy institution was in Foochow in October. He dined with the Board of Managers at my home, was present at Chapel, spoke at length to the students, and spent an afternoon with members of the Board of Managers in a launch trip to the site. He was much interested in every detail of the plans for the buildings and of the general layout. He made some suggestions that may prove of value. In his speech, he suggested that our two institutions should co-operate in providing education for the Province and the surrounding regions including Malaysia, from which students come. He even intimated that we should divide the field of specialization between us, they taking commerce and perhaps engineering, and we taking medicine and arts. Mr. Tan also sees the great need for teachers in large numbers and now has a normal school connected with his plant. (It will be necessary, if we are to meet the need, for us both to emphasize normal work for a long period of years.) Mr. Tan's attitude is, therefore, most cordial. He feels the need of co-operation with more experienced educators. (He openly says he knows little of educational method and is simply feeling his way along.) He also feels that educating the thousands of students from which we both naturally draw is too huge a problem for one institution. The contract with Mr. Tan so auspiciously begun will be followed up and it is hoped that something large in the way of co-operation may develop.

#### GRANTS TO FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

It should be noted that the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia has given the University their Geographical Collection No. 00, also called a Classroom Museum. It gives in two compact cabinets the entire series of one article of commerce, such as cotton, coal, etc., from raw material to finished product. It is very instructive, especially for Chinese students, and very convenient for class use. The drawers of the cabinets may be passed round the room for careful study. In all there are twenty-five series with photographs, charts, and book of explanations.

The Director of the Museum at Albany of the University of the State of New York has granted us free any of their publications that will be of service to us. When we have suitable place for them, he will also send geological specimens from the large surplus which they have in the Museum.

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#### CURRICULUM AND FACULTY

The curriculum has been enriched by additional courses in nearly every department. Mr. Kellogg has been released by the Methodist Mission from the Anglo-Chinese College for full time in the University. Mr. Beaman is giving more courses in chemistry than previously offered, and is working diligently at the language that he may as soon as possible devote his full time to teaching. Mr. Beach, a recent recruit from the American Board Mission to the faculty, is suggesting plans for the exceedingly urgent intensive work in education. Dean Scott assisted by Mr. Parker, who also teaches history and French, has been enabled to increase the number of English courses offered. More work will be done in mathematics when Mr. Blakney comes from Peking in December. The social science department is more efficient because of the assist-

# FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

ance which Mr. Lin, recently returned from America, can give Dr. Sites, who was so badly needed in the Theological School that we could not withhold consent to his helping there. Courses in theology and philosophy are given by Dean Scott this year. The physics department, however, is suffering in that Mr. Doolittle, because of the sad death of his wife in the spring, left in June with his infant son for America. Other outstanding faculty needs at present are two men for physics and one for botany, and one man each for the departments of history and English. The first three are provided for in connection with the China Medical Board, and the last two we hope to provide for in the 1921 budget.

An innovation has been made this year in the form of a practicum in civic welfare, required of sophomores and freshmen and elective for juniors and seniors. Courses are offered in Boys' Clubs, Public Health, Agricultural Improvement, Primary Schools, Reporting and Editing, and Translating. Under the supervision of instructors and older students, work is done along these lines every Wednesday afternoon in surrounding villages. It is too soon to report results, but the efforts may be of great import to spread the Gospel in these places.

The relation between the number of the present faculty and the one during the first year of the institution is significant. Then, there were four full time men, but eleven now. In each case five teachers are part-time men. Other officers have increased from one to four. At present the total staff of the University is twenty, of which six are Chinese and fourteen foreigners.

Last fall, on the advent of so many new teachers, there was some difficulty on the part of the Missions in adjustment to the new conditions. They were uncertain how to regard the men on the faculty since they were not directly connected with any of the agencies that had previously sent men to the field. More recently, however, there is less of misunderstanding and the Missions and the University are all working harmoniously for the solution of the numerous and great common problems of evangelization in this region.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF  
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TRANSFER

1920--1921

To the Trustees of Fukien Christian University,-

The work of the University has generally progressed during the past year, and foundations have been laid for development along many lines of advancement for the ensuing year. The student situation which caused so much anxiety year before last has assumed a more easily recognizable position. The policy of the student movement was to work along quiet lines in developing home industries rather than to show displeasure of political events by striking. The scholastic work has, therefore, run with fewer interruptions which could be termed a strike. This has given steadiness to the student attitude that was not present the previous year.

Politically, in Fukien Province the situation has been most unsettled. The Province has been divided; bandits have been rampant; trade has been dull because none would risk their lives and property in the travel necessary to carry on business. In Foochow however, there has been quiet. The students have had no trouble in getting to the University, and there has been no disturbance near enough to deter them from study. The work of the institution has therefore gone on quite evenly marking steady advance.

COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY

From the beginning of the University a number of students have requested training in theological subjects. At present, of those who have decided upon their life work, <sup>those expecting to be</sup> doctors are second in number to the educators and preachers third, with nine men. It is certain that if the University had a well established College of Theology other men would be induced to give themselves <sup>to</sup> to the Christian ministry ~~as a life work~~ and these men would receive more complete instruction than at present.

The Senate therefore recommends that there be a College of Theology in the University and the following outline of needs, budget, etc. has the approval of the Board of Managers in addition to that of the Senate.

(See "College of Theology" on another page)

This has the approval of the Tri-Mission Conference <sup>of North Fukien</sup> in the following votes:

"We approve of Fukien Christian University developing a four years' English course in theology leading to the B.A. degree.

"We approve of Fukien Christian University establishing, as soon as practicable, a four years' Mandarin course in theology leading to the B.A. degree.

"That while it is most desirable that the work of the Union Theological School should be taken over and carried on by the University, we believe the time has not yet come for the amalgamation of the two institutions. Nevertheless, we hope the time is not far distant when Fukien Christian University will undertake the whole work ~~and~~ and the two institutions be under one Board of Managers."

### ADMINISTRATIVE TRAVEL

In November, 1920, the President accompanied the athletic teams to Amoy for the Provincial Interscholastic Games held on the site ~~for~~ <sup>of</sup> the Amoy University. Contacts were renewed with the schools and colleges as well as with the men of wealth, in which latter Amoy abounds. Opportunity came in April at the Inauguration of the <sup>Amoy</sup> University when the President again went to Amoy to develop the contacts already begun and to cultivate new ones. Partially as a result of this visit and the conversations with prospective students, the entire top class of one of the <sup>univ.</sup> colleges is planning to enter the University in a body.

In May Dean Scott made a tour of the colleges and universities in other parts of China. The results of his observations are given in his report. For the University itself the benefit has been two-fold: It has increased the humble confidence that, while falling far below the standard we have set for the institution, it compares favorably with the majority of institutions of like grade elsewhere. It has also done what we have been too busy to do before, - let others know that we have been quietly working away on similar problems to theirs and in many of them have reached solutions that will repay their study.

### FACULTY ACTIVITIES

The aim has been, and undoubtedly will ever be, that the members of the faculty spend a great deal of time in extra-curriculum service to the community. With many of the faculty new and inexperienced in the use of Chinese, this has not always been easy. This impediment, however, affords an excuse for the use of upperclassmen <sup>as</sup> ~~for~~ interpreters and helpers, and gives the opportunity to infuse them with an eagerness to serve.

The following is a list of some of the faculty activities during the past year:



Mr. Kellogg - (continued)

During the silk producing season trips were made bi-weekly to study and discuss native methods of culture and the prevalence of diseases. An agricultural society was formed to carry out improvements. With the Board of Industry in Foochow, plans are being made to organize an International Committee for the Improvement of Sericulture in Fukien Province to study silk production and make suggestions for improvement of methods. Correspondence is being carried on with individuals and museums in Shanghai and America along technical lines for mutual benefit.

Mr. Beeman - Chemistry Department

Talks and Lectures:

"The Air" - at Siong Iu Church, assisted by T.H. Wang, '21.

"The Spirit of the Red Cross" - Annual Roll Call, Foochow Branch, American Red Cross.

"Christian Union" - Week of Prayer, January 4, 1921.

Analysis of suspected material for Anti-Opium Society, Foochow.

Investigation: Methods of sterilizing native paper, for the Foochow Orphanage, (which plans to manufacture a cheap antiseptic toilet paper.) Work done in co-operation with Dr. Gossard.

Assisted in eight weeks' training course for Boys' Workers.

On Sundays, directed some students in Free School near Canton Club, in Citizenship, Public Health, and Sanitation.

Extension work in Civic Welfare - Boys' Work - overseeing groups operating at Puo-A, and for a term each at Ngu Chio Ding and in the Free School.

Mrs. Beeman taught one class per week in physical training at Siong Iu Church and another for foreign children. Also two classes weekly of English at Magaw Memorial Hospital, Nantai.

Mr. Blakney - Mathematics Department

Sermons: Tien Ang Church,  
Lau Memorial Church,  
Union Vesper Service.

Taught evening Bible Class at Peking Y.M.C.A.

Made a survey and map of the new North China Union Language School property.

Made a survey (preliminary) of a road west of Peking proposed to provide employment for famine sufferers.

Mrs. Blakney taught class in English several weeks during the spring term at A.C. College, and gave a term course in Physio-therapy at Magaw Memorial Hospital, Nantai.

Dr. Gossard - College Physician

Extension work in Civic Welfare - Public Health. - Group studied the problems of sanitation, food supplies, flies and other pests, and prevalent diseases. It also cooperated in Sieu-Liang Church evangelistic campaign, conducting the Health and Sanitation section.

Mr. Yuah - Registrar

Preached each week.

Assisted in the Sing Daing Church.

President of Alumni Association of Trinity College.

Mr. Knoll - Secretary

Four talks and committee work - Union Christian Endeavor - Foochow.

Taught a student teacher training class, Anglo-Chinese College Sunday School.

Talk to children in one of free schools in Foochow City.

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COMMUNITY SERVICE AND EXTENSION WORK OF FACULTY

President Jones

Speeches on the University: Kuliang,  
Foochow Concert of Prayer,  
Sieu-Liang Church,  
Siong-Iu Church,  
Tieng Ang Church.

Other speeches: Twice at Union Vesper Service, Foochow,  
Commemoration Address, Fortieth Anniversary, A.C.C.  
Opening address, Fall Student Conference, 1920.  
Baccalaureate Sermon, F.C.U.,  
Toastmaster, Alumni Banquet.

Dean Scott

Sermon, "And there are many adversaries"--Union Vesper Service  
Book Reviews: Anti-Cobweb Society and at Kuliang.

Mr. Beach - Educational Department

Speeches: "American Educational Movements", Government Lower Primary School Institute.

"The Appreciation of Beauty as an Educational Matter",  
Foochow College.

Lectures: Three on the Psychology of Boyhood and Adolescence in  
the Training Course for Boys' Leaders.

Seminars: A series with members of the University faculty and  
educators on Nantai on current educational and psychological subjects.

Extension work in Civic Welfare - Boys' Club Work - in church  
lower primaries.

Mr. Lin - Social Science Department

Speeches and sermons:

"The American Boy and What We Can Learn from Him" - Anglo-Chinese College, Y.M.C.A.

"The Present Day Problems of China" - Foochow College.

"The Christian Conception of a School" - Nantai Y.M.C.A.

"The Meaning of Christmas" - Tieng Ang Church.

"Teaching China to Read and Its Advantages" - Tieng Ang Church,  
and East Street Church.

"Knowledge and Action: Their Relation to Individual Virtues and  
Community Improvement" - Tieng Ang Church.

"The Responsibility of Young People for Manufacturing a New  
Civilization for China" - Siong Iu Church.

"The American Woman" & Woman's Home Missionary Society at *Magaw*  
*Hospital*.

Extension work in Civic Welfare - Primary Schools - at Tien Ang  
and Sieu-Liang Churches.

Interpretation, bi-weekly in spring term, at Anglo-Chinese College  
for Mrs. H.C. Morgan, - "The Teaching of a Sunday School Class".

Mr. Kellogg - Zoology Department

Lectures: "The Economic Importance of Birds" - Foochow College.

~~Notes~~ In connection with the Methodist Evangelistic Campaign  
at Lek-Du, Mintsing, - "Sanitation and Health", illustrated  
by both apparatus and stereopticon.

Extension work in Civic Welfare - *a group* Nature Study and Science Talks;  
a second group of students studying practical agricultural  
problems and reporting to students in schools; a third, on  
sanitary conditions in villages.

COMMENCEMENT

Inclement weather marred the Commencement season this year, but there was an advance in certain directions, notably the organization of the Alumni Association. The festivities began on Sunday with the Baccalaureate Service at Tieng Ang Church. On Monday, Class Day, the graduates entertained their friends with the usual history, prophecy, etc., intermingled with musical and other selections by the members of other classes. A reception by the Class and Faculty followed. In the evening the graduates were hosts to a large company of guests at the class banquet. Tuesday, Commencement Day, was not pleasant. The rain held off while the academic procession wended its way from the University building to the church. Bishop John Hind of the Anglican Diocese of Fukien delivered the address. The President conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the five candidates (one in absentia) who were presented by the Dean. The afternoon saw the reorganization of the Alumni Association and the evening, the Alumni ~~BB~~ Banquet. An effort was made to get former students again in close touch with the institution through the medium of the Banquet. Only a small number responded, largely due to weather conditions, but the spirit was good and several non-graduates were inspired to finish their course because of the renewal of contact.

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Fukien Christian University.  
Annual Report Budget 1921-1922

FACULTY

Since the founding of the institution the faculty has increased from four full-timed men to twelve for the coming autumn. The problem of adjustment to Chinese conditions and of saturation with the traditions of an institution only five years old has been no easy one for either the faculty or the institution. This year has shown very marked advance. Faculty meetings have been held weekly, taking the form on alternate weeks of tiffins at my home and of formal deliberate meetings. The tiffins have served to bring the men, both Chinese and foreign, into closer understanding which has shown itself in the frank discussions at the meetings. Thus has also developed an esprit de corps which is taking the place of mission connection which some last summer felt was so urgent.

Mr. and Mrs. Blakney have come for Mathematics. Mr. Neff is returning to us in the autumn. Mr. Bedient and his family will come from the North China Union Language School for Chemistry in September. Mr. and Mrs. Martin come from Australia in November. Mr. Martin is a trained Mechanical and Electrical Engineer. At last a teacher of modern Chinese has been found, Mr. Kuo Hsin Fen, who will come from the Shantung Government Normal School in September to teach in the Chinese Department. Mr. Lin has done good work during the past year in the departments of Education and Social Science. In September Mr. Wang Tiao Hsin, a graduate in the class of 1921, will be an associate in Chemistry.

The absence of Dr. Sites has been very much felt during the spring and will continue to be so during the autumn. Dr. Sites, as Director of Religious Work, has taken as his special care the relation of the students to the church work of all denominations in Foochow and vicinity. One innovation this year was dropping the requirement to attend church and substituting the opportunity to sign for worship and definite service in a single church. A number of students have been helping in the Sunday Schools and church services in and near Foochow. For instance, at Siuliang a quartet has enriched the regular church services and a cornetist has helped to bring the singing better up to time.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

The service in the community has been brought into more definite form by requiring all freshmen and sophomores and inviting upperclassmen to spend Wednesday afternoons in Civic Welfare work of various forms. There have been groups variously denominated as Agriculture, Sanitation, Education, and Boys' Work groups. The Educational group has visited schools regularly and has organized the boys into clubs through which they have learned music, games, Chinese, Mandarin, and religion. The Sanitation group has aimed to investigate conditions in villages with a view to attacking the problem after they have discovered it. The Agriculture group aimed to help farmers in their various problems.

## ENROLLMENT

The enrollment for the year has been 117, of which 3 were regular graduate students and 3 special graduates, 4 seniors, 16 juniors, 23 sophomores, 44 freshmen, and 24 undergraduate specials. Of these, nearly half (54) are Methodists. The next largest denomination is the Congregational, with 14. The Presbyterians have 5 members, the Anglicans and Reformed each 4, the London Mission 2 and the Baptists 1. Ten are adherents to Christianity, though their denomination is not known, and 20 are non-adherents. The data as to 3 is lacking. The schools are represented as follows: Angl-Chinese College, Foochow, 51; Foochow College, 15; Y. M. C. A. School, 13; Guthrie Memorial High School, Hinghwa, 8; Trinity College, Foochow, 7; Talmage College, Westminster College, and Government Middle Schools, each 5; St. Dominic's School (Catholic), Foochow, 2; and the Diocesan School, Hongkong, 1. There has been unusually good college spirit in the student body and it is interesting to note that the 15 students from Amoy speaking districts are planning a campaign of their own to increase the number of students coming to the University. They are publishing a paper which will devote itself entirely to different phases of life in the University.

## GRADUATES

Of the 20 graduates, all who are earning their own living (15) are doing it by teaching. The rest are graduate students either in the University (3) or in America (2) and of these at least 3 are looking forward to teaching as their life work. Of the graduates, one was assistant pastor at Siong Iu Dong, Foochow, until his lamented death. Four have been or are teaching in Anglo-Chinese, Amoy, Amoy University Middle School, Y. M. C. A. School, Government Schools and Fukien Christian University. One each has been or will be in Foochow College, Cebu Chinese College (Philippine Islands), Westminster College, (Chuanchow), Talmage College (Amoy), and one is unsettled. The University, then, is making its influence felt widely, not only in the Province, but elsewhere.

## ALUMNI AND NON-GRADUATES

During the year efforts have been made to maintain the interest of former students, both graduates and non-graduates, in the University. A card of Christmas greetings was sent from the Dean and the President to all former students. As Commencement season approached, a circular letter with enclosures relating to the coming graduation was sent out in the effort to obtain a complete list of all former students and to ascertain what places they are filling in the world today. The returns are too incomplete to use statistically, but it is hoped that next year this report will contain information of interest regarding the occupations and service rendered to society of these young men.

At Commencement, the Alumni Association which has been dormant for a year or so was revived. It promises to function largely from the

beginning as a means of getting financial aid for the University.

The Class of 1919, the first class to graduate from the University, has put into operation a Loan Fund by the annual gift of fifty dollars for the tuition of one student of good character, good scholarship, sound body, and needing aid. The loan is to be repaid by the borrower as soon as possible after he leaves the University. Since the gift is an annual one, it will be only a short time before there will be several students in the University supported on this Fund. It is hoped that similar plans will be adopted by succeeding classes, thus materially increasing the available funds for current budget.

#### SPECIAL STUDENTS

A significant change the past year has been to reduce the number of special students. The reason for receiving special students is that former students who are at work for their living may keep in touch with books and the University atmosphere by taking certain courses. On the whole these students are found to be transients. Of 24, only 8 have been here during the entire year. The number registered in the spring was less than those registered in the autumn and the aim will be to cut down the number of transients and encourage those really conforming to the original purpose of the special department.

#### SUB-FRESHMAN COURSE

It is found that the preparation given by the different middle schools is of varying grades. The government middle schools pay little attention to English and consequently they are weak in the use of our medium of instruction. Some mission middle schools have an English course and in addition a Chinese course in which a fair amount of English is taken as a subject. Others give little more instruction in English than do the government schools. For these different classes of students, all graduates of middle schools, the faculty sees the need of a sub-freshman course where deficiencies in English, in science, or other subjects may be made up. It is hoped that this may be begun in the autumn of 1921.

#### COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

From the statistics given about the graduates one is impressed with the number of teachers coming from the institution. A study of life work plans of the undergraduates shows nearly a third of them already planning to teach. A quarter are undecided as to their life work. If a due proportion of this quarter also find their way into teaching, statistics will show nearly a half of our students preparing to teach. To help these men we have at present one full-time man, Mr. Beach, and one half-time man, Mr. Lin. The Senate and the Board of Managers urgently request of the Trustees the establishment of a College of Education. In it students will prepare for administrative positions in primary and secondary schools, for teaching education, and for teaching other subjects more efficiently. The cost of such a department will not be small, involving as it does a corps of specialists and practice schools, but it is hoped that the Trustees will see fit to grant the request.

THE NEW SITE

The purchase of land on the Kui Gie Hill has been completed and the erection of a science hall and a dormitory will be begun before many months go by. The residence, 761, was completed last Chinese New Year and Mr. and Mrs. Mills have been enjoying it since that time. A second residence is in process of erection and will be ready for occupancy by next New Year. This will be large enough for one large or two small families temporarily and we shall move two families to the site as soon as it is complete, thus relieving some of the congestion. The contract for a two family house, 763, will be let in about two weeks' time and will be completed next summer. Beginning of work on the recitation building has been delayed because of poor exchange and the fact that the buildings are costing more than we had anticipated. If re-inforced concrete is used in construction the cost will be somewhat over \$100,000 Mex. If wooden joists and flooring are substituted for concrete, the cost will be reduced by about \$20,000 Mex. The amount in hand for this building is \$40,000 gold, which at the present rate of exchange of about two to one would exchange for about \$80,000 Mex. It is obvious, therefore, that only two courses were open: either to build for the smaller figure, or to get more money. The latter course seemed impossible and consequently the plans were changed to admit the use of wooden flooring.

Mr. Mills of the Department of Construction of the University reports that during the past year the following work has been completed or is in course of construction.

The dirt road along the river bank has been re-inforced by a stone wall the entire length of the side toward the river.

The site of the warehouse was changed from the bank of the river to the base of the Kui Gie Hill and is now housing several thousand dollars worth of construction material.

An anti-mosquito campaign has been organized. Stagnant pools have been filled with earth. Draining-ditches carry the water from the plain to the river. The grass is kept cut. Since starting this work there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of mosquitoes.

Residence 761 was completed February 7th. Mr. and Mrs. Mills moved into this residence January 29th.

A road from #761 to the employees' quarters has been completed.

A reservoir with a capacity of about 70,000 gallons, sufficient to supply at least two residences with water, has been completed.

The launch will be in commission by the first of August. A channel for the safe housing of the launch and a jetty for the landing of passengers are being constructed.

Residence 762 is in course of construction. The brick walls have been commenced and the first story window and door frames are in position. This will be completed some time in January.

Residence 763 will be started probably the first of August. This will be located directly behind the warehouse.

MOVING TO SITE: TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

It developed during Dr. Goucher's visit that in the near future it would be best to move to the new site, using wooden buildings. The present quarters are becoming almost intolerable due to the large enrollment - this is, however, much smaller than it would be if we were in suitable quarters, - and due to the fact that we are asking too much of the

Angle-Chinese College to allow us the use of their laboratories for a longer period when they are in dire need of them themselves. It is imperative, therefore, that we move to the new site at the earliest possible moment. We have found that buildings can be erected for approximately \$15,000. Of this, about half will be salvaged and a quarter will be saved in rent in two years. One of the buildings has been so planned that the partitions can be removed, and the shell used as a gymnasium. We earnestly hope that the Trustees will see the way clear to authorizing this important move.

#### BUDGET FOR 1922.

The budget for 1922 has been considered very carefully by the Board of Managers. This year it comes with the additional weight of approval by the American Board and Methodist Episcopal Missions. The needs are very great and the Managers and the Senate have already withheld from asking a great deal because they felt the burden on the Home Boards. Every need, therefore, as it appears in the Budget is very real and every nerve should be strained to meet it.

It will be noticed that the sum needed for the support of a foreign missionary has been increased from \$2500 to \$3000. These sums include, of course, furlough, travel, pensions (or insurance) etc. Due to the increased rates of travel, it is impossible to finance a Missionary family on \$2500. The other items, as salary, childrens' allowances, etc. remain as before.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Trustees take action similar to the following on items mentioned in the report:

1. That the Board of Managers be empowered to establish a sub-freshman year, (or a junior college department), as they deem best.
2. That the Board of Managers be empowered to organize a College of Education in the University and that the proposed budget for that College be accepted as the goal to be reached within a reasonable period: e.g. three to five years.
3. That the Board of Managers be authorized to organize a College of Theology along the lines proposed by the Senate and the Managers, and that the budget presented by these two bodies be taken as the aim to be reached in the near future.
4. That Dr. Lewis Hodous be requested to return to Foochow as Dean of the College of Theology.
5. That the Managers be authorized to proceed with the Amalgamation of the present Union Theological School with The University as soon as seems wise to them to do so.
6. That the Department of Missionary Training be approved as a department of the University.
7. That the matter of granting degrees to members of the class of 1922 be referred to the Executive Committee for approval and forwarding to the Regents.



8. That the change from reinforced concrete to wooden joists and flooring be approved, (or the money provided for reinforced concrete construction.)
9. That the erection of temporary buildings on the site be approved and the necessary funds voted.
10. That the budget for 1922 be approved.

Respectfully submitted,

*Duplicates at end of file*

# 學大和協建福

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

州福國中

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

室公辦長校 President's Report for the School Year 1925-26  
as Read at the Board of Managers' Meeting  
on Kuliang, July 29, 1926.

*mailed 7/31/27*  
**TRANSFER**

The current academic year has passed very quietly, more quietly than most people dreamed was possible, a year ago. I think we can in all honesty say it has been a very successful year. As the Dean will doubtless report, there has been in attendance this spring the largest number of students we have ever had at any one time, 150. When we consider the conditions which exist in China to-day and the attitude which students everywhere in China have towards anybody or anything foreign, we realize that our students have generally been quiet and restrained and ready to co-operate in anything that makes for the welfare of the University. We did not realize how very highly favored we were in this respect until one of our visitors reported to us conditions in Canton and Peking. We have in the University a strong group of leaders who are conservative and sympathetic with the faculty and ready to help in every possible way. They have done much towards making the tone of the University. Yet we have realized afresh how futile such leadership is in a crisis, simply because it does not dare declare itself. This is one of the elements in Chinese character which it is difficult for us westerners with our direct uncompromising ways, to regard sympathetically. Yet, one who knows anything of the organization of Chinese society, also knows life would not be worth living for any individual who dared stand out from the crowd at such a time.

When one thinks of the tremendous amount of anti-foreign literature that is being published, and of the eagerness with which students devour it, one wonders that their minds are not altogether poisoned. In a few instances this poisoning does happen, and strangely enough often in the case of students who owe all their opportunities in life to foreigners. Their experience seems to have no weight against what they read. We can only hope that some day they may come to their senses. I think I deplore as much as anything the decreasing respect which students have for their teachers. This is quite in keeping with the renaissance movement whose policy is to question everything, yet not necessarily to condemn everything, and one might hope that at least something of the old attitude of a student for his teacher might be left. Organized as our student body is, into a student republic, with power to govern itself, it is not always easy for the administration to know just when to interfere when students go too far. Yet I am convinced we are too lax, and I believe that the moral fibre developed through a stricter discipline will mean more than any initiative or independence that may come from our present policy of "hands off." And I think many of the faculty are coming to see this.

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During the year there have been several changes in the faculty. Mr. Tung, of the department of Chinese literature left us at the end of the fall term and it was late in the spring term before his successor, Mr. Dang, was able to reach us from Peking. The new teacher seems to be giving satisfaction. In the autumn The Rev. Edwin D. Miner was added to the staff, coming on a three year contract to teach in the department of religion. We had hoped that Mr. and Mrs. Miner's stay among us might prove to be permanent, but Mr. Miner has found it very difficult to adjust himself to the present student attitude of mind, so he has not been very happy in his work and asks to be released from his contract at the close of the coming term, in January 1927. I have gone into the whole matter with him very thoroughly and think that, all things considered, it is best that he should not remain. Both he and Mrs. Miner have been a great addition to the social life of the University and we shall miss them very much. It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we have welcomed back the families of Professor Kellogg and Professor Beeman. They are both deservedly popular with the students and thoroughly well equipped for the finest kind of work in their respective departments. Professor Blakney and family are due to reach us early in September after a very successful year at home. Mr. Blakney finished his work at the M. I. T. and received his B. S. degree, which also entitled him to his degree in divinity, for which he had previously completed his work, but which could not be conferred until he had a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences.

At the close of the academic year Mr. Neff left to go home on furlough. I think he is unquestionably the most popular man on the faculty, among the student body. He has not been in very good health during the last year or two and it may be that this influences his future about which he is very uncertain. He does not know whether he wishes to return to the University or not. His unselfish interest in the work here has prompted him to ask the American Board to allocate his salary to a Chinese professor who might take his place in Social Science.

This suggests one of the most difficult problems we have to face - how to add to our staff Chinese Professors with suitable training and character. We are almost necessarily confined to Foochow men as other returned students prefer the greater centers of Shanghai and Peking. And, of course, not all Foochow returned students are available, for many of them have Peking affiliations which tempt them. The result is that so few are available that I fear we may be compelled to meet their conditions which are very drastic. In the first place, to secure them at all, it is necessary to enter into correspondence with them while they are still in America and if possible make the contract by letter. To their mind this involves paying their fare back from America, a matter of at least \$500 gold, probably more. Then the question of salary is very serious. Chinese institutions pay, or pretend to pay, higher salaries than missionary institutions. A missionary institution must, of course, pay what it promises while a Chinese institution can get away with 50% to 60% of its promise. When these returned students come to us they demand the same salaries which Chinese institutions promise, and which are higher than our foreign professors receive. A number of our students who are majoring in

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Social Science decided to leave us and go elsewhere because Mr. Neff's departure left us without any one for that department. Just at that time I entered into negotiations with two Chinese students in America, one with a Master of Arts degree and one with a Doctor of Philosophy degree. The first man had written me asking for work and I replied accepting him and offering \$100 a month, at the same time telling him I regretted we could not pay his fare back from America, as I wished to have no misunderstanding on that score. I asked him to cable me whether he would come. I have had no reply, though there has been ample time. I offered the second man \$150 a month and he has written asking for more than our foreign professors receive, though he is a young, unmarried man, one of our own graduates and an earnest Christian. I do not approve of giving it, though what we shall do I do not know. No other University has so few Chinese on its faculty and for this we are looked upon unfavorably. I am most anxious to have Chinese but I confess I have not so far been able to bring myself to consent to their terms. In several departments we are very decidedly lacking teachers. This notably true in history. I do not know what we shall do after next spring when Dr. Scott returns to America. Already my teaching ties me down so that I am prevented from doing many things I would like to do, particularly in making outside contracts. We are facing two very serious problems which are closely related - staff and finances. If we had plenty of money our staff problem would be at least on the way to solution. Most of the faculty have come to feel that we need a business manager. The burden of looking after grounds and buildings and of controlling so many workmen is very great and takes the time which should be given to research work by the professors. It would seem as if we should be able to get a good Chinese to do this, but at present we have no funds to pay such a man.

During the year considerable progress has been made on Jones Hall so that it is now practically under roof and the interior finish is being pushed in the hope of having the building ready for dedication in December. The science departments have grown so rapidly that already, before the completion of the building, it has become necessary to enlarge it by finishing the attic. This gives us a four and a half storey building which already seems to be inadequate for our needs. The Biology department is asking to retain its old laboratory which is really needed for other purposes, especially the enlargement of the library.

In addition to the work in Jones Hall, two faculty residences have been finished during the year and a third residence begun. This last is supposed to be finished in November but that is not possible as no amount of persuasion or threat has the slightest effect upon the contractor who is doing the work in the most leisurely fashion. This means that the Blakney family will be without their own home for half a year.

In the autumn a new reservoir was built which makes possible running water in the highest building on the campus.

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On April 9 we turned on the electric light for the first time and this has been more of a comfort than we can say. Telephones are now being installed but the conditions of the company are so difficult that I am tempted for once to call their bluff ( they are so high handed) and tell them we prefer to go without the telephones.

I should like the Board to take action on Mr. Miner's resignation and to discuss fully and if possible arrive at some policy regarding our Chinese faculty.

I do not feel satisfied with the spiritual results of the year. I quite realize that it is impossible to tabulate these results and it is doubtless true that many lives were influenced for more than we shall ever know. Yet there are certain indications which would enable us to judge of the power and extent of the Christian influence abroad among the students, and one of these indications is the number of boys who are sufficiently influenced to decide for Christ. There were only a few of these this year, but I think this was due, not so much to any opposition, or anti-Christian feeling, as to the pre-occupation of the student mind with the general situation in China. I think this will necessarily be true during the next few years and Mission schools will do well to hold their own. It is interesting to note that among the boys who have become Christians during the year is one who, this spring, led the whole University in scholarship. At a time like this it is very heartening to have a thoughtful boy like this make a decision for Christ. He evidently means business for he has been a regular attendant at a voluntary Bible class all the year.

*John Cowdy*  
President

RECEIVED  
UNIVERSITIES  
FEB 16 1927  
JOINT OFFICE

Report byChing-Jun Lin, Chairman of the Administrative Commission

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Part I A General Survey

The academic year 1926-1927 will undoubtedly be long remembered as the dawn of a new era in the history of Fykien Christian University. In this period there occurred the reorganization of the Board of Managers, the change of the Presidency into a Chinese Administrative Commission, the making of the Bible courses elective, and the registration of the institution with the Nationalist Government. The year has witnessed the University passing through a serious, and almost fatal, attack into a state of safety and normal closing of its work in June. This was chiefly due to the statesmanship of Dr. John Gowdy, the influence of Dean Roderick Scott, the unfailing cooperation of the faculty, and the loyalty, courage and tactics on the part of the loyal students. Friends of the University will join with us in thanking God for His abundant blessings upon this institution.

My personal knowledge of the affairs of the University goes back only to February, 1927, when I joined the faculty. This report will, therefore, cover the period from that date to the present.

Beginning of the Spring Term - When we began our work in February, all the families, with the exception of three, of the foreign members of the faculty, were off the grounds. This general exodus had been ordered by the American Consul in Foochow on account of the unsettled conditions in the City just after the inauguration of the Nationalist regime there. It was natural that many of the teachers went to their work in rather low spirits and with much anxiety. Also the students were deeply affected, partly by the generally tense atmosphere and partly by the agitation then going on secretly for the overthrow of the University and other Christian institutions in Foochow.

The Storm - The agitation, which was led by two members of the faculty, joined by a large number of the students, and actively supported by a powerful radical group in the City, became open in the middle part of last March, and, a few days later, caused a definite break among the student body here. The agitators demanded that no religion should be taught in the schools; and that Fykien Christian University should be handed over unconditionally to the Government. The opposite group contended that there should be religious freedom, and that all the private schools should register with the Government in accordance with the National Government regulations. The fight was later on carried to Foochow in the form of general meetings, public demonstrations, and petitions to the Government. On a few occasions there were threats of violence. But our students stood for their principles with courage and much manifestation of real ability. At the end of four weeks of struggle they were able to say that the University, and all the Christian schools in Foochow, had been made safe for education.

Final Examination and the Departure of Dr. Gowdy - Of course much hard work had to be done in order to make up the lost lessons. When the final examinations were through the teachers, however, pronounced that in general our students had done no less creditable academic work than usual. Everything returned eventually to a state of normalcy with the exception that Dr. Gowdy had to go back to the United States on account of his health which was much strained during those dif-

ficult months. Dr. Gowdy was elected President of the University to succeed Mr. Edwin C. Jones in the fall of 1923. Under his administration the University was put on a firm basis. The Science Hall had been built, and fairly well equipped; several residences made their appearances on the grounds; and the teaching staff greatly strengthened. His faith in the Chinese nation, his love for his fellow-men, and his self-sacrificing spirit have made himself a source of inspiration for us all. We sincerely hope that he will soon recover his health, and return to us to continue making his valuable contributions to the Christian education in this Province.

Reorganization and Registration - As the matter stands now we have a Board of Managers of fourteen members representing four Churches in Fukien. Rev. Lin Yu-Shu of the Congregational Church is the Chairman; Dean Lin Pu-Chi of the Sheng Kun Hui, the Secretary; and Mr. A. W. Billing of the Methodist Church, the Acting Treasurer. The Administrative Commission consists of three persons; Messrs. C. D. Sheng and David S. Hung from the Board of Managers, with myself as the Chairman. The registration was effected with the Department of Education of the Fukien Province in the early part of July. Our Board of Trustees in New York has approved all these arrangements.

The Fall Term - The fall term began on September 13th. All the families of the remaining faculty members are now on the campus. Ten persons have been added to our teaching staff, (three of these are special lecturers) besides one physical director, a part time religious worker, and a regular university physician. With the exception of one of the special lecturers and the part time religious worker, all the newly added members are of Chinese nationality. With the exception of two teachers in Chinese Literature, all are of the Christian faith. For the first time the University has a lady professor in the person of Dr. Hui-Ching Yen, formerly of the P. U. M. C. Hospital staff. Besides their high scholarship all the new members have a strong sense of service and a fine spirit for cooperation.

The increase of new subjects of study accompanies the increase of the teaching staff. We are offering more than ten new courses this year. All of them have been well received by the students.

The Student Body - The total student enrollment this fall is 109 including four regular "visitors". This is an increase of 44% over the number of students that was left at the end of last June. Over 77% of the total number are Christians (65% in the year 1926-1927). The Student Union (formerly called the Student Republic) is carrying on the work of self-government as usual. The Weekly Memorial Meeting is being held every Monday. Under the leadership of an experienced and enthusiastic physical director, the athletic activities of the University are taking on new life. There are two general assemblies of the whole student body and the faculty each week: one for the address from the administration and general announcements, the other for special lectures of general interest. The general spirit is fine.

Religious Life - We are making a more adequate provision for the religious life of the community here this fall than ever before. We have with us a very able religious worker in the person of Rev. Freeman C. Havighurst. The leading Christian students have already held a retreat. The University "Y" Cabinet, in cooperation with the Faculty Religious Committee, has mapped out a fine religious program for the whole community for the semester, besides the morning watch, weekly prayer meetings, Bible study classes, and the Social Service Band. Attend-



ance at our voluntary daily chapel service has often come up to over 80%, and so far has never fallen below 50%, of the student body. The Freshman elective religious course finds favor with more than half of the class membership.

A New Department - Our new Department of Religion and Social Service has made a most promising start. It is now in charge of Rev. Samson S. Ding and assisted by Dr. S. H. Leger. The plan is to have the students spend three days of each week in the University for their class work, and the remaining four days for field work with their professors in charge of the special experimental stations in the country. No adequate provisions have yet been made. But the work of the Department is already widely known. Quite a few students have applied for admission for next year, and the Fukien Government is requesting for its cooperation in establishing model villages around Foochow. The various religious and social courses given under the auspices of the Department have a total attendance of seventy persons.

Fukien Christian University is working out a new experiment. Those of us who are in it are conscious of the responsibility that has been committed to our charge. We trust that you will remember the University in your prayers. We hope that by the grace of God, and with the cooperation and support which you are always so ready to give, we shall not fail in the task of making this institution of higher learning more serviceable to the needs of the Chinese people and more Christian in character.

## Part II. Needs and Problems

The Revised Budget - The budget that was adopted by the Board of Managers on May 9, 1927, called for a sum of Mex. \$69,546.00, for the year 1927-1928. It did not include Mex. \$34,015.00 for the rent of property and Mex. \$21,070.00 as contributions from the field Church treasurers toward the salaries and allowances of the missionary teachers. It was the lowest possible budget the Managers could make; for during the previous year, 1926-1927, the actual current account amounted to Mex. \$89,651.31 not including Mex. \$6,657.50 spent on capital outlay. The Trustees, however, decided that they could assume only G\$31,000.00 or Mex. \$62,000.00, for the year, and asked us to balance the budget accordingly. The present revised budget is the result.

In the revised budget the proposed raise of salary to five foreign members of our staff is not disturbed; for the cost of living has risen so considerably that even with the increase they are financially badly off. It is their strong sense of sacrificial service that they are carrying on their work with great efficiency and cheerfulness. The necessary number of teachers called for have been successfully carried out with an addition of a Department of Religion and Social Service and a physical director together with a considerable increase of equipment for athletic activities. The economy comes chiefly from the low scale of salaries that the newly added Chinese members of the teaching staff are willing to accept. The appropriations of the various departments under the liberal arts have been cut to some extent. Neither one of these means of economy can be endured long. We must be looking forward to rectify it soon.

Neither does the budget provide for a business manager which the faculty has long wished to have. As it is, the various members of the faculty have to spend a considerable part of their time for the business side of the college, which they could have most profitably spent for study and research. It is a wrong economy. We hope that in the next year's budget the Managers will be able to meet this long and necessary need.

10/8/27

Graves and Land - There is an urgent need for a capital fund of about \$6,000.00 Mex. for the removing of about 225 graves and for the purchase of some additional land in the region where our next few buildings will be situated. The graves have been and still are chief sources of trouble between the University and the villagers who claim right to come and cut down the trees and clean off the grasses on or near them. In the past they demanded extravagant prices for the moving of any one of them when it was needed. Now the villagers have been coming around and offering to evacuate those places at a flat rate per tomb. The time seems to have come when we can get those places we need at a reasonable price and without friction. There is also a good chance to buy a few small strips of land which we want but could not be had before.

One More Student Dormitory - The above matter is urgent because one more dormitory is needed. The Hall's Dormitory can only accommodate 96 students. Temporary Buildings B and C, with all of their unsatisfactory features, cannot take in more than 50 students more. Now our Science Hall and its equipment can accommodate 250-300 students without much extra expense to the University. But the dormitory situation limits us to carry on the institution at present at less than 50% of its efficiency. A new dormitory to room 150 students with a dining hall, costing about M\$250,000.00, will have to be planned before long if the University is to discharge its work effectively.

Expansion Policy - The question of expansion involves some other important issues. (1) The University is spending about M\$1,000.00 for each student every year. Is it inevitable or justifiable? (2) It is essential to have more responsible Chinese members in the Faculty in order to make the University a truly Chinese institution capable of meeting the needs of a new China. Are the foreign members of the Faculty who have been serving the University so faithfully and effectively going to be withdrawn as to make places for the needed Chinese? All of them are ready to do it any moment. But could the University afford to let them go? (3) The University has a large constituency to serve. Fukien Province as a unit has the largest Christian population in China. The Christian colleges in other parts of the country, like Yenching, Nanking, Shantung, Shanghai, draw a considerable part of their student body from this Province. Are we planning to serve the needs here? (4) There is great demand from the Society and Government for various types of practical social service such as improvement in education, agricultural betterment, forestration and model village building, etc. There is great opportunity to grasp, a great responsibility to discharge. We cannot do much along those lines under the present limitations.

Co-education - Closely connected with the question of expansion is the question of co-education. There is a need for a place for higher education for certain group of girls in this Province who are at present not well taken care of. The Hwa Nan College, a splendid institution for girls, serve mostly the Methodist Church. There is also some considerable demand for co-education on the part of our student body growing out of their desire for a new educational and social outlook. It is likely that the number of girls who will be qualified to enter the University will not be large during the next few years. There will also be problems of administration and accommodation. The Faculty is ready to receive any instruction on this question from the Board of Managers.

Outlook for Christian Education in China - There remains for us to view the place of Christian education in this country as a whole. Heavy criticisms are being levelled on the Christian institutions throughout China. There are the popular charges that Christian schools are the bases for foreign political and

religious imperialism and for cultural exploitation. There are Church people who fear that with the Government requirements for Chinese administration, voluntary religious services and elective Bible studies, there could be no Christianity left in them. The former kind of criticism is not of much value as it is the vogue of the time and based upon insufficient knowledge of the real purpose of those institutions. Many obvious defects, such as too much barrier between the schools and the national needs of the time, need, however, be corrected. They can be effected by broadening our educational policy and by putting persons of vision and ability in charge. The later kind of criticism is from prejudice, a premature judgment without proofs from experiments. There are needs for greater effort in developing Christian character among the young people. But the most desirable types of personality can be had only under freedom - free from outside compulsion although with friendly guidance. The new system is capable of providing means for a higher religious life for the youth of China. Only time can prove it one way or another.

The organized movement against Christian education in this country is still in full swing. We in Fukien are expecting more troubles in any moment. But we have faith in the fundamental reasonableness of the Chinese people. Christ-like character through Christian education is what China needs in redeeming herself from the bondages of imperialism, materialism, militarism, and ignorance. Our people see it, and they will soon assert themselves to get rid of the present few superficial and unreasonable agitators. If we will only hold on to the task, coordinate our forces, reform our defects, and expand our mission for sacrifice, service and love, Christian educational institutions will have the finest opportunity to make their influence felt and brightest future before them since a long time. Fukien Christian University is now run under this faith and hope. She being the highest Christian institution of learning here, all the Christian schools in Fukien are looking to her for leadership. We pray that she may be worthy of her position, and that at the dawn of a new era, she may shine brighter than ever to guide the youth of this generation along the path of truth.

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
Foochow, China

September 27, 1928

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, 1927 - 28

Part I. A General Survey

1. The Year 1927-28: In my last annual report I stated in the concluding paragraph: "We in Fukien are expecting more troubles at any moment." And indeed we have had a few of them in 1927-28. The fire in the Hall Memorial Dormitory is the outstanding one. We not only lost a fine and indispensable dormitory, we have also spent much energy and time on account of it which would have been otherwise used in furthering the progress of reorganization which was started over a year ago, and in putting into effect certain constructive educational measures which have been adopted by the Board of Managers. But I also stated in the same paragraph that, "If we will only hold on to the task, coordinate our forces, reform our defects, and expand our mission for sacrifice, service and love, Christian educational institutions will have the finest opportunity they have ever had to make their influence felt, and they may be assured of a bright future ahead." And in the light of the year's experience this still holds true. For although we have suffered and are still suffering some serious material losses, we feel we have gained immensely in spiritual strength and influence.

Throughout the year, the unfailing confidence of the Board of Trustees and the constant support of the Board of Managers helped us out in the hardest days of the struggle. The faculty and students showed their usual loyalty and devotion to their respective tasks. The general academic standard of the institution has been faithfully maintained. It took us only one day to resume our regular college work after the fire, and we closed and opened the college on the regularly set time. The managers, faculty and students took the fire as a challenge in a worthy cause, and have determined to win the battle by immediately launching a campaign for rebuilding the burned building as an arts hall and for erecting a new dormitory besides. Our friends have rallied generously to our aid. Never before has the general public shown such a sympathetic attitude toward this institution. We opened the fall semester not with despair like a defeated soldier, but with the dedicated devotion of a man setting forth to run his course in great hope. May the grace and wisdom of God guide us all the way.

2. The Board of Managers: There have been two changes in the personnel of the Board of Managers. Mr. L. C. Lin, B.S. and M.S. (Iowa State College) and chief of the second bureau in the Department of Public Works and Industries of

the Province of Fukien, was elected by the Methodist Mission in Foochow last winter to replace Professor K. T. Ch'en, who resigned for a prolonged trip to the South Sea Islands. Mr. Lin had been for several years principal of the Fourth Provincial Middle School. The China Church of Christ in North Fukien elected Pastor Ung Huai-Iu as their fourth representative on the Board. Pastor Ung has been serving his church for many years, and is the author of several pamphlets on Congregationalism in Foochow. The Managers have also co-opted Mr. Ting Chao-Wu, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and Commissioner for Fukien Province. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and served as a representative from that church on the Board a year ago. The Board has an office in the Methodist Mission Building, Nantai, Foochow.

3. Dr. and Mrs. John Gowdy: During the year, Dr. Gowdy, in spite of his physical condition, worked most strenuously for Fukien Christian University in America. He exposed himself on some occasions to serious danger of his health in the interests of the institution. After he had done what could be done in America and in England for Fukien Christian University, he tendered his resignation from the Fukien Christian University staff. Every effort was made to retain him in the University. But he and Mrs. Gowdy have decided that they can best serve the Christian enterprise by joining the staff of the Foochow Anglo-Chinese College. Our Trustees in their Executive Committee meeting on August 3, 1928, voted the following:

"That the Committee reluctantly accepts the decision of Dr. and Mrs. Gowdy that they can best serve the Christian enterprise by joining the staff of the Foochow Anglo-Chinese College on their return to China; but reiterates its desire that on his return to the field, Dr. Gowdy serves as Field Representative of the Board of Trustees of Fukien Christian University. The Committee is convinced that under these new relationships, Dr. and Mrs. Gowdy will continue to render invaluable service to the University, and looks with confident hope toward the future."

No tribute too high can be paid for their utter Christian devotion and leadership. Dr. Gowdy had an important part in bringing this institution into existence. He has been its President since the death of our first President, E. C. Jones, in 1924. Mrs. Gowdy has been most untiring in promoting a real Christian life in the whole college community. This institution owes to them a great part of its life. We are sure of their continuing invaluable service to the University. They will remain to be to us all sources of inspiration for

sacrificial service, although physically they may be off the ground.

4. Registration with the Government: In the spring of 1927, our Board of Trustees granted the Board of Managers power to register this institution with the Nationalist Government. The petitions and materials for registration were sent in in July, 1927, and were approved by the Department of Education of Fukien in the same month. They were then forwarded to the Central Educational Administrative Commission in Nanking for final approval. The central educational authorities were later reorganized into a national university system, which issued new forms of reporting blanks. In the spring of 1928, we were informed by the Government that we should send in our materials according to the new blank forms; our old reports were returned. We have them all recopied in two volumes of four duplicate sets each, two sets for the Government, two for the files in the Board of Managers and the University offices. We are waiting for the order of the Managers for the next move.

5. The Administration:

(a) The Presidency: The Board of Managers in its meeting on February 23, 1928, accepted the resignation of Messrs. Sheng Ce-Dung and David S. Hung as members of the Administrative Commission, voted to adopt the system of presidency for the administration of the University, and elected me as President. At the earnest request of the Managers, I consented to serve in that office, but with the understanding that the Managers would undertake immediately to find a more suitable person for this work. The change has been duly reported to the Board of Trustees and the Educational Department of Fukien. I had been serving as the Chairman of the Administrative Commission since May 10, 1927. On account of my lack of training and inexperience, the University has not become what it ought to be. I shall carry on the administration in cooperation with the faculty to the best of my ability, and hope that a better person will be found before long.

(b) The Office of the Business Manager: In March, 1928, we found a man well prepared for the Business Manager's office in the person of Mr. Wellington T. W. Liu. Mr. Liu studied and worked in America for eight years. He resigned as the Government Director of Public Works of the Sienyu District when he accepted our appointment. Because of our settled budget of the year, he offered his service without asking for a full salary which he ought to have had. He is an earnest Christian and has shown that spirit in all of his work. He has proved his great usefulness, especially during and since the fire in arranging various important details of his work, such as housing and general property upkeep and protection.

6. Faculty and Departmental Work: The details of the changes in the faculty and academic work in the various departments thus affected are given in the Assistant Dean's report. The election of Professor Lin Tien-Lan as Dean has helped in certain departmental arrangements. The defects in the Department of Chinese will be somewhat remedied by the appointment this fall of Professor Wang Chih-Hsin, formerly Professor of Chinese in the Nanking Theological Seminary, a distinguished Christian scholar. The return of Professor Martin and the addition of Professor Chung, graduate and post-graduate student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the Physics Department, will greatly strengthen that field. Professor Chung was in Fukien Christian University in 1923 before he went to America on his Tsin Hua scholarship. He is the son of a Methodist minister in Foochow. The appointment of Mr. Yang Chun-Lin, '20, formerly professor at the Futang University, Shanghai, to the assistantship in our Biological Laboratory; Mr. Hsieh Chen Ya, '25, formerly of the Central Government University Shanghai Middle School, in the English Department, will serve to meet the needs in those fields. Mr. D. L. Guang, M.A., Columbia (U.S.A.) is giving courses in Economics, and the popularity of those courses is an indication of a great need along those lines in the Department of Social Sciences.

But the greatest defect in the past years, and it still remains the greatest need for the present one, is in the Department of Religion. Since the departure of Dr. Sites, the work in that Department has been carried on partly by part-time lecturers and partly by Professors Scott and Beach, and it has been very unsatisfactory. Mr. W. Y. Chen will not be back from his studies in Europe and America for two more years. It is sincerely hoped the Methodist Mission will soon make two replacements for the two vacancies left by Dr. Sites and Dr. Gowdy. We shall need one of them for the work in the Department of Religion and Philosophy and another either in Social Science and History or in English Literature and Foreign Languages.

7. Students: We have had 109 students in each of the two semesters last year. We graduated eight in the spring and ten in the summer of 1928. Over 75% of the student body were professed Christians. The student body in general had good health throughout the year, due to the care and the regular visits of Dr. S. Y. Li. The student organizations, such as the Student Union, Y.M.C.A., and their activities are described in the Assistant Dean's report. I only want to emphasize here that the social and the religious life among the students would have been much better if we had had a full time director of religious work. We felt very keenly the lack of that man. We should secure one at any cost this year. We are hoping that one of the Methodist replacements will furnish us that person. Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Beach have

helped a great deal in the musical activities of the students. Two concerts were given, one at the University and one at Hwa Nan College. Both were very successful. The athletic activities were also quite satisfactory. But we have not solved the problem of getting everybody to take regular exercise. A physical director with all-round preparation would help in that.

8. Alumni and Former Students: During the year we have had two meetings of the alumni organization, one in Foochow, and one at the University. Three alumni dinners were held in Shanghai, and one in Hinghwa. All of the above I attended. In Amoy an alumni association has just been recently organized. It has been due to the lack of attention from a special person to the interests of our alumni and former students that we have not established a strong alumni association with local branches in various places. The return of six of our former alumni to serve on the University staff, will help in this present year. Mr. Hsieh Chen Ya, '25, will give a portion of his time as alumni secretary. We shall issue bulletins of information to keep in touch with those who have left this institution. There is a plan for the further education of our alumni through an information service. It is hoped that we may make a start that will lay a good foundation for the further development of strong alumni support.
9. Relation with Educational Institutions: Throughout this year we have kept in close touch with the activities of the Council of Christian Higher Education in China. We spent quite a number of weeks in working out our Ten-Year Program. I have also served as a member of the Advisory Committee to plan for a correlated program for the Christian colleges in China. We have also succeeded in getting the principals of all high schools in Foochow together for a study of the curriculum, standard of work, and improvement in administration. Regular monthly meetings were held throughout the year. I served as chairman of this organization. In the reorganization of the General Board of Education in Fukien, I was made chairman of the board representing the University. We hope that through this organization we shall be able to develop closer contact and better relationships with most of the high schools in Fukien, which constitute our chief feeding institutions. We had considerable contact with other educational institutions by exchange of visits of our professors and by lectures from representatives from various organizations. We hope that we can do more of this work in the present year. When our finances permit, we should have regular lecturers from outside institutions so as to bring us into intellectual contact with the larger world.
10. Finances: The financial conditions of the year under review is given in full detail in the Treasurer's report



attached herewith. You will remember that we made a considerable cut in the various items so as to make the budget balance within the income. A few large items appeared during the course of the year, which for one reason or another were not provided in the year's budget. We spent \$1,200,000 Mex. on Mr. T. H. Wang, over \$1,300.00 Mex. on Mr. and Mrs. Martin during their furlough and study in America, and about \$500.00 Mex. for Mr. Blakney; all of these were legitimate charges, but were left out of the budget, because we had no knowledge of their existence when the budget was made. But you will notice that we succeeded in having the budget account almost balance, although we had a rather hard time in carrying on all the work which we proposed to do in the year.

## Part II - Needs and Problems

1. The Revised Budget and Financial Problems: On account of the additions to the teaching personnel and the Business Manager, the increase in salary for a number of teachers, and the decreased income from student fees, due to a smaller enrolment, we have a larger deficit in the budget for 1928-29 than that of last year. After we received definite announcement of the financial appropriations from the Board of Trustees, we tried to cut it down as much as possible. The result is now given in the revised budget, which still has a deficit of \$5,074.00 Mex. It is hoped that this deficit may be in some way met by additional sources of income. For nothing could be possibly cut down further without seriously injuring the interest of the institution as a whole.

In this connection I might emphasize the importance of securing enough endowment funds to meet our current expenses. Dr. Gowdy has done a great deal in that direction. Further efforts should be made to put this institution on a sound financial basis. The constant increase in expenditure on account of the rise in the cost of living, and the necessary increase of salary for those persons who are working for the University, all of whom are now considerably underpaid, will call for larger expenditures each year without contemplating expansion at all. If we desire to have the best services from our teachers and officers, we should look forward for a general higher salary scale than we have at present.

2. Problem of Rebuilding the Hall Memorial Dormitory and of New Construction. I have already made reports on our building plans, which have been generally accepted by the Board of Manager. We actually started our Financial Campaign for the rebuilding of the Hall Memorial Dormitory in August of this year, and have met with a rather sympathetic response from the public. We hope

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Part II

to rebuild the Hall Memorial Dormitory into an arts hall, keeping, of course, the memorial character of the building, if the Trustees will agree to this. Then, we shall build a new dormitory of simpler style with three units, to house from one hundred to one hundred and fifty students. Both buildings are necessary because we need a number of recitation rooms for arts courses, larger space for chapel and library, and a number of offices for the administration and for teachers. The temporary dormitories, which have now been well fixed with the special fund which the Trustees appropriated to us after the fire, are not suitable for good living purposes, especially during the warmer seasons. In any case, the wooden frame work of the buildings cannot stand more than two or three years longer even after refixing, so a new dormitory is urgently needed. It is to be remembered that the Board of Managers had requested a new dormitory last year before the Hall Dormitory was burned. We cannot carry on our work under the present conditions for more than one year's time. The temporary buildings can accommodate only about 90 students, which is about the present number of students according to the fall registration.

3. Further Educational Improvement: In the middle part of September, the faculty held a special fall conference. It resulted in a deep spiritual realization that we are engaged in a great task in reconstructing education to meet the needs of a new China. Several important questions about curriculum emphasis and teaching method have been set up for special study. We shall make a more detailed report when the studies are finished. The whole object is to find how to make this institution more serviceable to the Chinese people by building a really strong Christian character in each of the students, and by training them with the necessary knowledge and technic so as to be able to discharge their mission of service to society. We shall not be afraid of making experiments in Christian college education in and for China.

Under the deanship of Professor T. L. Lin and the co-operation of the faculty, we hope to have much better provision for student life and activities here this year. We feel keenly the lack of a director in religious work and activities. We have now chapel every day except Wednesday and Saturday, and three convocations, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday each week. By this arrangement for public gatherings we hope to have closer contacts between faculty members and the students in religious and intellectual life and activities. We plan to provide for the young students here facilities for personal contacts with their more experienced teachers.

4. Conclusion: In spite of the various difficulties and misfortunes during the past year, Fukien Christian University has gone ahead in its educational enterprise, building character

Part II

and developing intellect and general ability. All of those who are engaged in this task felt a great spiritual unity and realized the great opportunities ahead of them. With the foundation that has been so firmly laid by the sacrifices of the late President Jones and Dr. Gowdy, we shall be able to build up a splendid structure of learning which will send forth light to Chinese society at its present stage of darkness. Fukien Christian University is still in its infancy. We need time yet to develop and grow. But it has already attained a reputation for high standards of work as shown by the quality of the students which it has turned out, and by the wonderful spirit of loyalty and devotion of its servants which has never failed in each time of difficulty. We shall meet the new challenge with a greater courage and a deeper Christian faith and love. We are looking forward with hope to win the battle for Christian service in China, and we pray that we may not fail in that endeavor.

FUKIEN

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, 1928-1929

October, 1929.

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## I - A GENERAL REVIEW

The year 1928-1929 is to be remembered as the year after the fire in the Hall Dormitory. It witnessed the smallest student enrollment in many years; and yet we had no adequate dormitory accommodations for those who did return. There was a shortage of personnel in teaching and administrative work. The proposed budget had to be considerably cut down, and there was no immediate source of income in sight. It was also the last year of the five-years' grant for our science work from the Rockefeller Foundation. There was a general feeling that there would be a considerable cut even if the grant should be renewed. We had been fighting for a mere right to carry on the work that has been entrusted to us.

Yet it has been a year for gratification. The teachers and officers had been working hard and happy. There was no sign of despair. They seemed to have drawn a great deal of spiritual comfort and delight in doing the best of the work committed to their charge and in overcoming difficulties. They were conscious of the fact that they had been fighting for a worthy cause which, they believed, would succeed in the long run. The students had a better year of study than the previous one; and there was a general sense of loyalty and cooperation. Meanwhile the general public began to understand the purpose of F.C.U. The government educational authority frankly expressed their appreciation of the work. And, the friends of the University had not failed to give their encouragement and support.

We are now entering a new year of service with grateful hearts and renewed consecration. The present semester opened with the largest student enrollment in a term in many years. Our temporary dormitories are taxed to the limit of their capacities, although we have sent a number of applicants away. The teaching staff is now strengthened by the additions of Prof. Theodore H. E. Chen, '22 (Columbia Teachers' College, U.S.A.) in Education and Psychology; Prof. Shang-ling Fu (London School of Economics, England) in Sociology; Prof. Keats H. Tseng (Mei Ji University, Japan, and Columbia University, U.S.A.) in Economics; and Prof. T. H. Wang, '21 (Cornell University, U.S.A.)

We shall review the last year's work in the following paragraphs, reporting certain main events and analyzing the most salient features of each department with a view to detecting its defects and finding possible remedies and re-adjustments. The detailed statements of each line are given in the Acting Dean's and the Treasurer's reports. We shall conclude with an examination of the place of Fukien Christian University in the field of higher education in China.

## II - BOARD OF MANAGERS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Board of Managers: Personnel: It is gratifying to report that we have in this year back in our Board four members who have been among the strongest supporters of this institution from its early days. In the last Annual Meeting of the Foochow Church of Christ in China, Dr. W. L. Beard (A.B.C.F.M.) was elected to take the place left by Dr. S. H. Leger. The Fall Methodist Annual Conference elected Dr. John Cowdy and Mr. Paul P. Wiant to take the places of Rev. Harry H. Caldwell and Rev. Freeman C. Havighurst. In the latter part of last spring, Rev. E. M. Norton left on furlough, and Rev. W. P. W. Williams (C.M.S.) was elected by the General Synod of the Fukien Diocese of the Chung Hua Sheng Kuan Hui to represent that Church. Dr. Cowdy, Dr. Beard and Rev. Williams have been; with the

ception of their furlo years, serving the University as Managers continually from the beginning of the institution. They understand its purpose and problems. They have guided, and shall continue to guide, this educational ship across the troublous portion of the China Sea to the promised land of Christian ideals and service.

2. Registration of the Board of Managers: In February, 1929, the Board was officially informed by the Fukien Government that the Department of Education in Nanking had found the documents sent in by the Board for registration were in accordance with the regulations of the government, that its establishment was approved and the registration effected. In June, 1929, the Department of Education appointed two persons - Commissioner Cheng of the Bureau of Education of the Fukien Province and Prof. Ho of the Government Naval College, Mamoi - to make official investigations of the University. They have sent back to Nanking favorable reports about our work, and we are waiting for the approval of the final registration of the University from the Central Government.

3. Treasurership: The work of the Treasurer's Office this year brought decided improvements over that of the previous year. Miss Eva M. Asher was able to clear up a number of items which had been in our books for many years. And there had been a more effective control over the expenses of all the departments of the University. But that office has been over-burdened with other kinds of work. With one assistant that office was, for some time, taking care of the general office management, the entire English, and a part of the Chinese, correspondence of the President's Office, as well as the management of the College Bookstore. Thus we saw the staff often over-worked and with few vacations. Miss Asher's furlo in May brought the serious problem of a substitute. We are very grateful to Rev. R. W. McClure of the American Board Mission for his willingness to assume the main responsibility of the treasurership; and we appreciate the courtesy of the Executive Committee of the Mid-Fukien Conference for letting Mr. McClure take up the work. With the able assistant of Mr. Yen Hsun Chung, the books have now been put in excellent condition, and certain further improvements have been introduced.

The experiences of the year show definitely that there is a need of more trained assistants in the Office of the Treasurer. The problem of continuity of work as affected by furlo is another question which needs careful consideration. There should be adequate provisions for general assistance and for furlo substitutes in order to insure efficiency in financial management.

4. Business Management: There was also a general improvement in business affairs. The Business Management has taken over the supervision of buildings and grounds as well as the student board and general transportation of the community between the University and Foochow. It made the poor conditions of the temporary dormitories, especially during May and June, tolerable for the students to live in. It took over the control of the post office and motor launch transportation from the Treasurer's Office, and the general maintenance and room assignments of the student dormitories from the Dean's Office. It has released a great deal of routine business administration from the hands of the faculty members. It started and has been carrying on the University Store for household needs and food supplies of the faculty. All the roads in the University have been greatly improved, and the campus has been beautified. The Business Management has not only effected efficiency among the University employees, but also, to a great extent, a general betterment in the student and community life.

5. Building and Remodelling Work: The plan for the rebuilding of the burnt dormitory into an arts hall was approved by the Board of Trustees early last winter. Mr. Robert T. Jones generously offered to waive all the right of his family as donors of that building. The University, however, wanted to continue its memorial character, renaming it, "Gardiner Hall, Jr., Memorial Arts Hall." The work was started in March of the present year, and the building is expected to be ready for use in February, 1930. It will contain a chapel, a library, eight recitation rooms for arts courses, and a dozen administrative offices. The remodelling of one of the Double Residences into a student dormitory was started immediately after the close of the spring semester, and was completed for use in the present semester. The remodelled dormitory has proved to be a great satisfaction to all. The building of one unit of the new dormitory as well as a new small residence have been planned during the last part of the academic year.

### III - FACULTY AND DEPARTMENTAL WORK

1. The Faculty: We have had twenty-four persons in our teaching staff including two part time lecturers. Of this number four were on leave of absence; namely, Prof. F. P. Metcalf, Rev. W. Y. Ch'en, Mr. T. H. Wang, and Dean T. L. Lin (in Spring Semester). There was no provision for the third man from the American Board Mission this year; and the two vacancies left by the Methodist Church had not been filled until last November when Rev. E. M. Stowe was appointed to take the place of Dr. C. M. Lacy Sites, still leaving the place left by Dr. Gowdy unfilled. Prof. and Mrs. F. P. Beach left the University in June, and Profs. Sutton and Farley went on furlo in the early part of July, 1929.

Prof. C. S. Wang proved to be a most valuable addition to the faculty. He was appointed the acting head of the Department of Chinese Literature, and has made a good start in the task of its reconstruction. He has also been carrying on a course in Chinese Religious Thought and another in the "Three Principles." He conducted the student voluntary weekly religion discussion group.

The return of Prof. and Mrs. F. C. Martin and the appointment of Prof. C. Y. Chung further strengthened the science faculty. Prof. Martin brought in a number of new ideas from his furlo year of study in America; and, together with Prof. Chung, put the Department of Physics and Mathematics on a strong basis. Mrs. Martin returned immediately to her work as the Acting Librarian.

The addition of Prof. E. M. Stowe not only increased our courses in religion and education, but greatly improved the general religious work in the community. Dean T. L. Lin left the University in the spring to join government service in Foochow.

The faculty, on the whole, did better work than the previous year. F.C.U. has been running on a system of administration that every member of the faculty is expected to take an active part in it. On account of the shortage of personnel, many members have served in several committees simultaneously, academic or administrative. They are thus not mere teachers in the classroom, but are responsible educators, who have the privilege and duty in the determination of educational policies as well as in the management of the institution. The conditions of the last year imposed on each of the members more work than ever. The general guard duty, in addition to that arranged by the Business Management, was carried

on with effectiveness throughout the year, including the summer season. They participated actively in the campaign for the construction of new dormitories. The severe criticism of Christian education and the general indifference of professed Christian students brought forth increased effort by the faculty members in serious study of the values and methods for the revelation of Christian ideals and life, and in making this institution an effective factor in the reconstruction of a new China. Thus, in academic conferences and religious retreats, we tried to find out what would be the best ways to accomplish our essential purpose: The upbuilding of Christian character and the best scientific training for service for the young men who come to us. No apparent results could be seen immediately. But a beginning has been made; and in the course of time, they may, by the grace of God, make F.C.U. a worthy place of Christian higher education. It would be a privilege for any one to serve with a faculty so devoted to such a task.

These various activities have not, however, prevented the faculty members carrying on their scholarly pursuits and scientific research. There seem to have more publications done by the members of the faculty this year than in other years. The weekly Friday lectures have served, I think, to stimulate various members to make definite contributions in their own fields. Many of them have also been invited to give lectures to other groups in Foochow, as well as contributing papers to scientific gatherings and magazines in the country. A list of the publications of our present faculty is attached herewith.

We have had in this year more young instructors than in any other previous year. There were four in number, and all are our own graduates. There has been some difficulty in getting new instructors to participate heartily with the faculty in the general educational enterprise. It has been hard for them to get into the spirit of the whole thing. They are more or less out of the student life, while they are not regular members of the faculty. So during the last year the faculty invited the instructors to attend the regular faculty meetings with full privilege of expressing their opinions but without vote. They were also appointed to serve on committees. It is hoped that in this way we shall be able to bring more training to, as well as better contributions from, these young members of our teaching staff.

## 2. Departmental Work:

a) Physical Sciences The Department of Chemistry has carried on its work as effectively as ever. On account of the furlough of Prof. F. P. Metcalf in America, the Biology Department had to temporarily stop its plan for expansion, and the experimental station for Applied Biology was not carried out. Such is the effect on each department when any of its members is on furlough. We shall carefully consider some possibilities of remedying this defect, for the work of any department should not be handicapped once in a while by the furlough interruptions. The Department of Physics and Mathematics has been especially strong this year. The return of Prof. Martin and the addition of Prof. Chung, together with the experienced assistant of Mr. J. C. Lai, have made this up-ward development possible. The expenditure of over Mex. \$8,000.00 new equipment strengthened greatly its laboratory facilities.

F.C.U. has enjoyed the reputation of having a high standard in Science work. It is quite unique to note that the majority of our students majored in science courses last year. The graduates of our science courses are specially in great demand as teachers in the middle schools. We have failed many times to meet the constant requests for science teachers.



However, there are more work to be done along the science line. Most of the people in the country are beginning to appreciate the training in physical sciences as an important factor in the modernization of China. We in our work should not be satisfied with what we have done. There is need of more effective application of scientific knowledge to the daily life of the people. The faculty has been considering for some time the carrying on practical experimental work for extension services. A summer institute for the science teachers of all the schools has also been considered. Here we again met the difficult problem of our inadequate provisions. We cannot expect the professors in our science departments to carry on an effective program of direct social service and public education and at the same time to maintain and develop further a high grade of academic work in the college.

b) Social Sciences: The work of this department has been in great demand during the last two or three years. There was a strong group of students for this field of studies. But the courses given had not been very satisfactory due to the lack of specially trained instructors. There had been no continuity or coordination in the various subjects. The appointment of Prof. T. L. Lin to the Dean-ship prevented him from giving more courses in History and Political Science. His departure in the spring semester broke the plan for offering certain further foundation courses; the courses in Elementary Economics and Sociology offered by short term lecturers did not, in the nature of the thing, help very much in the up-building of a strong department. The members of the Chinese Department helped by giving one course in Modern Chinese History as well as the required course in "The Three Principles."

An increased demand for Social Sciences is to be expected in this time of political, intellectual, and social reconstruction of China. The foundation courses in Economics, Sociology, Political Science, and Modern European and American History, are essential to an intelligent understanding of the doctrines as set forth by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen in his "Three Principles." There has not been, and still is not, much clear thinking about the problems of democracy and citizenship, economic betterment, and social reconstruction, although there is much intellectual dissatisfaction and agitation among all the classes of people in the country. It certainly is the function of a university to bring about intelligent public thought, and to guide in the important movements for a clearer understanding of national and international affairs. There is also a great demand for competent teachers of "The Three Principles" and citizenship in all educational institutions; and they naturally look to the University for the supply. During the last year we have not been able to do much to help them along that direction.

c) Chinese Studies: This department maintained a rather respectable schedule of studies during the year with Prof. C. S. Wang as the acting head. After the 'rebellion' of 1927 the Chinese Department was left without a qualified instructor. We were fortunate to have Prof. Wang who, with Prof. Kuo, and in the spring term Mr. Chu, tried to lay out a more scientific program of studies in Chinese Literature, History, and Philosophy. A good start has been made, and it is hoped that it will be developed further in the coming year.

The study of Chinese culture is the demand of the time. Christian schools have been severely criticized for their neglect of Chinese studies in the past. The present renaissance movement in this country calls for even greater attention to the study of Chinese thought and culture than usual. The movement

in a number of universities in foreign lands in establishing departments of Chinese is a reflection of a general interest in that field throughout the thinking world, and is another urge for larger facilities for that work in educational institutions in China. We in F.C. U. hope to make contributions in Chinese studies as well as in the science work. With a group of qualified men we have now on our staff, and with the endowment from the Hall Estate, we shall be able to invite more Chinese scholars and to secure more books and records for research. Certain plans have been put into effect in the spring semester. But more teachers and better facilities are yet to be had.

d) Philosophy and Religion: This department carried on its regular work a little better than the previous year due to the addition of Prof. E. M. Stowe in the latter part of the fall semester. Certain individuals seem to have received much help from the work of that department. But there is need of some more effective way in revealing Christian ideals in the daily thoughts and activities of the general student body. The young people should not only be given knowledge of philosophical thought and religious movements, but should be trained to have a philosophical type of mind, and inspired with a vital religious life that can manifest itself clearly in consecrated Christian service. There is also a need of better facilities for practical training along certain definite lines of Christian work. There has been some thought of organizing a summer institute for preachers and teachers from the rural districts. There has also been a suggestion for a two-years' course for those students who plan to go into the ministry without finishing the regular college course. For various reasons neither of these plans have been tried during the last year.

e) Other Departments: The Department of Foreign Languages and Literature carried on its regular courses in English Literature, French, and Chinese Art. The lack of personnel prevented it from making further development along those lines. The Department of Education and Psychology was also conducted under one person, Prof. F. P. Beach. Great possibilities lie ahead of this department. A majority of our graduates have gone into educational work; and there is a great demand for better teachers and school administrators in all of the educational institutions in this Province. It is hoped that before long this University will be able to provide better facilities to meet these needs.

f) Deanship: The inauguration of Prof. T. L. Lin as dean, and Prof. R. Scott as assistant dean and registrar, made a good start in the improvement of the work in the Dean's Office during the first semester. But the departure of Dean Lin in the second semester put this forward movement to a stop. The whole burden fell back to Dean Scott, who, with a full teaching load, had to take care of the registrar's work, courses and schedules of studies, entrance examinations and admission of new students, as well as the general disciplinary work of the students. These would be too much for any single person; but Dean Scott carried on the work bravely and splendidly. There is need of a greater division of work in that important office. The dealings with the Student Association (a student organization with a definite charter from the faculty for self-government) in the present conditions of the country, with all sorts of confused political, social and intellectual agitations, might be taken care of by a separate dean. Greater attention should be given to the admission work and to the discipline of the freshmen class. During the past year Prof. Martin served as advisor to the pre-medical students, which proved to be very successful. Young students need close, friendly guidance and help in learning the ways of life.

#### IV - STUDENTS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTION

1. General Conditions: The student body has been the smallest in many years - 112 students. About 25% of the student body registered themselves as "pre-medicals." We graduated 14 students in two semesters. On the whole, they showed a good spirit, and had done well in their studies. Two new scholarships called, "The Jones' Scholarships," were provided for in the year to encourage freshmen and sophomore students for excellence in studies. The students took enthusiastic part in the finance campaign during the summer of 1928.

2. Group Training: The dean gave special lectures to the freshmen group as usual. A new plan was introduced in the required assemblies. On Monday mornings there was one hour period for the Memorial Meeting and general citizenship training. On Wednesdays a twenty minute gathering of the whole student body was held to hear the President and the Dean's lectures on the ideals and spirit of the college. There were the weekly Friday lectures given chiefly by the members of the faculty on their scientific research or their departmental studies. All of the three assemblies were carried on with great success.

Various members of the faculty have organized departmental clubs. Students took great interest in the study groups organized under the leadership of Prof. C. S. Wang, and in the Natural History Society under the guidance of Prof. C. R. Kellogg. In the winter season the college introduced a two months' course in Chinese boxing for afternoon and evening recreation and exercise. Outdoor physical drill was effected as a general requirement during the first two months of the spring term and stopped at the time of the Provincial Athletic Meet.

3. Organized Activities: The Student Union had done considerable good work in supervising a village day school and an evening school for the University employees. Its publication committee, with the help of the Chinese faculty, published three issues of the "New Fukien Tide." The Union officers cooperated well with the faculty in the matter of general discipline. There was, however, a spirit of provincialism among the student groups. Closer friendly guidance and assistance in the students' exercise of power, and in their management of public affairs, will also be of great value. The dean's council, started at the beginning of the fall term, gave good promise along these lines. Unfortunately, it had to be dropped in the second semester.

The students' Y.M.C.A. was not active as an organization. But its main activities were carried on quite satisfactorily by the leaders. After the arrival of Prof. Stowe the Christian Fellowship again took a quite active part in the general religious work. A general consciousness of the need of a more vital religious life, and a better way of carrying on the work, was present.

The athletic group took quite an active part in both of the athletic meets in Foochow. As usual the preparation for the contests involved only a small part of the student body. The need of some sort of general required drill to get the whole student body out in the open air and to take regular physical exercise, was felt. But nothing much could be done during the year on account of the lack of a competent physical director. The low position of the present athletic field and the lack of gymnastic apparatus may also account for the failure.

The University Glee Club gave several successful concerts and arranged a few musical recitals. Its activities not only developed the musical talents of a number of students, but had also helped the student body somewhat to appreciate good western music as well as offered the community a high type of recreation. Mrs. R. Scott and Mrs. F. P. Beach had a great deal to do with the promotion of the various musical enterprises.

4. Religious Life and Activities: To what extent a college is Christian depends upon to what extent the Christian spirit is revealed by its graduates, its courses of instruction, its students, the general activities and atmosphere of the college, and, finally, by its faculty. F.C.U. has 133 living graduates. Over 10% of them are still pursuing their post-graduate studies abroad. Among the rest about whom we have definite records, there are two pastors and one studying for the ministry, two doctors and five studying for medical work, and over thirty persons serving either as teachers or principals in the Christian schools. Thus we see that over one-third of our working graduates are directly working in Christian institutions. The rest are in education (36), government and business (26); and so far as we know many of them keep up their relations with the churches.

The courses given during the year were eight in number. They dealt with subjects such as "Foundations of Christianity," "Christian Ethics," "Philosophy of Religion," "Religious Education," and Religious Ideals." A total of 41 individual students have taken those courses.

Among the 112 students, 78 declared themselves as Christians; 67 students from Christian homes and 94 students from Christian schools. 17 of the non-Christian students voluntarily joined the Enquiry Class on Christian Religion. Many of the Christian students were not very active in Christian services. But there was a small group of active Christian leaders who did feel keenly the need of a vital religious life, and sought hard after it. In their quiet sacrificial service to their fellow-students and to the college they brought encouragement and inspiration to all those who were interested in character-building.

The religious atmosphere is partly created by the services of worship and religious gatherings, and partly by the thoughts and life of those living in the community. The University conducted daily chapel services from 10:00 to 10:30 every morning with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday. On each Sunday two services were held, one in Foochow dialect and another in English or Mandarin. The Student Y.M.C.A. maintained a prayer meeting of their own, and the faculty with their families held a weekly Thursday evening prayer meeting, each time in the home of the person in charge. There was the Christian Fellowship which took in all Christians from the student body, the faculty, and the workmen. A very prosperous weekly Religious Discussion Club held a meeting every Sunday evening. Communion Services were held from time to time. On Christmas, Easter, and Good Friday, special services were held, and special programs arranged. In all of the formal services the attendance was a little better than the last year, including about 30 to 35 persons from the student body. "Atmosphere" is something that is hard to describe. But people did feel some sort of F.C.U. spirit, which we call the F.C.U. Christian atmosphere. It depends so much on the thoughts and actions in the daily life of the members of the community that it requires every one to take his part in building it up.

Among the twenty-two full time teachers (9 foreigners, 13 Chinese), all but one were baptized Christians. Every one, however, participated in the public religious meetings and led chapel and prayer. The formal participation by the members does not necessarily indicate a true Christian faculty. It is the Christian Philosophy of life that one so firmly holds that it will naturally manifest

itself through all his thoughts and actions whether in class rooms or in the chapel; whether he is teaching Chemistry or Religion. It is in the ordinary daily contacts with the students and his colleagues and in his humble services to other men, that quietly reveal the spirit of Christian sacrifice and love. If most of the faculty members do not fail in these tests, the Christian character of a faculty is insured. We in F.C.U. dare not say how far we can measure our lives up to the ideals as lived by Jesus. We are very conscious of our own weakness, and we have been trying hard to live a better life each day lest we be unworthy of being teachers of the Chinese youth. We only pray that we may be delivered from the sin of pretending to lead other people to the highest truth of life with our own spiritual blindness.

#### V - OUTSIDE CONTACTS AND RELATIONSHIPS

We maintained fairly good contacts with outside people, and kept friendly relationship with other educational bodies and the churches. Throughout this year we had a score of distinguished guests from outside of the province, who came to visit our place and gave talks and lectures to our students. And there were over 30 prominent persons from Foochow city and outside districts of the province. Over a dozen educational institutions made group visits here. We had also the pleasure of entertaining the conference delegates from the Methodist and the Anglican Churches when they held their meetings in Foochow. During the summer a group of government lecturers came to visit the University.

We kept close touch with the Council of Higher Education of the China Christian Educational Association. We took our part in the work of the Christian Educational Association of Fukien, and in the Association of Christian Schools in Foochow. The Educational Bureau of Fukien Province asked a number of Christian educators in Foochow to form a Government committee on Christian schools, and F.C.U. played an active part in this service. Although it did not work as well as expected, it served as a medium of contact with the government authorities. Certain numbers of the faculty helped in certain government services on invitation. We also attempted, through our campaign work, and through the trips of Dr. John Gowdy, to make closer contact with our alumni. Attempts had also been made to form alumni clubs in certain localities throughout the country. More work needs to be done along this line. On the whole the public had a better knowledge of the work of the University, and, to a certain extent, has come to appreciate the purpose of our enterprise.

#### VI - FINANCES

Our annual income was Mex. \$140,353.75, and the total expenditure of the year amounted to Mex. \$139,386.60, leaving a surplus of Mex. \$967.15. It was on account of the severe cut that we had to make in our revised budget that we had omitted several important things to be done in the second semester of the year. Our main expenditure items are as follows:

1. Administration and General Expenses M.\$12,214.09
2. Operation and Maintenance of Plant 45,295.67
3. Instruction (not including the honorary services of the wives of several members of the faculty) 81,543.04

Carried For'd . . Mex. \$139,052.80

Brought For'd . . . . Mex. \$139,052.80

4. Contingency 333.80

Mex. \$139,386.60

The endowment fund from the Hall gift served to stabilize our finances. The Rockefeller Foundation, through Dr. N. Gist Gee, made a special small gift toward our mechanic shop. A few alumni contributed money for scholarships and prizes.

The campaign for the building fund was carried on throughout the year by our regular/limited office forces. We have now on hand, counting all sources, a building fund of a little over Mex. \$46,000.00. The sum is barely enough to finish the building work started last spring. There is an immediate need of Mex. \$85,000.00 more to make the physical provisions ready for our work in the fall, 1930. A list of our urgent needs is attached herewith.

#### VII - CHALLENGE TO CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION

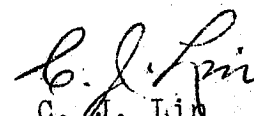
The anti-Christian agitation and movements did not cease their activities in the year. The recent government regulations (promulgated on August 1, 1929) set a higher scale of requirements with regard to the organization efficiency, and financial resources of a university or college, and severer restrictions on religious instructions in all educational institutions. Can the Christian colleges and universities in this country meet those material standards? They can, if the correlated program as adopted by the Council of Higher Christian Education in 1928 is carried out in an honest spirit. The time has come for the Christian educators to think in terms of making an effective Christian contribution to education in China instead of denominational jealousies or institutional pride. The total service to our people will be enormously increased by a better coordination of work, and greater concentration of effort in personnel and in finances, instead of duplication, competition, and waste. The Trustees and Managers of Fukiên have repeatedly declared themselves in favor of the correlated program.

The more serious matter is the challenge as to the right of a distinct place of Christian higher education in China. The Central and Provincial Governments are establishing universities in many important cities; and almost any one of them is considerably larger in size and in scale than the average Christian college. And there are quite a number of other private universities and colleges. Why are we struggling so hard to give higher education to our young students while they can get it from other sources? In another words, what is the value of a Christian higher institution of learning? what is the special contribution it proposes to make to China? The question is too big to be answered in the space of this report, sufficient to say that the difference is in the spirit indicated by the word "Christian." How to develop the Christian spirit and ideals in the education in the light of modern educational discoveries, and under the new circumstances arising in China is the challenge for every one who is interested in the future of the Chinese nation. We in Fukiên are not afraid of meeting this challenge. We shall work hard and pray earnestly. When all the educational institutions, established either by government or by private bodies, are permeated with the

Annual Report of the President, 1928-1929 - 12 - Oct., 1929

Christian ideals of life and service, we shall be grateful to say that "Thou hast at last conquered all; Thy will be done."

Respectfully submitted,

  
C. S. Lin  
President.

CJL/C

# FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

## URGENT FINANCIAL NEEDS IN 1929 - 1930

(All figures in Mexican dollars)

October 23, 1929.

I	Furniture for Hall, Jr., Memorial Arts Hall . . .	4,500.00
	a. Chapel . . . . .	1,600.00
	b. Library . . . . .	1,400.00
	c. Classrooms and offices .	<u>1,500.00</u>
		<u>4,500.00</u>
II	Furniture for new dormitories . . . . .	4,500.00
	a. 150 beds           @ 10.00	1,500.00
	b. 150 desks         @ 12.00	1,800.00
	c. 150 chairs        @ 4.00	600.00
	d. 150 book shelves 4.00	<u>600.00</u>
		<u>4,500.00</u>
III	Fence and gate house for the riverside campus . .	3,000.00
	(The public road between Foochow and Mamoi is being built through the University.)	
	a. Concrete posts with wire fences about 4,000 ft.	2,000.00
	b. Iron gate and a small gate house	<u>1,000.00</u>
		<u>3,000.00</u>
IV	Residences . . . . .	42,000.00
	3 small double-residences @ 14,000.00	
	(Two double-residences needed in fall of 1930. One for single instructors can wait until 1931, if necessary.)	
V	Dormitories . . . . .	25,000.00
	2 additional units to the New Dormitory	20,000.00
	Remodelling the other Double-Residence	<u>5,000.00</u>
		<u>25,000.00</u>
VI	Additional land and grave removal . . . . .	<u>6,000.00</u>
	TOTAL . . . . .	<u>\$85,000.00</u>



FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY  
PHYSICAL NEEDS IN 1930 - 1932

October 23, 1929.

I	One New series of dormitory units to accommodate 120 students with dining hall . . . . .	Mex. \$80,000.00
	Furniture for same . . . . .	5,000.00
II	Three Small Residences @ 7,500.00 . . . . .	22,500.00
III	Gas and Power Plant . . . . .	25,000.00
IV	Athletic Field and Track . . . . .	6,000.00
	a. Filling up the present field 4 feet higher . . . . .	4,500.00
	b. Track, etc. . . . .	1,500.00
		<u>6,000.00</u>
	TOTAL . . . . .	Mex. <u>\$138,500.00</u>

IN 1932 - 1935

I	Chapel . . . . .	Mex. \$100,000.00
II	Library and Museum of Chinese Arts . . . . .	120,000.00
III	Two Small Residences @ 8,500.00 . . . . .	17,000.00
IV	Gymnasium and Swimming Pool . . . . .	<u>20,000.00</u>
	TOTAL . . . . .	Mex. <u>\$257,000.00</u>

CHINA UNION UNIVERSITIES  
CENTRAL OFFICE

*Handed to Trustees 2/4/31*

# FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

Bulletin XV No. 6

November 8, 1930

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEANS FOR 1930



FOOCHOW, FUKIEN  
CHINA

FUKIEN-Annual Report of the President 1930

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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
President of Fukien Christian University  
1929—1930

To the Managers and Trustees:

Part One: General Survey

I. The Year 1929-30 in General

I take great pleasure to report that on the whole we have had a good year of service. We had the largest student enrollment during the last five years. The academic work in general has been satisfactory; it was better than that of the previous year because the general conditions in the province were better, and the students were more steady in their work. Our experiences in hardship and difficulties, particularly in the continuous troubles sponsored by the Student Union officers, led us to a greater realization of the weakness of our educational method, and hence the need of greater effort to improve ourselves.

During the year we completed the rebuilding of the Arts Hall. The remodeled dormitory was in use with satisfaction; and the front unit of the new dormitory was made ready for use in the fall of 1930. A small faculty residence was completed, which is now occupied by Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Sutton. We are, however, much in need of two additional units of dormitory and three more small faculty residences. In the Arts Hall, I wish to call your special attention to our new chapel and library arrangements. The two occupy the entire upper floor of the new building. Both the chapel and the library have been well furnished with a new altar, pews, library tables and chairs, and stack cases, by a gift from Miss Helen North. Our library stack space is however turning out to be too small, on account of the addition of a large number of new Chinese books.

II. Board of Managers

There has been only one change in the personnel of the Board of Managers during the year. Miss Huang Wen Yu was elected by the Mid-Fukien Council of the Church of Christ in China, in place of Rev. Ung Huai Yu. Miss Huang is a graduate of the

Wen Shan Girls School, Foochow, and finished her B. A. work in Ginling, Nanking. After several years of teaching in Fukien, she went to America for her post-graduate studies. She spent several years at the Hartford Seminary and at Columbia University, receiving her M. A. degree from the latter. Upon her return she was professor at the Ginling College, Nanking. She is now the chairman of the Board of Education of the Foochow Church of Christ in China, and is principal of the Wen Shan Girls School. She knows Fukien Christian University from its beginning, and is now contributing her part as one of the managers to its future development. We congratulate ourselves on having Miss Huang join our Board.

Dr. John Gowdy of our Board was last February elected Bishop by the East Asia Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. That Conference had the singular honor of being the first in the history of Methodism in China to elect a bishop. It needs not be said that Bishop Gowdy deserves the deep confidence thus manifested in him by the Chinese Christians.

It is gratifying to us that the Bishop resides in Foochow. The ties between him and the University are thus further strengthened, if that were possible. He is related to our work here not only as former president, field representative of the Board of Trustees, and a member of our Board of Managers, but now in addition as Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church who has the responsibility of supervising and directing all the work of that Church in the Fukien Area. We rejoice in our contribution to the Methodist Church in the person of Bishop Gowdy, and in the added help that the Bishop can now give, in that office, to Christian higher education in this province.

During the year the Board of Managers took two important actions with regard to the policy of the University. During the spring term, authorization was given to the administration for the organization of a college of education, thus making this University consist of a college of science, a college of arts, and a college of education. A dean was appointed for each. In the Dean's Report there is a more detailed statement of the work of these three colleges as re-organized.

The second important action of the Board was with regard to co-education. It was voted that the University would look forward toward co-education, provided facilities for a girl's dormitory and a dean of women, as well as the consent of the Trustees, could be secured. We are still looking forward to friends who are interested in higher education for girls to help

us in making possible these provisions. We need U.S. \$10,000 for a dormitory unit and athletic facilities for girls, and U.S. \$1,000 a year (or U.S. \$20,000 endowment) for a dean of women.

### III. Registration with the Government

We have not yet completed the process of registration of the University. When I went to Nanking this summer to see the educational authorities there, I was assured that all phases of our work had been up to the standard, and they were ready to grant us the charter. But they had received formal petitions from a certain anti-F. C. U. group in Foochow, charging us on two important points: (1) That we had not been patriotic in our teaching, and, (2) that we had compulsory religious instruction and church attendance. The authorities knew quite well that those charges were not substantiated with facts. Meanwhile they had had to order another investigation, necessitating the delay in granting our charter. The special investigation was made during the summer, and it is hoped the registration of the University will be completed before long.

### IV. The Treasurer's Office and the Business Management

Rev. Robert W. McClure did the University a great service by accepting the responsibility of the treasurer here in addition to his heavy mission work in the city. He carried on his duties in an expert way and with a splendid spirit. He left on furlough last May, and is now in America as my personal representative abroad to take up financial and business matters with our Trustees and friends.

Before Mr. McClure left Foochow Mr. James H. McCann was good enough to take over our work here. The present Treasurer's Report was prepared by Mr. McCann. But Mr. McCann has to return to North China next May where he has been serving for over thirty years. Mr. McClure's early return to us is therefore a matter of great importance.

Since the departure of Mr. Wellington T.W. Liu last March, Dean Norvil Beeman has had general supervision over our Business Management.

Financial and Business managements are important factors in any institution that aims at service; for without economy and efficiency no enterprise can hope to succeed in its professed object. But that requires a trained and experienced personnel, for which few Christian institutions in China have yet provided. We must learn to appreciate the ministry of those whose devotion

to endless details of routine and emergency matters behind the scenes makes it possible to achieve what is intended. We in Fukien hope to show in our way of handling finance and business, not merely common honesty, but also an example of scientific efficiency and the spirit of service.

### V. The New Dean

Dean Theodore H. E. Chen took his new office at the beginning of the spring term. He mapped out the courses with various teachers, arranged the schedule of studies, and conducted the registration of the studies, in such an expert manner from the start that one would think he had been at that work for a long time. Dean Chen received his B. A. degree from the University in 1922. He taught two years at the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, where he left a splendid record as a true teacher and friend of the young students. He went to America in 1924, and studied at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, where he received his M. A. degree in 1929. He returned to us in the fall of 1929 as a teacher of education, and was elected Dean of the University in the spring. He has proved to be the right person for this important work.

Dean Roderick Scott deserves all the high praise which his successor pays him. I have, in my former reports, called attention to the invaluable service which Dean Scott has rendered to this University in that office almost from the beginning of this institution. His unselfish devotion to the task, and his untiring spirit in giving personal attention to individual students, have helped and inspired many a young man to higher possibilities in life. With the release from the administrative details of the Dean's office upon his return he will devote his whole time to the teaching of philosophy. We wish him and Mrs. Scott a happy year of furlough studies and rest in America.

### VI. The Faculty

In the dean's report you will find an account of the benefit of a faculty retreat held at the beginning of the year under survey. The reorganization of the Academic work into three colleges has increased the facilities for improving our teaching work. One of the functions of the dean of each college is to arrange meetings of the teaching staff of the college concerned to study methods of teaching, as well as constantly to review the progress of the work of each student in that college.

A special study group, which includes all the members of the Chinese staff, was organized during the spring term to study the "San Min Chu I" and other writings of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The meeting proved, not only to be successful in effecting a closer contact of the staff members, but actually increased the intellectual outlook and understanding of the national movements and international conditions, without which it would be hard for any teacher to help the youth of China in personality making, in the present period of tremendous national reconstruction along political, economic, and social lines in China.

In April, 1929 I was certified by The National Government as one of six persons in the country who are qualified to take charge of the student discipline work in the colleges or universities; and in the summer of 1930, Prof. C. S. Wang of our Chinese Department had the honor of being recognized as a qualified professor of Party Principles in any government or registered college.

A considerable amount of research work has been carried on by the various professors throughout the year. Prof. Claude R. Kellogg, of the Biology Department, concluded his studies in sericulture, and has been carrying on his research on Chinese honey bees. Prof. F. C. Martin, of the Physics Department, has been working on the centrifugal pump. Norvil Beeman published his preliminary studies on colloid chemistry. Prof. C. S. Wang, of the Chinese Department, published two books on Chuan Tse's writings and Mencius. He also finished his new book on the "Study of Three Principles," which is ready for publication; and his new book on the "History of Religious Thought in China" is now in its final form. Prof. R. Scott, of the Philosophy Department, completed his book on religion, and revised his old syllabus on "Introduction to Civilization" published a few years ago. Prof. H. Kuo, of the Chinese Department, put his two books on Chinese Literature and Philology into final shape. They may be published before long. The members of our staff published brief studies in the first volume of the F. C. U. Journal.

During the year three members of our faculty were on furlough abroad, two in America, one in France. Prof. F. P. Beach was studying psychology and education in the University of Michigan. Dr. Willard J. Sutton studied ceramics in Cornell University. Prof. Malcolm F. Farley spent his year in Paris studying comparative literature and Chinese civilization.

Prof. T. H. Wang returned to the Department of Chemistry after over a year's study at Chicago and Cornell Universities.

under a Rockefeller Fellowship. The Social Science Departments took a new impetus by the addition of Prof. Keats Tseng in Economics and Political Science, and Prof. S. L. Fu in Sociology. Prof. Tseng had his college training in Japan, and after a few years of government service and college teaching, continued his studies at Columbia University, N. Y. where he spent about four years. Prof. Fu after his college work and Christian service in China spent about five years in post-graduate studies in the University of London. The arrival of Dean Theodore H. E. Chen opened the way for our new School of Education.

As I mentioned in my last year's report, our Faculty has been carrying a rather heavy load of work on account of their general participation in committee work and students' welfare as well as in teaching and in carrying on research. We need a larger personnel for the teaching of History and the Social Sciences. We need three more residences for our faculty families, and better provisions for teachers who have no family. A sum of U.S. \$9,000 is urgently needed for these buildings. Adequate provisions should be planned for furlough substitutes.

### VII. Student Life

I wish to call your attention particularly to the Dean's Report on the student religious life during the year. A sincere and earnest spirit was quite in evidence among a number of students. The newly introduced personnel work is worthy of special notice. For the freshmen, we offered an orientation course introducing them to college life and studies. It has worked quite well. Plans are being made with a view to further improving the service under the Director of Personnel.

The Dean will call your attention also to the improvement in our admission system. Any private educational institution deserves its place in a nation like China, not on account of quantity, but on quality. We in Fukien Christian University, with limited sources of income and personnel, should concentrate our energy and time on young students who can definitely profit by a college education. Moreover, as a Christian institution our main task is to get the young people who live through the college years with us to develop an adequate philosophy of life and a clear understanding of the significance and power of the moral idealism of Jesus, in order to become a vital factor in the moral and social regeneration of this generation. We can not do this with a small faculty and a large student body. Hence we limit the latter to a reasonable number so that teachers and students may have more opportunities for

personal contacts and friendships. The selection of new students therefore becomes one of the most important factors in our educational process.

The troubles created by the Student Union officers last year pointed out to us that we have not paid sufficient attention to each individual student's thought and ideas, and to the general welfare of the whole student body. The trouble-makers could not have been more than half a dozen. Yet they were able for a considerable length of time to stir up the rather earnest and friendly student body of over one hundred and thirty so as to misunderstand the purpose of the faculty. What an indictment of the impotency of our personal moral influence and our educational effort! More and better guidance should be freely given to the activities and the general welfare of students.

The cost of higher education is increasing rapidly. Although the students' annual expenditure at Fukien is from one third to one half less than in larger cities (about M\$300), many worthy students of poor means are being denied a chance for college education. Our present scholarship fund is very limited. We need to build up a fund for at least twenty-five more tuition scholarships (M\$70 each). U.S. \$600 will endow one scholarship which may bear the name of the donor.

### VIII. Monday Memorial Meeting

We have been carrying on our Monday Memorial Meeting for more than three years now. It seems to be proper that we should make a brief report on this subject at this time. Our experiences have convinced us that the meeting can be made to be an important factor in personality making. During the last year the meeting was held regularly between 11:30 to 12:30 on Monday mornings. Besides the first few minutes spent in singing the party song, paying respect to the flags, and reading the will of the late Dr. Sun, the rest of the hour was spent in reporting and interpreting national and international problems, and for orientation lectures. Students took turns in making reports on current events. They also took turns as recording secretaries of the day. The orientation lectures came after the reports. They were given by the various members of the faculty. The general theme of the year was revolution in the various fields of human activities. A few subjects of the lectures will suffice to indicate their nature: "Revolution in the Field of Economics," "Revolution in the Fields of Sciences," "Revolution in the Kingdom of Thought," "Revolution in the Family System," "Revolution in

Education," "Revolution in Religion," etc. It has been an hour well spent.

The love of country, which was such a rare thing in the old days, the effort for a general liberation of both body and soul, and the urge to serve the masses, are some of the valuable ideals which this meeting is capable of cultivating in the youth of this country. The life and personality of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, with his vision, valor and unbending faith, provide a concrete example for a heroic citizenship. Christians should be more ready than any body else to promote Dr. Sun's program and movement for a clean government in China and the emancipation of all oppressed peoples throughout the world.

## Part Two: Challenges and Summary of Needs

### IX. Christian Spirit

Three years ago, in my first report as administrative head of the institution I said our object was twofold: to make Fukien Christian University more Christian in spirit and more Chinese in character so as to meet the needs of our people. The challenge on these two lines has been more intense during the past year. We hope we have made a little progress in spite of the many difficulties.

Our Board of Managers consists of representatives from four cooperating churches. Our western staff belongs to no less than six denominations of the Protestant Church; our student body comes from persons of even more diverse religious sects and beliefs. But we have worshipped and partaken of the communion service under different forms (depending upon the persons who ministered the same) with a spirit of unity. That, I think, has been a rather happy experience of which we have not fully seen the significance. Moreover, members of our staff belong to three different nationalities and races, and yet at no time have national or racial differences in any way interfered with our loyalty carrying on the work at this University in the utmost unity of spirit. At the last Easter and Christmas services, as well as in our other fellowship gatherings, not only the faculty and students, but also the workmen and coolies participated actively. This experiment in Christian co-operation and fellowship is something worth developing further and on a larger scale.

No one appreciates more than ourselves our sense of a lack of dynamic power. The troubles caused by our Student Union officers and the persistent attacks from the anti-Christian

group in Foochow indicate that there is something seriously wrong with our own lives. Maybe, we teach more than we live, and profess more than we practice. It would thus be hard for other people to see the true purpose of love, service and sacrifice in our work. Respectable people now think of religion as being devoid of reality, and often speak of it contemptuously as the delusion of fools. Less thoughtful young people regard the Christian institutions and workers as agents of western cultural exploitation and running dogs of foreign imperialism. Even the government tries to prohibit religious instruction in primary schools. These all may be just temporary phenomena. But have we not been indulging ourselves in "abstract intangible imaginations,"—creeds, dogmas, and forms—imported from abroad? If our lives and the education we profess to give do not show reality and vitality for moral regeneration and social reconstruction, we will surely eliminate ourselves from having any part in the wonderful opportunity of building up a new and better China. Christianity must strike its roots deeply into native culture if it is to be a factor in creating a new civilization in the East for the good of mankind. Fukien Christian University has as yet failed to fully meet these tremendous challenges with vision and courage.

### X. Meeting China's Needs

Our effort to make our education more Chinese in character so as to meet the crying needs of this nation is still in the period of experimentation. During the last year we have had more Chinese personnel on our teaching staff than ever before. We have greatly strengthened our Chinese studies thanks to the Hall Estate grant; and our Department of Chinese Literature has made steady progress in teaching methods, curriculum improvement, and facilities for research. Our Social Science Departments have been making attempts to study local social and economic conditions with a view to effecting improvements. But these are only beginnings in an ambitious, but much needed program of cultural and social reconstruction. A start has been made, and we hope that more can be done from year to year.

We have not succeeded in our effort to put into effect our plan for agricultural experimentation in rural service, on account of lack of both personnel and money. We have not been able to provide such educational opportunity for our neighboring villages as we ought.

A reconstruction of secondary education in Fukien is badly needed. For it is upon the middle schools that China largely depends for the training of the intelligent part of her



future citizenship. In my opinion our present system of conducting middle school work as preparatory to college training is wrong. The middle school graduates must have such education as will enable them to face life in society and make their respective contributions to China. Therefore, the whole existing standards of curriculum discipline, etc. must be re-studied in view of the new needs of Chinese society. We have yet done little either in our experimentation work, or to create in the hearts and minds of our graduates who go to teach, a passion for leading the middle schools in the Province to perform what is rightly their function at the present time. It is hoped that our new School of Education may make concrete contributions along those lines.

#### XI. Summary of Needs

The immediate needs of the University, expressed in figures, may be summarized as follows:

(all figures in Chinese silver dollars, one dollar equal at present to about one-third of a U. S. gold dollar)

1. Teaching Personnel	
a. An agriculturalist with additional training in Botany ... ..	M. \$ 3,000
b. A teacher of History ... ..	3,000
c. A teacher of Political Science ... ..	3,000
d. A Dean of Women ... ..	3,000
2. Student Welfare	
a. Athletic and food supervision services..	3,000
b. Scholarships (25 at \$70) (Endowment Needed M. \$35,000) ... ..	1,750
	<u>M. \$16,750</u>
3. Buildings and Equipment	
a. Three faculty residences, at M.\$3,000...	M. \$ 24,000
b. Two additional dormitory units ... ..	30,000
c. One dormitory unit and dining hall for girls ... ..	30,000
d. Land and removal of graves ... ..	6,000
e. Agricultural equipment... ..	1,500
f. Fence and gate ... ..	6,000
g. Gas plant ... ..	9,000
h. Astronomical observatory ... ..	6,000
i. Athletic field improvement ... ..	3,000
	<u>M. \$115,500</u>

The first two groups of needs are current for every year. That means we need an additional endowment of M.\$335,000. The third group of needs of M.\$115,500 is for capital outlay. Contributions and bequests for endowments and for buildings and physical equipment should be encouraged by naming the specific objects after their respective donors.

#### XII. Conclusion

A the time of the writing of this report, plans are being made for the celebration of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Founding of the University. We pause a moment to reflect on the course of our development during the past, and to catch a new the vision for the future. The first obvious thing to be noticed is the wonderful growth of this institution during such a brief period of history. This could not have been due to the power of money, for we had little money to begin with, and have never had enough to meet more than bare necessities. The far-sightedness, loyalty, and faith of all those who took part in its founding and development are mainly responsible. Our thought naturally goes to our first President, Edwin C. Jones. During the first seven years of the existence of this institution, the late President Jones gave all he had, including, finally, his own life, that this University might live and grow for service. The heroic struggles of his immediate successors, the devotion and earnestness of the staff members, and the good-will and ready support of our friends, have contributed to whatever success this University may have attained so far. These moral forces have made Fukien Christian University an important factor in the field of higher education in China despite our exceedingly meager financial resources.

This institution has gone through many a severe test. Each time it has emerged stronger than ever. It is built not upon any false foundation, but on the solid rock of love, service and sacrifice. In the present tremendous movement for national reconstruction, Fukien is facing unprecedented opportunities in leading the youth of this country to the right way of life. New demands of service are being made on us, to meet many of which we do not yet have adequate facilities. We are determined to redouble our effort. We trust that our friends share with us an appreciation of the significance of the high idealism and the purpose that the founders set for this University, and in view of the record of the last fifteen years, envision the infinite possibilities of our work in the years to come. We hope they will not only continue to cooperate with us in providing for our urgent needs, but will furnish us with the means of answering larger demands for service. We enter upon

another academic year with confidence and courage. May His grace always guide us in taking up our responsibilities in, and meeting the challenges of, the New China.

Ching-Jun Lin, President

November 8, 1930

## SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Acting Dean of Fukien Christian University

For the Fall Semester, 1929.

### I. Introductory

With the occupation by 50 students of the new or remodelled dormitory and the arrival of a very large Freshman class, the term began very well. Contributing factors to the large number were; an additional group turned off by Admiral Yang from the Mamuoi Naval School, the closing of the Trinity College 7th-8th year, and the presence of several former Foochow College students scattered after the closing of their school and now appearing from such schools as Foochow College, the Government High School and the Tzi Mei Institute. Although this particular crowd is not of very high calibre, yet there is a great deal of appreciation by all classes of the fine, free and Christian spirit of F. C. U.

In sharp contrast with the interest and spirit of the new students and of the majority stands the conduct of a small but influential group working mostly through their offices in the Student Union to disrupt the student body and cause trouble in one way or another. I am not sure just what the motive was, if indeed there was one. There were many things involved. The fact that in the spring semester (1930) we have no Union and no desire for it on the part of the students suggests that this particular kind of student organization has simply shot its bolts and is now out of date, suspected by the students themselves, not merely by the Faculty. The Union had become the officers, an oligarchy ruling in their own interests, prejudices or jealousies. The Government, which once supported the Student Unions to such a degree that they felt themselves even independent of the colleges which brought them into existence, has now ruled them out of existence into student self-governing societies, which shall have nothing to do either with the administration of their school or with national politics.

Perhaps if in FCU we had not been caught with a still unresigned *western* dean, we might have foreseen our trouble and provided against it. Then when I went and got sick with dengue

fever and had to turn the increasing tense situation over to the President to work out, that did not help much; it is not wise to mix the President in discipline. Fortunately for the internal atmosphere, we were able in December to appoint the four new assistant deans and construct the new "dean's council," which succeeded in getting the affair in hand and clearing it up, though only with the drastic practical expulsion of two leaders. It remains for the new deans to work out an appropriate form of student government.

A new feature of the fall was the inauguration of compulsory military drill for credit, in accordance with orders from the National and local bureaus of Education. After some grumbling by the students who approved the matter in theory rather than in personal practice, they settled down to the weekly drill schedule as a regular thing and for a long time one has heard nothing about it. The new winter (black) uniforms, when they came, added much to the drill morale.

The boys made a very creditable showing at the all-school drill on New Year's Day in the South Park in the city. We were fortunate in our commander; Mr. Li Hai Pan has conducted his own work and cooperated with other phases of the campus life in a thoroughly worthy manner. Any fear that military drill would "militarize the college students" appears to have been groundless. Two 45-minute drill periods per week and a somewhat perfunctory lecture are just that and nothing more, unless we can hope for some physical or hygienic benefits. It may be possible to make generals out of students, but not soldiers!

Another more or less special feature of the term was our connection with the formal opening exercises of Yenping University thru Professor Norvil Beeman's attendance as the official University delegate and his report of the same on his return. Several members of the faculty contributed papers which were read at the various sessions.

## II. Administration

1. *The Assistant Deans.* On November 13, 1929 announcement was made that Messrs. Theodore H. E. Chen, Professor of Education, Fu Shang Ling, Professor of Sociology, Wang Chih Sin, Professor of Chinese Literature, and Everett M. Stowe, Professor of Religious Education, had been appointed assistant deans respectively of: studies, students, admissions, and personnel. (Mr. Scott's resignation as acting dean was accepted by the Board of Managers at the end of the semester.)

2. *A Dean's Council.* with Mr. Chen as chairman and Mr. Stowe as secretary (and, during the fall term, Dean Scott as advisor) was formed, which proved very efficient in the handling of many types of cases which had formerly come to the single Dean, as well as in adjusting the relations of four men where previously there had been but one.

3. *Assistant Registrar.* Mr. Hsieh Chen Ya terminated his work as assistant registrar at the end of the term.

## III. Staff

1. *Additions.* Fall, 1929: Theodore Hsi-En Chen, '22 (Education); Fu Shang Ling (Sociology), Keats H. Tseng (Economics) Wang Tiao Hsin, '21 (Chemistry). Instructors and lecturers: Li I Ying, '29 (Chemistry), Li Hai Pan (Military Drill), Mrs. Everett M. Stowe (English). (Mrs. Stowe ceased teaching at the end of the term.)

## IV. Notes of the Departments

1. *Chinese.* The Chinese Department continues to grow in importance and esteem. The number of Chinese books in the library has been greatly increased. However, there is still the problem of getting more students to major in Chinese. At present we have only one such major. The situation deserves more study.

2. *Social Sciences.* With the arrival of Professors Tseng and Fu in Economics and Sociology respectively, the department is in better shape than ever. There is still need, however, of a history-political science man. Three or four good men have already begun majoring in Sociology. Economics is of course very popular.

3. *Foreign Languages.* With Professor Farley absent, nothing was offered in English except the routine courses under Mr. Hsieh, Mrs. Stowe and Professor Scott (English I-VIII, and X). No French or Comparative Literature was given. Japanese I-II was however given for the first time in five years (under Professor Tseng) and was very popular.

4. *Religion.* The Department of Religion was merged with the Philosophy Department which became known simply as the Department of Philosophy, according to Government regulations.

5. *Physical Sciences:* Physics and Mathematics have been running very strong under Messrs. Martin, Chung, and Lai; Chemistry feels the loss of Dr. Sutton but is much benefitted by

the arrival of Prof. T. H. Wang, formerly an instructor at FCU; Biology is limping badly and an additional professor is urgently needed.

#### V. Student Life

1. *Student Union.* (See the "introductory" to this report.)
2. *Athletics.* A strong series of interclass games was carried on under the auspices of the Student Union, together with a few outside games.
3. *Social.* Activities are now organized under the direction of the joint faculty committee on religious-and-social activities; a very good arrangement. A reception and picnic were held; also one moving picture exhibited.
4. *Music.* The Glee Club continues as the strongest activity. The public event given was a Minstrel Show.
5. *Clubs.* The Glee Club, the Natural History Club and a new and very active society formed by Professor Fu, the Sociology Club, were active. Unfortunately the formerly active Chinese Club was discontinued.

#### VI. Religious Life

1. *Services.* Under the improved organization of the Faculty Committee on Religious and Social Activities, the general program of services, Chapel, Vespers, Prayer Meeting (Faculty) ran thru smoothly. A good spirit permeated the religious activities. Chapel attendance shows a slight increase, I should say.

A most helpful faculty-student retreat was held one Sunday in October at Kushan Monastery.

2. *Organisations.* After two or three false starts the student YMCA was reorganized and headed by Cheng Teh Chao, '31, taking on a new lease of life. Three Bible classes flourished under the Y. and the general guidance of Chiu Tao Ken, '30; the Religious Club and the old "Seekers" by Prof. C. S. Wang; the new "Seekers" by Prof. Scott. The Sunday Morning vernacular service was much improved. The Christian Fellowship was quiescent.

Roderick Scott, Acting Dean

January 31, 1930

## SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Dean of Fukien Christian University

For the Spring Semester, 1930.

### I. Introductory

The year just passed witnessed a change in personnel in the office of the Dean. As I look back upon the events of the year, I am gratified to observe that the transition was made with comparative ease and without any serious hitch in the administrative machinery. The smoothness of the transition is, it seems to me, due to three significant factors.

The first contributing factor is the foresight and utter unselfishness of Dean Roderick Scott, for whom too high a tribute is impossible, and to whom every son of Fukien Christian University owes a debt which he can never fully repay. He knows this institution better than any other person. With a lone hand, he built up the academic administrative machinery of this college, from its very foundation up to what it is to-day; he alone is thoroughly familiar with all the ideals and policies and traditions of this college. Had it not been for his foresight and the extreme care he took to avoid all the possible dangers incident to a quick and sudden change in administrative personnel, the transition would have occasioned much more inconvenience and difficulty. We had not expected him to resign as quickly as he did, and the writer of this report was certainly hoping that Dean Scott would carry on till the end of the year. It soon became very clear, however, that the great advantage of Dean Scott's plans was that the new Dean was able to begin his work under the constant guidance and assistance of his predecessor. When I assumed office at the beginning of the Spring Semester, I had only a very vague conception of what the work was going to be. The first day in office, which happened to be registration day, saw me baffled with all sorts of problems, and all day I kept a messenger busy taking notes to Dean Scott requesting him to enlighten me on every minute detail. Every question was answered and every situation explained with the greatest patience and perspicuity. Thus the new Dean was inducted into office under the wings of his predecessor and much admired teacher.

Secondly, a great deal of credit is due to the members of the Academic Relations Committee, which has served very admirably as the connecting link between the old and the new administration. I am deeply indebted to every member of the Committee for the patience with which they have sat through meetings discussing matters which I could not settle without their advice, and for all the assistance they have given me individually and as a body, outside of the regular meetings as well as in the meetings.

The third factor which contributed to the smoothness with which the transition was made was the opportunity given me to attend the meeting of the Council of Higher Education held in Shanghai at the end of January. Attending that conference and making the acquaintance of leaders from the various Christian colleges in China was an experience both enlightening and inspiring. I was enabled to see the significance of our work more clearly than ever before, and because of this I could understand a little better the kind of work we are trying to do here in Fukien.

This report is accompanied by a report of Dean Roderick Scott on the first half of the academic year. I shall restrict my observations largely to the second half of the year.

## II. Notes on Instruction

There is a very earnest desire on the part of every member of the teaching staff to study methods for improving classroom instruction. Although nothing concrete has yet resulted, a good beginning has already been made. Any one present at the all-day Faculty Discussion held on Easter Monday could not help being impressed with the enthusiasm and sincerity with which the members of the Faculty talked about opportunities in the classroom for personality making. Each person shared with others his own experiences in the classroom, and a very interesting discussion centered around the question of how to make our classroom teaching more vital and more meaningful to the students.

As a whole, the various departments got along quite well. The Faculty voted to divide the Department of Social Sciences into two departments: the Department of Sociology and History, and the Department of Economics and Political Science. There is an increasing interest among the students in the social sciences. Much still remains to be done to strengthen these two departments sufficiently to meet the demands.

The sciences were popular and the various departments did well to meet the needs, although Professor Kellogg had a strenuous

year running the whole department with the assistance of one instructor only. The Department of Education and Psychology suffered from the absence of Professor Beach; kept busy by administrative duties, Professor Chen was barely able to keep the department going and could do no more than offer the most essential courses.

The fluctuation of the staff, due to furlough years and changes in personnel, is a problem which ought to be considered more seriously. Many a time a whole department has temporarily disappeared from the curriculum on account of the furlough year or sudden departure of a professor. This makes it very hard for students to fulfil their major requirements, with the result that some students are prevented from majoring in the subject they like just because they cannot depend upon the continued existence of that department.

It is hoped that adequate provisions will be made for furlough leaves so that they will not have such serious effects on the curricula of the University.

## III. The School of Education

One of the important events of the year was the resolution of the Board of Managers authorizing the expansion of the Department of Education and Psychology into a School of Education. This move was in response to a need which had been felt for many years. The high percentage of our alumni engaged in educational work is a fact well known to all. Only recently there was discovered among the University files a detailed plan drawn up by President Jones for the establishment of a School of Education in Fukien Christian University; which proves that the need is by no means a new one.

The Prospectus for the School of Education provides for four departments: Philosophy of Education, Educational Psychology, Educational Administration, and Educational Method. This organization is in accordance with the prescriptions of the National Government. The teaching staff now available is, of course, quite insufficient for such a program, and there is a great need of additional professors and instructors to build up the new School.

There is an elementary school in Hui Gie, a village not far from the University, which has been supported largely by the personal contributions of our students and faculty. An attempt is being

made to put this school entirely under our control with the hope of eventually turning it into an experimental school under the direction of the School of Education, and we hope that satisfactory arrangements for such a step, will soon be made with the village people. The aim is not only to provide a place for students of Education to practice their theories but also to build up a new center of community life and a new agency for the improvement of village conditions.

The School of Education may be made into a very effective force in the reconstruction of education in Fukien. It has not even begun to take advantage of all the opportunities around it. At the present time, it is still no more than a department in the College of Liberal Arts; a great deal is yet to be done before it can be really considered a "School."

#### IV. Three Colleges and Their Deans

The establishment of the School of Education was also in line with the government regulation requiring that a University should consist of at least three units known as "colleges." The three Colleges of Fukien Christian University are: Arts, Science, and Education. In further compliance with the regulations laid down by the Ministry of Education, each college is headed by a dean. On April 9, announcement was made in Convocation of the appointment of Prof. Norvil Beeman to be the Dean of the College of Science, Prof. C. S. Wang to be the Dean of the College of Arts, and Prof. Theodore Hsi-En Chen to be the Dean of the College of Education. The college dean functions as Chairman of the teaching staff of his college.

In order to preclude the possibility of breaking up the spirit of unity for which Fukien Christian University has long been noted, it was definitely stated at that time that the appointment of the college deans was not to affect the present organization of the faculty. The general faculty still remains supreme in all academic matters; there is still one system of academic requirements common to all the three colleges and administered through the office of the Dean of the University. The formation of the college groups may become a potent factor in the improvement of our educational program. Promising beginnings have already been made. For example, the Science staff have met to study the methods of science teaching, while, the Arts and Education groups have met to discuss the feasibility of introducing a modified form of the tutorial system and have presented recommendations along this line to the general faculty.

At the same time, it was felt that the "Dean's Council," which was formed during the fall semester, and had proved very useful during the period of transition and helped to solve many problems during the days of student trouble, had served its purpose and was no longer needed. It ceased to exist shortly after the appointment of the college deans.

#### V. Student Life

The student life of the year leaves much to be desired. That "F. C. U. spirit" of which we are always so proud and which we always claim to be the most notable characteristic of this institution seemed to be at a low ebb. There was no Student Union in the spring semester. Effort was made to organize a Self-government Association in accordance with government regulations, but the small group of trouble-makers created an atmosphere not favorable to the birth of such an organization. Thus the year drew to its end without any marked advancement in the general spirit of the school.

Lest the above paragraph might leave in the minds of the readers of this report an unduly dark picture of student life during the year 1929-1930 the Y.M.C.A. and the Glee Club deserve special mention. The firm stand of our Christian student leaders and their unswerving loyalty have been great comfort and encouragement and a very effective stimulus to keep us steady in our work. The two concerts given in Foochow by the University Glee Club were such an outstanding success that the echo of their eulogies has not yet subsided. Also of significance is the spirit shown by the students on the day of moving the library into the Arts Hall. More than sixty students actively and joyously participated in the moving, and to watch the group at work throughout the hot day—some directly under the sun—is an inspiration not to be easily forgotten and a reminder that the F. C. U. Spirit is still here and active.

It is clear that we ought to take more positive steps to improve student morale. We ought to take more time for personal contacts with students. We are committed to an educational program which has as its highest aim the making of worthy personality, and our interest in formal teaching and administrative machinery must not exclude attention to the more basic factors of the educative process. The development of character, of attitudes and appreciations, is a task which goes far beyond the classroom and the office.

## VI. Religious Life

No one is more competent to talk about the religious life of this institution than Professor Stowe, the Chairman of the Religious Activities Committee. I quote in full the resume he has written for my information.

"Christian colleges in the West have been facing with growing concern the question, 'When is a college Christian?' No entirely satisfactory answer is as yet on record. The Christian colleges in China are being faced with the same question. As a start toward finding the answer for it for F. C. U. an all-day conference was held by the faculty on Easter Monday. The general theme of discussion was 'Personality Making' with especial reference to the classroom. It is of interest to note that the same subject was adopted as the theme for discussion at the all-China conference on college religious education, held in July, 1930.

"There was a student-faculty retreat at Kushan Monastery on one of the opening Sundays of the year. The closest fellowship prevailed, a fellowship that was not broken during the entire year. Chief among the conclusions of that meeting was that the Christian work of F. C. U. would be helped most of all by small fellowship groups of students and faculty. How to make such groups successful remains a problem yet to be solved. The present religious situation as far as students are concerned is one that can not be met by mass appeal but only by such small fellowship groups.

The Y. M. C. A. has taken on a new lease of life since the adoption of the policy of making membership significant instead of including the whole student body. Its most successful function this past year, however, was outside F. C. U. in the leadership provided for joining together the Christian organizations of the Middle Schools of Foochow. There was marked success in this work. The leaders of the Y. M. C. A. did yeoman service in helping hold steady the students on the occasion of trouble with the Student Union.

"The chapel and Sunday Vesper services have been well attended. As compared with other institutions in China, F. C. U. stands well to the front in this respect. Mere numbers mean little, of course.

There has been genuine support and interest on the part of one group of students; in quality, this group leads the college.

The influence of these services in keeping faith live and vital comes near to constituting the secret of that 'something different' about a Christian institution.

"One of the high peaks of special services was that at Easter time when the play by Charles Renn Kennedy, 'The Terrible Meek' was given to a crowded house of students. Judging from the report of student leaders, a distinct impression was made on the student body, not soon to be forgotten.

"Prof. Scott has made a vital contribution through his 'Seeker's Class' toward helping new freshmen keep a religious ideal while getting orientated to a new world. Professor Wang has furnished invaluable leadership to the 'Religion Club.' Many faculty members have given more liberally than they know through unconscious influence toward the upbuilding of Christian character in the lives of the students. The Christian character of our faculty is one of the most heartening features in the situation.

"The curriculum courses in religion do not touch a large proportion of the students. Yet there is each semester an earnest Freshman Class. It is a great privilege to show these students that Christianity and enlightenment are not incompatible but are rather cause and effect. One of the most successful of the curriculum courses in religion was one in religious education, an integral part of which was the carrying on of work with a live group of children of a village near-by.

"In spite of the 'social typhoons' through which China is now passing, in which religion has been the center of attack, the prospects for maintaining and increasing the Christian standards of F. C. U. are bright."

## VII. Personnel Work

In response to the need of more exact and extensive knowledge of the students and with a view to giving students more adequate help in making various adjustments in their lives, a department of personnel work was inaugurated in Fukien Christian University. We are fortunate to have a very able Director of Personnel, Professor Everett M. Stowe. I quote in the following his statement concerning this new phase of our work.

"An increased interest in the individual student as a character and a personality marks the administration of colleges that are awakening to a fuller sense of their responsibility. In line with this movement, a new feature has been initiated at F. C. U. in the department of personnel work.

"As modern business depends for success upon exact facts and extensive information, personnel work in the college is responsible for bringing to light facts and information dearing upon the central issues of the experience of the students. In addition, the student should be helped in making the adjustments which the facts gathered show to be necessary. There are other forms of service such as providing opportunities for self-help, aidships and scholarships, and the like.

"Personnel work at F. C. U. is too new to have made more than a beginning. Some of the duties that come within the province of this department are;

"1. Personnel interview with each new student to make for personal acquaintance.

"2. Checking up on failing students to determine cause and to help in adjustment, if possible.

"3. Securing opportunity for self-help as far as possible for those students desiring it.

"4. Administration of aidship funds through a faculty committee.

"5. A course in the curriculum required of freshmen, designed to help orientate him to his new world, his own powers, methods of study, and general problems of adjustment.

"Plans for the coming year include;

"1. Gathering of a large amount of information from admissions records, registrar's files and health records that will have a bearing upon the problem of admission, and help in reducing the turnover of students who enter and then drop out within a few terms.

"2. Research for the development of tests, in cooperation with the Department of Education and Psychology, that will give information on students seeking admission other than solely upon his intellectual preparation.

"This immediate program leaves uncared for the large problem of vocational guidance. This is a highly specialized task, and one upon which little data is as yet available in China."

### VIII. Admissions

The appointment of Admissions (Prof. C. S. Wang) marked a forward step which has already brought good results. The general atmosphere of the institution and the ultimate success of

our educational program depend so much on the kind of students we admit that the matter of admissions deserves much greater thought and consideration. The Dean is too much occupied with other matters to give it sufficient attention. The newly created Board of Admissions, which gives advice to the Director of Admissions, has rightly decided to enforce more strictly our entrance requirements. The Christian colleges have a special mission to fulfil, but the success of this mission may be seriously jeopardized by an unselected student body, containing a large percentage of persons who are fundamentally at variance with the purpose of Christian education. A more discriminating selection of students would greatly enhance the welfare of all.

It was also decided to discontinue the practice of admitting new students twice a year. From now on, we shall have only one entering class every year, at the beginning of the fall semester. This move will render it easier to have class organizations and to develop class spirit, for we will soon have only four class units instead of the eight we now have.

### IX. Relationship With The Government

Effort was made to maintain close and cordial relationships with the government. With the organization of the free colleges, the merging of the Department of Religion with the Department of Philosophy, the instituting of compulsory military drill, the strict enforcement of the rule requiring of all students a course in Party Principles, and the adoption of the new academic calendar (which, by the way, is very similar to the calendar followed by American schools and colleges), we have put our educational program in line with the most up-to-date requirements of the government. The final step still remains to be taken—the formal registration of the University with the Ministry of Education. It is hoped and believed that this will be accomplished before long. Upon this matter hangs the future of this institution; the sooner we establish our relationship with the government on a permanently steady basis, the more successfully will we be able to carry out our plans and ideals.

### X. Co-Education

The demand for co-education is becoming increasingly pressing. It comes from every direction: from our alumni scattered over different parts of the country, from the student body now in college, from the faculty, and from the public. The former Student Union, the Alumni Association, and the Faculty have all



gone on record as desiring to begin co-education in Fukien Christian University in the year 1930. During the Spring Semester, fourteen members of the Faculty drew up a special resolution requesting the Board of Managers to admit girl students in September, 1930. The matter was discussed in the general faculty meetings which resulted in the appointment of a special committee to study the problem. The committee reported in favor of co-education and recommended that immediate steps be taken for the erection of a dormitory for girls.

The demand coming from all quarters is so persistent that I do not see how we can ignore it. However, it would be a short-sighted policy to admit girl students without having made all the necessary provisions to make sure that the girls would have a happy life on the campus. We hope that we will soon find the means of making these provisions.

#### XI. Outside Visitors

The year saw us honored with the visits of several distinguished guests. The visit of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards in December brought to us a message from the Trustees which was greatly appreciated by the students as well as by the faculty. An important event of the spring semester was a series of lectures by Dr. George M. Dutcher, who was designated by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to be Visiting Professor at Fukien Christian University. Dr. Dutcher spoke to large and eager audiences both at F. C. U. and in the city.

Another distinguished visitor of the year was Dr. A. S. Pearse, Professor of Zoology in Duke University. Dr. Pearse gave interesting lectures at convocation and at a social meeting of the Natural History Club. We were happy to have with us for a short visit Mr. Alva Knoll, who was formerly connected with F. C. U. as secretary to President Jones. Mr. Knoll's speeches and informal talks gave us a rare opportunity to obtain some first-hand information about conditions in the Philippines.

#### XII. The Spirit of the Faculty

I think it is fitting to mention in this concluding section the fine spirit of the F. C. U. faculty, a spirit strong and solid enough to weather any storm. It would be difficult to find another group of people giving themselves so unstintedly and working together so harmoniously and with such congenial spirit. It is this spirit of the Faculty, supported by a sense of unity and common purpose,

which lies back of the noted F. C. U. spirit. The senior members of the Faculty cannot be praised too highly for having preserved this spirit so well during these years, and for what they are doing to keep it alive. Many times during the year, when student troubles worried us from inside and the unfavorable and foolish propaganda of a small group of discontented radicals harassed us from outside, the newer members of the faculty felt quite helpless and disappointed. Not so, however, with the "old guards." They had seen worse days, had fought much more difficult battles and won them; their optimism, their courage, their faith were unshakable, and these they shared with their new and less experienced colleagues. I cannot think of anything which is more precious than this spirit of the F. C. U. faculty. May it never suffer any loss!

Christian schools in China are passing through a very critical period. Society looks upon us with critical eyes; the government holds us to stringent regulations; a small group of discontented radicals continue to make it their business to embarrass us in every possible way. But our eye of faith sees in the future the valuable contributions which Christian education alone can make to the new China. The success of our cause hinges upon the quality of our educational work. We should bend every effort towards making F. C. U. a first-class educational institution as well as a first-class Christian institution.

Respectfully submitted,

Theodore H. E. Chen, Dean

November 18, 1930

## CHRONICLE OF CHIEF EVENTS

1929		
September	4	Profs. Ch'en and Tseng arrive
	5	President Lin and his bride arrive (He was married on Aug. 24 to Miss Hui Ching Katherine Yen.)
	13	Fall Registration
	17	Faculty Dinner to Dr. Gowdy
		Professor Beeman starts out for Yenching University Celebration (returns Oct. 8)
	22	Student Welcome Meeting
	27	Student Union Inauguration
October	1	Professor Fu arrives
	4	President Lin wins the Christian Middle Schools on the military drill issue
	6	Y.M.C.A.-Faculty Student Retreat at Kushan Monastery
	11-16	First 'outbreak' of the officers of the Student Union
	11	Faculty Reception to Students at the President's house
	14	Military Drill begins
	15	Music Dept.: Piano Recital by Mr. Luders of Foochow
	17	Faculty-student Picnic on the campus
November	9	Glee Club's Party to Seniors of Wenshan Girls School
	12	Prof. T. H. Wang arrives
	14	The new assistant deans announced in Convocation
	16	The first meeting of the new Dean's Council
	21	Faculty Dinner
	30	Alumni Dinner (in Foochow)
December	4-26	Second 'outbreak' of the Student Union (18-26 especially serious)
	6	Glee Club Minstre Show
	22	Faculty Dinner for Dr. Gowdy
	26	Visit of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards, secretary of Methodist Mission Board
	29	Vespers: Address by President Lucy Wang of Huanan College, delegate to the 1929 Pan-Pacific Conference

## CHRONICLE OF CHIEF EVENTS

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1930		
January	1	F.C.U. Students drill with all schools in the City
	2	Visit of Dr. and Mrs. Hubert Clark of the Harvard Museum
	8	Y.M.C.A.: Farwell Meeting
	12	Baccalaureate Sermon: Professor Scott
	15	Commencement: Address: Dr. Cowdy. Alumni Dinner
	17	F.C.U.-Huanan, Senior Classes Party
	18	President Lin speaks at the inauguration of President Wang of Huanan College
	19	Visit of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. E. Lewis. (Mr. Lewis was formerly secretary of the Cleveland Y.M.C.A.)
	20	Departure of Messrs. Ch'en and Fu for the Shanghai Conference, Meeting of the Advisory Council of the Association for Christian Higher Education (Returned Feb. 9)
February	10	Registration for Spring Semester
	12	Classes Begin
	21	Y.M.C.A. Welcome Meeting
March	4	Dr. George M. Dutcher arrives
	6	Faculty Dinner for Dr. Dutcher
	13	Dr. Dutcher leaves Foochow
	14	Faculty Dinner in honor of Bishop Gowdy
	27	Faculty Open House for Freshmen
April	5	Celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Y.M.C.A. in F.C.U.
	8-26	Visit of Dr. A.S. Pearse, Professor of Zoology at Duke University
	9	Announcement made in Convocation of the appointment of the Deans of the Colleges
	17-20	Special Holy Week Services
	22	All-day Faculty Retreat and Discussion
May	6	Concert—"Dill Pickle" Quartet
	7	Hygiene and Sanitation Day. Students form groups to make excursions to near-by village
	16,17	Concert, given in Foochow by the F.C.U. Glee Club
	27	Moving of the Library from the Science Hall to the Arts Hall
	30	Classrooms in Arts Hall are opened for use
June	8	Baccalaureate Service. Speaker: the Rev. Y.S. Lin, Chairman of the Board of Managers
	11	Commencement and Conferring of Degrees
		Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association
		Farewell Dinner for Dean and Mrs. Scott

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