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FUKIEN
Academic affairs
Related to proposed and actual
departments and colleges of F.C.U.
1922, 1933

Plans for the Development of the Medical Department of
Fukien Christian University.

TRANSFER

*Please bring the
to meeting*

The Board of Managers has recently had before it the question of the development of the union colleges in Foochow (namely, those of medicine, theology and normal training) as departments of the University.

As regards medical education, the Union Medical College was commenced in 1911, looking forward to becoming a part of the University in accordance with the policy originally adopted. The Managers therefore realize that, in facing this problem, they are not embarking on any specially new principle but rather confirming action which has been virtually approved through the past eight years.

The development of this department calls for an examination of the problem from four points of view:-

- (1) The situation in the Province.
- (2) Reasons for developing the department of medicine, and the probable supply of students.
- (3) The present situation in the Union Medical College.
- (4) What is needed for this proposed development.

First - The Situation in the Province

Foochow, the capital, has a population of 600,000. There are three other cities each numbering over 100,000 and some twenty-two more with populations of from 25,000 to 75,000, besides countless towns and villages which bring the grand total to more than thirteen millions. Excepting those on the coast, it is doubtful whether these cities could average even one trained medical man each.

There are more than thirty organized mission hospitals, besides dispensaries, in the Province. In this Fukien is ahead of any of the other provinces of China. These hospitals average about one foreign doctor each, and employ more than forty trained Chinese doctors as assistants. Their ranks are always needing to be filled up and strengthened. The differences of dialects in the Province make it very advisable that these doctors should be natives of Fukien. From past experience it is difficult to get men from other parts to come here and learn a fresh language before taking up work, and both they and their wives feel unsettled and ready to take the first favorable opportunity to return to more favorable conditions.

The Chinese in Foochow have made two attempts in recent years to meet this need by establishing medical schools, one under private and the other under government auspices. Both these schools have expired through lack of funds and teachers. The Union Medical College has succeeded in carrying on steady, continued work and in providing a body of well-trained Christian doctors.

In doing this it has helped the medical missionaries of the Province. Previously it had been necessary for these physicians to train their own assistants as the needs of their work dictated. In many instances the doctors are single-handed and in every case it was a severe tax on their time and energies, and involved a corresponding loss of efficiency in their hospital work. The product could not satisfy the demand for thoroughly equipped men and the expense was out of proportion to the result.

Second - Reasons for Developing the Department of Medicine, and the probable supply of students.

The following are some of the expressions of opinion which have come before the Managers with reference to the need of medical education in Fukien Province:-

(a) A Report from the Fukien Branch of the China Medical Missionary Association representing seven foreign mission boards. The report (1914) says - "This educational work is one of the chief factors in the future success of our work. Well trained Chinese doctors are needed for the hospitals and dispensaries already established, and for public health and sanitary reforms, as well as for private practice. It is to the Foochow Union Medical College that we look for supplying these men."

(b) A quotation from an unsolicited letter from a member of the Yenping Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It says: "I think it is pretty well agreed upon, amongst us up here, that the Foochow Medical School is of vital importance in our medical work in this conference. As soon as our present program is developed we will need at least seven medical school graduates in our employ. We have two at present. Unless we can get them from Foochow I cannot see where we can get them."

(c) The Report of the Continuation Committee Conference held in Canton in 1913 under Dr. Mott's chairmanship has the following reference to medical training here: "Sect. VIII, 3. (a) Thoroughly equipped and efficient Christian medical schools are a pressing need in Canton and Foochow. These schools should be on a basis of union between missions and cooperation with the Chinese. (b). The home authorities are urged to supply workers and funds for this object."

(d) In connection with this the action of the three missions in North Fukien is also noted. They have each, as part of their mission policy, ceased to train medical students in local hospitals in favor of a central training in the Foochow Medical College.

Foochow is in an exceptionally fortunate position in that the number of students in the province prepared to study in English is relatively large and constantly increasing. It is also expected that the facilities for a thorough pre-medical education, which the University is offering, will attract many to this course of study.

The following considerations also point to a development of medical education in the University:-

(1) It will be cheaper for the students, whose number will steadily increase, to study in their own province. They thereby save traveling expenses; the cost of living in Foochow is exceptionally low; and for the same economic reason it will be possible to keep the fees low.

(2) It would secure a better supply of doctors, and of a better grade. Of the Chinese medical students in America more come from Fukien than

from any other province, yet it is the exception for these men to return to practice in their own province. Also the most promising students are naturally noted by the hospitals and missions connected with their centre of study and are pre-empted during their student course. Thus the best often fail to come back, the hospital work in their own province; consequently suffers in efficiency, and so a vicious circle is maintained which hampers all the departments of medical mission work.

(3) Family reasons will prevent many students from going far from home to study. In some cases parents are unwilling, in others the students themselves have family responsibilities which preclude their going to other centres.

(4) It is important to keep the students continually in touch with the missionary and social needs of the province. Much depends upon the spiritual atmosphere of the students' university life. The Medical College, after years of building up, has created a very definite missionary atmosphere and tradition of the kind we desire. We believe the University can benefit by this, and by carrying it on make a more valuable contribution to the cause of Christ in Fukien.

An examination of the present educational position in the Province convinces the University Board of Managers that there is an excellent and increasing supply of students for the medical department, and ample to justify the development at Foochow of a centre of medical education for that part of China which lies between Shanghai and Hong Kong. Ordinarily, in schools having a four-years' course, 17% of the enrollment will graduate annually. Of these we may suppose that 60% will proceed to university work (based on the record of an American School). On this basis there will be over 100 students coming from the middle schools which contribute to Fukien Christian University. If 29% of those matriculating enter the medical department (basing the estimate on the proportion of medical to arts students in the present freshman class) at the end of five years there will be a total of 100 medical students at a very conservative estimate.

Third - The Situation in the Union Medical College

The college was founded in 1911 and is the oldest of the union educational institutions in Foochow. The mission boards participating in it are also the cooperating boards in the University, namely, the A.B.C.F.M., C.M.S. and M.E.M. The College was founded in view of the need of trained doctors for the Province and of the failure to provide these men in any other way.

The College claims that it has justified its existence, and done so in a satisfactory manner. Six classes numbering 43 students have entered for a five-years' course of instruction. They are accounted for as follows: (January 1919)

Still studying		23
Graduates:		
In mission employ	6	
In private practice	4	
Surgeon in Chinese		
Navy	1	11
<hr/>		
Discontinued for		
various reasons	8	
Deceased	1	
		<hr/>
Total,		43

Regarding the graduates, it may be noted that 85% are in mission employ and that 10 of them are baptized Christians. Moreover, this record has been made in spite of great difficulties in keeping together a staff during war time. The students have come chiefly from Foochow, but nearby places, such as Yenping, Kienning, Minghua and Futsing have also contributed, as well as Swatow, Changeow and Singapore in the south and Shanghai and Wunih in the north. The leading Chinese practitioner in Foochow sent his son to this college, and there are students from the homes of prominent non-Christian families as well as of leading pastors and workers in the Church. The experience of the past eight years therefore shows that the supply of students wishing to pursue this line of work is thoroughly assured.

Fourth - What is needed to develop the medical department of the University.

The course of study can be divided into two equal parts, thus:
(a) 1st half, anatomy, physiology, pathology and allied subjects;
2nd half, medicine, surgery, gynecology, and allied subjects and clinical work. Let us examine these two separately.

(a) 1st half. This course would require a staff of seven instructors (providing for two on leave or sick, etc.) The following buildings would be required:- A, building containing laboratories for physiology, pathology and bacteriology, dissecting rooms, a museum, two class rooms and an administration office. Dormitory and dining accommodation. 3 houses for foreign staff, and 3 for Chinese staff. The equipment would be that for the study of the above subjects. It should be noted, however, that there is a fair amount of equipment for this half of the course already available.

(b) 2nd half. This course should be provided within easy reach of a teaching hospital. For the time being it would be most suitable to have it located in Foochow City where there is good hospital work. It calls for a staff of eight instructors (including those on leave, language study, or sick). As to buildings, it is proposed that for the present, say for the next ten years, none be erected. In Foochow City there is a hospital which is eminently suited for the purposes of a teaching hospital. It is advised that the University obtain the use of this hospital for a definite period. The China Medical Board is prepared to provide funds for thoroughly equipping and developing this hospital and to bring it up to present-day standards. As far as we know, the C.M.B. would have no objection to its being put to the use of the University for teaching purposes. Houses for a foreign and Chinese teaching staff could be rented during this period.

Ultimately, however, we should look forward to possessing our own hospital of at least 100 beds, five houses for foreign staff (including two for hospital superintendent and nurses respectively, and three for the Chinese instructors.

To balance these requirements for buildings and all necessary equipment may be put the present property and equipment of the Medical College and Residence, which would become University property in the event of the formation of the proposed medical department. The suitability and adequacy of this property for use as it stands would have to be further investigated. It could, however, be sold if that were deemed advisable.

Of the total staff of nine foreign doctors, probably six would be provided by the various missionary societies. Three foreign doctors therefore, and six Chinese must be financed by the University. In addition,

The University would possibly have to be responsible for the hospital superintendent.

A preliminary estimate here follows of the expenditure involved:

Capital Expenditure (Immediate)

Laboratory building	G. \$25,000.
Dormitory Accommodation	5,000
3 Houses for foreigners	12,000
3 " " Chinese	5,000
Equipment	10,000
	<u>G. \$55,000</u>

Annual Expenditure

3 Foreign doctors provided by the University	G. \$7,500
(6 " " " " " Missions,	G. \$15,000)
3 Chinese "	G. 9,000
1 Superintendent	2,500
(2 nurses by C.M.S., G. \$1,600	
Towards Maintenance	10,000
Rent of 3 houses for Foreigners and 3 for Chinese for ten years:- per annum.	<u>3,000</u>
	<u>\$32,000</u>
plus, from missions,	<u>\$16,600</u>

In addition to the above expenditures, we should have to look forward to building our own hospital in a more suitable situation and houses for the rest of the staff. For the present it is suggested above that we rent houses and use the hospital mentioned. It is difficult to estimate this expenditure which may be as much as ten years ahead, but \$100,000 may be given as a fairly near figure.

Lastly - How is the necessary staff to be procured, and these expenditures met?

I. With regard to teachers: We suggest that the three American boards be asked to provide 3 teachers for the 1st half of the course, and the C.M.S., 3 teachers for the second half and the two nurses for the hospital; and that the University undertake to find and provide for three foreign teachers, a superintendent and 6 Chinese.

II. Expenditures: We recommend that the plant for the first half of the course be completed first, and that the remainder be undertaken as soon after as may be advisable. The second half of the course in the meantime shall be provided in the hospital in Foochow suggested.

Immediate Capital Expenditure, \$55,000.

We suggest that the whole of the immediate capital expenditure, \$50,000, be raised in America looking to the 3 cooperating Boards to share this responsibility. Note:- The present College property would be handed over to the University. This was originally the contribution of the C.M.S. to the scheme, and should fairly be regarded as a C.M.S. contribution to the medical department. This is valued at \$25,000 and

should be available for the second half of the scheme.

With regard to the Annual Expenditure it should be noted that the cooperating boards are to be asked for \$16,600. As to the remaining \$32,000, we suggest that the Board of Trustees take steps in collaboration with the C.M.S. to form in England a body to work with the University Trust es in raising this amount, or in forming an endowment fund to realize this annual income.

<u>Capital Expenditure:</u>	Immediate	\$55,000	
	After ten years	100,000	
	Total	<u>\$155,000</u>	
	Present Medical College Prop'y	25,000	
	To be raised by University		<u>\$130,000</u>
<u>Annual Expenditure:</u>	Total	48,600	
	Expected from the Missions	16,600	
	To be raised by the University		<u>\$32,000</u>

TRANSMITTED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Summary of Report.

FUKIEN

The Fukien Christian University has been requested to affiliate the Foochow Union Medical College and to develop a medical department of the university. The following report deals:

- I. With the history of the Foochow Union Medical College and shows:
 - (a) The reasons which led to the founding of the college:
 - (1) To provide Christian medical practitioners for the province of Fukien, which has a population of 18 millions (page 1).
 - (2) To provide mission hospitals with a properly qualified Chinese staff. There are more than 30 mission hospitals in the province, besides dispensaries, needing a constantly increasing number of Chinese doctors (page 2).
 - (3) To relieve mission hospital doctors of the work of training each his own assistants and thus, by centralizing the education, to save for efficiency (page 2).
 - (b) What the Chinese have shown their desire by attempting similar work but have been unable to continue and develop it (page 2).
 - (c) What the college is accomplishing its aims (pages 2 & 3).
- II. The university board of managers strongly recommend that this opportunity to develop a medical department be seized; not only because it will better the standing of the university by offering a practical course which will appeal to the Chinese (page 3) but also because:
 - (a) The evidence submitted (pages 3 and 4) is all in favour of it.
 - (b) The need is met by sending students to distant centers to study (pages 4 and 5).
 - (c) Foochow forms a strategic center for medical education because of the already well developed educational institutions in Fukien (page 6).
- III. The report shows what the development of a medical department involves (pages 6, 7 and 8) in buildings, equipment and staff.
- IV. The report gives a preliminary estimate of capital outlay and annual expenditures (page 10).
- V. The report makes suggestions as to how this expenditure is to be met (page 9).

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION.

AFFILIATION OF
THE FOOCHOW UNION
MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The question of providing medical instruction in the Fukien Christian University is important in view of the opportunity which is now presented of affiliating the Foochow Union Medical College as the medical department of the University.

HISTORY OF THE FOOCHOW
UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Foochow Union Medical College was founded in 1911 and is the oldest of the union educational institutions in Foochow. The mission boards participating in this college are also the co-operating boards in the University, namely, the A.S.C.F.M., C.M.S. and M.E.M. The college was founded in view of the need of trained doctors for the province and of the failure to provide these men in any other way.

REASONS LEADING TO THE
FOUNDING OF THE COL-
LEGE.

(a) The missions had many evidences of the need of doctors. For example; Foochow, the capital, has a population of 600,000. There are three other cities each numbering over 100,000 and some twenty-two more with populations of from 25,000 to 75,000, besides countless towns and villages which bring the grand total to more than thirteen millions. Excepting those on the coast, it is doubtful whether these cities could average even one trained medical man each.

(b) Again, a staff is needed for hospitals and other already established work. There are more than thirty organized mission hospitals, besides dispensaries, in the province. In this Fukien is far ahead of any of the other provinces of China. These hospitals average about one foreign doctor each, and employ more than forty trained Chinese doctors as assistants. Their ranks are always needing to be filled up and strengthened. The differences of dialects in the Province makes it

very advisable that these doctors should be natives of Fukien. From past experience it is difficult to get men from other parts to come here and learn a fresh language before taking up work, and both they and their wives feel unsettled and ready to take the first favourable opportunity to return to more favourable conditions.

CHINESE ATTEMPTS AT MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The Chinese in Foochow have made two attempts in recent years to meet this need by establishing medical schools, one under private and the other under government auspices. Both these schools have expired through lack of funds and teachers. The Foochow Union Medical College has succeeded in carrying on steady continued work and in providing a body of well-trained Christian doctors.

(c) In doing this it has helped the medical missionaries of the province. Previously it has been necessary for these physicians to train their own assistants as the needs of their work dictated. In many instances the doctors are single-handed and in every case it was a severe tax on their time and energies, and involved a corresponding loss of efficiency in their hospital work. The product could not satisfy the demand for thoroughly equipped men and the expense was out of proportion to the results.

HOW THE COLLEGE IS ACCOMPLISHING ITS PURPOSE.

The Medical College claims that it has justified its existence, and done so in a satisfactory manner. Since its commencement in 1911 six classes numbering 43 students have entered for a five years course of instruction. They are accounted for as follows:

still studying		23
Graduates:		
In mission employ	6	
" private practice	4	
surgeon in Chinese Navy	1	11
Discontinued for various reasons		9
Deceased		1
	TOTAL	43

It may be noted therefore that of the graduates 65% are in mission employ and also that 10 of them are baptized Christians. Moreover this record has been made in spite of great difficulties in keeping together a staff during war time. The students have come chiefly from Foochow, and nearby places such as Yenping, Kianning, Linghua and Putding have also contributed, as well as Swatow, Changchow and Singapore in the south and Shanghai and Tsin in the north. The leading Chinese practitioner in Foochow sent his son to this college and there are students from the homes of prominent non-Christian families as well as of leading pastors and workers in the Church. The experience of the past eight years therefore shows that the supply of students wishing to pursue this line of work is thoroughly assured.

APPLICATION FOR AFFILIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

Owing to the application for affiliation which has come to the University from the College Board of Managers, the favourable time has now come to absorb the Foochow Union Medical College into the medical department of the University. The Board of Managers of the University is strongly of the opinion that this affiliation should be accomplished. The managers believe that in doing so not only will the standing of the University be bettered, but that a big step will be taken towards supplying the needs of the Chinese and of the Church in the Province.

REASONS FOR ENDORSEMENT OF THIS APPLICATION BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The following are some of the expressions of opinion which have come before the managers to encourage them in their decision:

(1) A Report from the Fukien Branch of the China Medical Missionary Association representing seven foreign mission boards. The report (1914) says - "This educational work is one of the chief factors in the future success of our work. Well trained Chinese doctors are needed for the hospitals and dispensaries already established, and for public health and sanitary reforms, as well as for private practice. It is to the Foochow Union Medical

College that we look for supplying these men".

(b) A quotation from an unsolicited letter from a member of the Yenping Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It says: "I think it is pretty well agreed upon amongst us up here, that the Foochow Medical School is of vital importance in our medical work in this conference. As soon as our present program is developed we will need at least seven medical school graduates in our employ. We have two at present. Unless we can get them from Foochow I cannot see where we can get them.

(c) The Report of the Continuation Committee Conference held in Canton in 1913 under Mr. Mott's chairmanship has the following reference to medical training here: "Sect. VIII, 3. (a). Thoroughly equipped and efficient Christian medical schools are a pressing need in Canton and Foochow. These schools should be on a basis of union between missions and co-operation with the Chinese. (b). The home authorities are urged to supply workers and funds for this object."

(d) In connection with this the action of the three missions in North Fukien is also noted. They have each, as part of their mission policy, ceased to train medical students in local hospitals in favour of a central training in the Foochow College.

The Managers believe that the affiliation of this college would be better strategic planning than to send the students of the Province to more distant centres for medical education. Foochow is in an exceptionally fortunate position in that the number of students in the province prepared to study English is relatively large and constantly increasing. It is also expected that the facilities for a thorough pre-medical education, which the University is preparing to offer, will attract many to this course of study.

THE NEED OF A MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The following considerations persuade us against sending these students away to another centre

for their medical instruction:

(1) Increased expense is involved to the student, (a) by reason of travelling, (b) The higher cost of living compared with Foochow where it is exceptionally low, (c) it is possible to keep the fees lower in Foochow for the same economic reasons. This difficulty might be overcome by an extensive system of scholarships. But the Board deprecates the use of numerous scholarships, even though this may for the time being involve the missions in less expense. A few would stimulate study, but, given in numbers sufficiently large to be useful, would inevitably lower the students' sense of independence and self-reliance, and would tend to place upon them a burden of debt to hamper them in after years, without giving the mission any real hold on their services.

(2) There is a very marked tendency for the students not to return for their after work. Of the Chinese medical students in America more come from Fukien than from any other province, yet it is the exception for these men to return to practice in their own province. Also the most promising students are naturally noted by the hospitals and missions connected with their centre of study and are pre-empted during their student course. Thus the best often fail to come back, the hospital work in their own provinces consequently suffers in efficiency, and so a vicious circle is maintained which hampers all the departments of medical mission work.

(3) Family reasons will prevent many students from going far from home to study. In some cases parents are unwilling, in others the students themselves have family responsibilities which preclude them from going to other centers.

(4) It is important to keep the students continually in touch with the needs of their own districts and this can best be done by educating them in Fukien.

GENERALIZATION OF
MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The recent tendency in other parts of China is towards centralizing in medical education. This also has been

the policy of the missions of Fukien in the formation of the Foochow Union Medical College. The University has now an opportunity to carry forward this policy and to build up a sound medical department by taking over the Medical College which during its eight years has acquired a good nucleus of property and experience.

FOOCHOW, A STRATEGIC CENTER.

An examination of the present educational position in Fukien convinces the University Board of Managers that there is an excellent and increasing supply of students for the medical department, and ample to justify the development at Foochow of a centre of medical education for that part of China which lies between Shanghai and Hong Kong. Ordinarily in schools having a four years course, 17% of the enrollment will graduate annually. This follows from the fact that about 80% of each class advances to the next higher. There are at present in middle schools contributing to the Fukien Christian University about 2000 pupils, of whom about 17% or 340 will probably graduate. (These figures make no allowance for the continued rapid growth of recent years). Not all of these will take university work, but suppose 60% (based on the record of an American school). There will be 204 in some college or university, - probably Fukien Christian University, due to its proximity and low tuition fees compared with similar institutions in China. If only two-thirds, or 136 enter Fukien Christian University, and 29% of these enter the medical department. (Basing the estimate on the proportion of medical to arts students in the present freshman class) there should be 40 pre-medical students in the freshman class and, applying the 80% rule, 32 in the sophomore. By the time students commence their medical course, experience shows that their aims are fairly settled, and the 80% rule no longer holds. At the end of the five years a total of 100 students, exclusive of pre-medicals, is a conservative estimate.

WHAT ELSE IS INVOLVED.

What then is involved in the establishment and equip-

ment of a medical department of the University:

There would be a five years course of study divided into two nearly equal parts, thus: 1st half, anatomy, physiology, pathology and allied subjects; 2nd half, medicine, surgery, gynecology and allied subjects and clinical work. Let us examine these two separately-

(a) 1st half. This course should be provided in the University at Kusan Point and would require a staff of seven instructors including two on leave or sick, etc. The following buildings would be required:

1 laboratory building containing laboratories for physiology, pathology and bacteriology, museum of anatomy pathology and materia medica, two class rooms and an administration office.

1 anatomical building including dissecting room, mortuary, etc. Dormitory and dining accommodation for 65 students in common with other University students

3 houses for foreign staff, and three for Chinese staff.

The equipment would be that for the study of the above subjects. It should be noted, however, that there is a fair amount of equipment for this half of the course already available.

(b) 2nd half: This course should be provided within easy reach of a teaching hospital and should have a staff of eight instructors, including those on leave, language study or sick. It will probably be most suitable to have it located in Foochow city. The building requirements follow:

1 fully equipped hospital of at least 100 beds and including a clinical laboratory and a laboratory for research and public health.

1 building accommodating approx 65 students, including dormitories, dining room, bath room, two class rooms, lecture hall, etc.

3 houses for foreign staff including two for hospital superintendent and nurse respectively.

3 Houses for Chinese staff.

To balance these requirements for buildings and all necessary equipment may be put on the present property and equipment of the Medical College and Residence, which would become University property in the event of the formation of the proposed medical department. The suitability and adequacy of this property for use as it stands would have to be further investigated. It could however be sold and a new site purchased in another part of the city if that were deemed advisable.

The Teaching Hospital should have education and research as its primary functions. It would exist chiefly for the benefit of the students, in contradistinction to the present mission hospital which exists primarily for the benefit of the patient. Really satisfactory teaching cannot be done without such a hospital, in which the University would have a fairly large measure of control though by no means entire. The Chinese and probably the foreign community and the missions in Foochow would also be represented in its support and management. Such a hospital might be provided in one of two ways: either by acquiring and adapting an already existing hospital, or by the erection of a new one.

A preliminary estimate here follows of the expenditure involved:

1st. The expenditure of the 1st half of the course in the University at

Huston Point:

2 Laboratory buildings	6,000.000
Dormitory accommodation	5,000
3 houses for foreigners	12,000
3 " " Chinese	2,000
Equipment	5,000
	<u>13,500.000</u>

2nd. Establishment of the 2nd half of the course at Foochow:

Site	3,10,000
General Hospital, 250 beds, clinical laboratory and laboratory for research work and public health	50,000
General building, dormitories, etc.	15,000
5 houses for foreigners	20,000
3 " " Chinese	5,000

	(over)	\$ 46,000
Equipment for hospital		10,000
" for students building and laboratories		2,000
		<u>60,000</u>

3rd Annual Expenditure:

3 Foreign doctors (Looking to missions to provide the other 6)		\$7,500
6 Chinese doctors		9,000
1 Superintendent		2,500
Maintenance (partly met by students fees and mission grants made, but required in addition)		3,000
Hospital upkeep		6,000
		<u>\$28,000</u>

Harvard in China
\$1,000,000
Gate of \$120,000

Lastly, how is the expenditure to be met and the necessary staff procured?

1st. With regard to teachers. We suggest that the two American missions be asked to provide 3 teachers for the Kusan Work, and the U.S. 3 teachers for the Foochow side and the two nurses required for the hospital, and that the University undertake to find and provide 3 foreign teachers, a superintendent and six Chinese.

2nd. The Capital and Annual Expenditures may be divided each into two sections. We recommend that the Kusan plant be completed first, and that the Foochow plant be undertaken as soon after as possible. The second half of the course in the meantime shall be provided in the buildings at present being used and that the missions be requested to continue their present annual grants for this purpose.

(A) The 1st part of the Course at Kusan Point should have prior claim and rank as an immediate need.

Capital Expenditure, \$450,000. Annual Expenditure, \$12,500.
We suggest that the whole of this capital expenditure be raised in America.

Annual Expenditure - see below (c)

(B) The 2nd part of the Course, Foochow).

Capital Expenditure, \$1,110,000

Annual Exp., \$15,500.

We suggest that the capital sum be raised as follows: One half from Chinese donations, one quarter from England and one quarter as a grant from the Rockefeller Fund (C.M.B.).

(C) Annual Expenditure. With regard to this we suggest that the Board of Trustees take steps, in collaboration with the C.M.B., to form in England a body to work with the University Trustees in raising this amount, or in forming an endowment fund to bring in this annual income, and that the Rockefeller Fund (C.M.B.) be approached with a view to assisting this fund also.

*Note present assets of school
its staffs, its students, its equipment
and buildings -*

*The Foochow hospital and
the China Medical Board offer
so equip it with the cooperation
of medical boards*

The nucleus exists

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

In view of the facts:

- (a) that one of the greatest needs of China today is trained teachers for all grades of schools, and
- (b) that over forty percent of the students now in Fukien Christian University have decided upon teaching as a life work, and
- (c) that all the graduates now earning their living, (two thirds of the total), are teaching and two others are doing graduate work with teaching in view,

the Senate and the Board of Managers of Fukien Christian University feel that the situation may be met best by forming a group of teachers to give their undivided thought to these problems, and on a high level of efficiency and scholarship conduct research in the testing and application of western educational science and methods to Chinese conditions, thereby greatly extending the University's Christian usefulness both by sending teachers to other provinces and by attracting students from all parts of China.

The Senate and Board of Managers therefore recommend:

1. that there be a College of Education in Fukien Christian University.
2. that there be given two courses: one, a normal course of two years, leading to a normal certificate, for graduates of middle schools, and one of three years for those seeking the A.B. degree, requiring the completion of the freshman year for entrance.

3. that three full-time men be assigned to this College at once and that five foreign trained men and two Peking trained men for the teaching of Chinese be secured in the near future on the basis of the following outline of courses:

Man No. 1. - Principles of Teaching, 4 hrs; How to Teach, 3; School Efficiency, 3; Science of Teaching, 4.

Man No. 2. - Administration, 4; Vocational Education, 3; School Surveys, 4; Educational Measurements, 3.

Man No. 3. - History of Education, 4; American Education, 4; Chinese, 3; Principles of Secondary Education, 4.

Man No. 4. - Psychology of Education, 4; Intelligence Tests, 3; Child Psychology, 3; Philosophy of Education, 4.

Man No. 5. - Religious Education, 4; Church School, 3; Psychology of Religion, 4; Boys' Work, 3.

Each of the above men would in addition have responsibilities for inspection and oversight of primary schoolwork that would thus keep him in touch with the current educational problems and would greatly improve the quality of work done there.

4. that a primary practice school be established near the University, perhaps in Hui-Gie village.
5. that the following budget of capital and annual expenditures be adopted:

(see page three)

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONARY TRAINING

Up to last year little had been done in the way of introducing modern methods of language study for missionaries into the Foochow speaking area. There had been attempts at a language school which provided for group study, - an improvement over the old individual method, - but there was lack of continuity in administration which prevented consistent progress toward better methods of study.

Last year the University was requested to undertake such a school. The difficulties in the way of organization made it impossible at that time, however. This year, because of the presence of Messrs. Blakney and Bedient who have been in the school at Peking, it seemed more feasible on account of the supervision they might give the school. Accordingly, the Managers, acting on the recommendations of a committee, are opening a school under the auspices of the University where new missionaries may take up language on the lines of the North China Union Language School. No tuition will be charged for the present, and the teachers will be supplied by the students instead of by the school. The school will meet in the home of one of the missionaries for the present. The University consequently for the current year will be at no expense except for Mr. Blakney's time in supervision. This school will supply a long-felt and urgent need, and will be in line with the aim of the institution to minister to the needs of the community in which it exists.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Dr. Richard Mills Pearce, Director of Medical Education of the Rockefeller Foundation and Mr. L. Carrington Goodrich, connected with the China Medical Board in Peking, visited Foochow in April. Their visit was the occasion of a gathering including the doctors in Foochow and the managers of both the Union Medical College and the University. The subjects of medical education and of a union general hospital were discussed and progress made toward the solution of these vexing questions.

The matter of the medical situation in Foochow was again gone into at the Tri-Mission Conference composed of six representatives of each of the three Missions working in North Fukien. The following actions were recorded as advisory to the three Missions: Looking toward establishing a basis for a union general hospital in connection with a College of Medicine, it was voted:

"We recommend to the three Missions that they authorize their doctors (men and women) working in Foochow, to cooperate as far as possible in medical work during the coming year with a view to greater efficiency in all departments of our medical work, including medical education."

Specifically on the question of maintaining the status quo of the Union Medical College it was voted:

"That, taking into consideration the inadequacy of the staff and equipment, and the fact that there is no immediate prospect of improvement in these respects, we recommend that the Union Medical College be closed from the Spring term of 1922. At the same time we earnestly hope that in the near future the three Missions and, or, the Fukien Christian University may be in a position to take up the problem again with a view to a satisfactory solution."

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

During the visit of Dr. Goucher we had the benefit of his counsel on a number of matters, but perhaps in none was his influence felt more than in the question of a Department for Women in the University. At a meeting of the Managers at which he was present, the following resolution was passed:

"In view of the fact that the education of women in China is being rapidly developed and that plans are being matured for this work in other large centers in China, the Board of Managers of Fukien Christian University wish to do all in their power to help forward the education of women in this province and would suggest for consideration the possibility of coordinating the women's higher educational work with Fukien Christian University and therefore invite Misses Trimble, Perkins, Stubbs, Bonafield, Wiley and Craig to meet with Dr. Goucher and a committee of the Board of Managers of the University for consultation. We ask President Jones to forward this invitation to the ladies to meet Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. at Dr. Gowdy's home."

At the meeting called in accord with the resolution, Dr. Goucher outlined the general plans of the four union Christian Universities in China, namely at Chengtu, Peking, Nanking, and Foochow, showing by charts and architects' drawings how this system of Christian education was prepared to cover the entire Chinese Republic, standardizing the subsidiary schools and establishing ideals for both the church and government systems. He spoke of the relation already existing between the two Women's Colleges at Peking and Nanking with the Universities in those centers and suggested the possibility of a similar plan in Foochow.

The group engaged in informal discussion from which it was apparent that they were all in favor of union college work for women in Foochow, and the following resolution was adopted:

"We recognize that the function of a university is to contribute to the education of the whole race, requiring equal facilities for women and men, and we feel that it should be our aim to have in Foochow a University which includes a Women's Department with facilities equal to those for men. We recognize that this meeting provides the opportunity for a decided advance along this line.

"We invite the following persons to constitute a committee, and ask them to formulate a plan for cooperation with Fukien Christian University in establishing and developing a Department for Women and to submit this plan to the various Mission Boards working in Fukien Province and to the Trustees of the University.

"Committee as follows: Convenor, Bishop Keeney, Bishop Hind, Misses Trimble, Craig, Wescott, Lambert, (Stubbs), Perkins, and Messrs. Jones, Williams and Scott."

On February 12, 1921, the committee on formulating a plan of cooperation with the University in a Women's Department met and after informal discussion it was voted:

"That a Conference be called consisting of members of the faculty of the Woman's College of South China (Hua Nang College) and of those in charge of Girls' Middle Schools to discuss the question of cooperation in higher educational work for women, with a special view to considering the development of a Woman's Department in connection with Fukien Christian University, and to report the findings to this committee

Misses Trimble, Lambert, and Perkins were appointed a convening committee.

Another committee was appointed to get information on the present and proposed relation between the men's and women's departments of Peking University, between the University of Nanking and Ginling College, and elsewhere, if similar conditions exist.

On April 8th, 1921, the committee of the Woman's College faculty and the heads of Girls' Middle Schools met and after discussion the following findings were adopted:

"I. Regarding Women's College work we think co-education is not advisable.

"II. As far as we here represent our missions we feel that union in college work is desirable.

"III. As far as we represent our missions we feel that under certain conditions affiliation with Fukien Christian University is desirable.

"IV. That we ask the W.F.M.S. to state the terms whereby they would allow other missions to cooperate with them in college work for women."

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1921 - 1922
PROPOSED COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

The Senate and Board of Managers after a thorough study of the problem are urgent in their feeling that there should be a College of Theology in Fukien Christian University. Their judgment is based on the following facts:

1) Since the founding of the University there has been insistent and ever increasing demand from the students for courses in theology preparatory to the Christian ministry as a lifework. The Foochow Tri-Mission Conference, an advisory body of Missions working in North Fukien, recommends giving in Fukien Christian University the courses hereinafter mentioned.

2) At present about one tenth (i.e., ~~nine~~ men) of the student body compose the Student Volunteer Band and are looking toward the Christian ministry as their lifework. The students are among the most prominent in the University, being leaders in nearly every form of activity.

3) A larger number than one-tenth would undoubtedly give themselves to the Christian ministry if they were constantly confronted with this group of students preparing in a body for their calling.

4) With probably the largest Christian constituency of any Chinese province, Fukien needs a theological faculty devoting their lives to the solution of theological problems as they are peculiarly affected by their relations with Chinese life.

5) An adequate supply of trained ministers of the Gospel cannot be had from sending young men to theological schools in other parts of China. They must be trained in their own field in the midst of the particular problems which they are to meet. Foochow being the metropolitan center of one of the oldest mission fields in China with

1921-1922

its self-supporting and self-propagating church and its large Christian constituency should have a theological school adequately staffed and maintained to meet this need. This College would not only provide for its own local constituency but would be able to share all of the great advantages of its location in the midst of such a Chinese church with students from other provinces.

In view of the above facts the Senate and Board of Managers recommend

- 1) That there be a College of Theology in Fukien Christian University.
- 2) That there be given a bi-lingual course of three years, in English and Mandarin, requiring the completion of the freshman year for entrance, and leading to the B. A. degree.
- 3) That there be provided as soon as possible for this College of Theology four men, - ultimately six will be required - to teach the following subjects: Old Testament, New Testament, Church History, Homiletics, Practical Theology, Systematic Theology, Philosophy of Religion, Religious Education, Psychology of Religion, and Practical Service. Each of the above men would have responsibilities for the supervision of church work that would keep him in touch with practical theological problems, improving the work done in the churches and giving a very practical turn to the teaching in the theological schools.
- 4) That a library of theological books be started and that \$400 gold be appropriated for the first year and that \$100 gold be appropriated annually for the purchase of new books.
- 5) That the tuition be the same as for the Arts course. (The students in this course may be required to take one-third of their total work in the College of Theology, one-third in the College of

Arts and Sciences, and one-third as electives in Arts and Sciences, Education, or Theology.) Opportunity may be given to earn back the tuition by religious work in churches under the direction of the Director of Practical Service of the College of Theology. The tuition must be paid in full at the beginning of each semester.

6) that the Board of Trustees invite Dr. Louis Redous, now at Hartford Seminary, Connecticut, to come to the College of Theology at the expiration of his contract with Hartford Seminary in 1922.

7) that the following budget of capital and annual expenditures be adopted:

PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET

Man No 1	\$8,000 gold
" No 2	900 "
" No 3	3,000 "
" NO 4	900 "
" No 5	3,000 "
" No 6	900 "
Library - Books and Magazines	100 "
Scholarships	<u>500 "</u>
	\$12,300. "

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET

Library - Books and Magazines	400. "
Residences - 3 @ \$4,000 each	12,000. "
" 3 @ 1,000 "	<u>3,000. "</u>
	\$15,000. "

1921-1922

PROPOSED CAPITAL BUDGET

	Mexican	Gold
Library		\$400.
HIGHER PRIMARY (100 students)		
Outfit:		
100 classroom and 100 study room desks at \$5. each	\$1,000.	
5 Teachers' desks and chairs at \$6.25 each	31.	
20 Beds at \$2. each	160.	
12 Dining tables and stools at \$7. each	84.	
Kitchen utensils, tableware	45.	
Bathing facilities	60.	
Blackboards	70.	
	<u>1,450.</u>	725.
LOWER PRIMARY:		
Outfit:		
200 desks	360.	
3 Teachers' desks and chairs	19.	
70 Beds		
8 Dining tables and stools at \$7. each	56.	
Kitchen utensils, tableware	15.	
Additional bathing facilities	20.	
Blackboards	40.	
	<u>650.</u>	<u>325.</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		\$1,450.

POSSIBLE BUILDING PROGRAM:

	Mexican	Gold
Administration and recitation hall	\$10,000.	
Dormitory, Dining Hall, Bathrooms	10,000.	
Total	<u>\$20,000.</u>	\$10,000 Gold

REPORT OF THE CHINESE DEPARTMENT
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
1931-1932

JUL 1932

(1) Courses given during the past year. Chinese literature and philosophy are given by Prof. C. T. Kuo, Chinese philosophy and the history of Chinese culture, by the head of the department. Owing to the absence of Mr. W. T. Chu, who is at present doing his research work in Japan, such courses as modern Chinese Literature etc. are taken over temporarily by Prof. Kuo and myself. Special lectures on Chinese have been conducted by prominent Chinese scholars and have proved to be very profitable.

(2) Major Students. Until recently very few students have chosen Chinese as their major subject. The past year has been the most successful in our history, not only from the standpoint of numbers registered in this department, but also from the superior type of scholarship and the interest of the student body as a whole in the study of Chinese and Chinese culture. There were thirteen major students.

(3) Research in Fukien Culture. Instead of taking Chinese culture in general as our special field of study, we have put emphasis on the study of Fukien culture, a narrow and more intensive piece of work. There has been organized a society of Fukien Culture, which has six study groups, namely; (1) the history and geography of Fukien, (2) the economic products, (3) the dialects, (4) the racial elements, (5) religious practices and customs, and (6) the folklores. The students who have joined these study groups numbered more than one hundred. The results of their study are being published in a periodical named "The Fukien Culture", which is now in its 4th issue.

(4) Chinese Library Collections. The number of Chinese books has been greatly increased. Special attention has been given in purchasing important books relating to Fukien culture, such as the various fu and hsien records and publications of private works. The University library has been greatly strengthened in Chinese subjects, by the generous gift of more than one hundred thousand volumes of a fine collection by one of the prominent families in Fukien.

(5) Local Advisers. Men like Commissioner Cheng of the Educational Bureau, Messrs. Yeh Chang Ching, Wei Ying Chi, Wang Hsiao Chaung, etc., have joined our Fukien Culture Society as honorary members, and have given learned lectures, thus making definite contributions to the study of Fukien culture through our regular meetings.

(6) Some Special Works. Prof. C. T. Kuo has written several articles on Chinese subjects, which appeared in "The Hsieh Tai Hsio Shu," "The Fukien Culture," and other periodicals. A very comprehensive bibliography on Fukien literature is being compiled by Mr. Chin Yun Min, assistant librarian of the University. It is proving to be a very useful guide to our special research work. A History of Chinese Religious Thought, written

by the head of the department, about twelve hundred thousand words, will soon be off the press of the Chung Hwa Book Company, Shanghai. He is at present writing a new book on the general history of Chinese culture, which he expects to finish within the next three years. He has also published several articles in different periodicals during the year.

(7) Our Present Program. We shall outline briefly the program we have adopted for the coming year. Some of the following features have already been started.

(a) Beginning with the Fall, 1932, a course on the history of Fukien literature will be offered by Mr. Chen Tsung Tung, formerly professor of Chinese in the National Peking University, and another on Fukien customs, by Mr. Wei Ying Chi, a specialist on this subject. Mr. Chu Wei Tze will lecture on Fukien Folk literature, and the head of the department will offer a course on the published literature relating to Fukien Cultural studies.

(b) We plan to make an exploratory expedition to the birth place of Chu Tze up in Yu-ki. Other groups for the study of social and religious customs and racial elements in certain particular localities of the Province may also be organized. As soon as political conditions permit, such work will be started.

(c) A sum of money is available for purchasing more books on Fukien subjects, which have been carefully examined and selected by a sub-committee appointed for that purpose. It is also our hope that we shall soon be in position to acquire more Fukien archeological specimens and arts collections for the University Museum.

(d) Special lectures by Chen Hsih I, Ling Chao Fu and well known scholars in Foochow for the next school year have been arranged.

(e) The journal on Fukien culture will be continued. We hope later to publish in pamphlet form some of the more valuable and lengthy articles on Fukien.

(f) The department will be strengthened by the return of Mr. Chu Wei Tze from Japan, and the addition to our staff of several part-time lecturers on Chinese culture.

(g) The study of Fukien culture will not only become the central feature of the department of Chinese, but of the Arts College as well. At a recent faculty meeting, a special committee on Fukien culture has been appointed to study this matter more thoroughly.

SEP 18 1932

Respectfully submitted,

C. S. Wang
Head of the Chinese Department

July, 1932.

JUL 28 1932

Received from the University of California
the sum of \$100.00 for the purchase of
books for the library of the
Department of Education.

Yours truly,
The Librarian

University of California
Department of Education
Berkeley, California

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