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Hwa Nan College

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COPY OF LETTER SENT TO THE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

CHANG I, BY THE HWA NAN COLLEGE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

June 28, 1928

Dear Friends:

The Board of Managers of Hwa Nan College for Women has learned with interest of the visit of Mr. Cressy to Fukien to investigate the higher educational interests of this province, and we have studied carefully the report which he has prepared for your consideration. After a lengthy session in which all phases of that report were discussed, this group has asked the undersigned to prepare a letter embodying our attitude toward the alternate programs proposed by Mr. Cressy.

Briefly it can be expressed as an unqualified rejection of Program C, opposition to Program B, and a unanimous belief that Program A is the only wise and Christian one for Hwa Nan College to follow. May we ask for some of the valuable time of the Council to discuss with you some of the matters presented in Mr. Cressy's admirable brief on the subject, and to lay before you a few considerations which are not faced there?

As the keynote of whatever is written in this letter we want to reiterate the purpose of Hwa Nan founders and faculty:--the production of well-educated womanhood in China which is thoroughly and unmistakably Christian. Our aim is not merely educational: There are many excellent schools, and in the future there will be more, which are primarily interested in academic standards. Hwa Nan is striving to graduate women who will have the best educational equipment coupled with a Christly spirit proving itself in service. We repeat here the published aim of the college: "to give to the young women of China a literary, scientific, and professional education, and, in particular, to develop the highest type of Christian character expressed in self-sacrifice and service."

With that as the background of your thinking, will you face with us the reasons which appeal to the Board of Managers most strongly as guiding away from a consolidation with the University? These, you will recognize, are either amplifications of the arguments advanced in Mr. Cressy's brief, or points mentioned by him.

First of all is the great element of risk involved in making an experiment with an established institution of a special type which is, to a degree gratifying to the friends and supporters of the school, achieving its aims. No business or industry would so risk its future and, in view of very questionable gains to future Hwa Nan students and of merely possible benefits to the University, the Board of Managers feel that the risk involved is entirely unjustified. Educational experiment is desirable, but we wish to point out in a later paragraph that this is exactly our purpose in planning a continued existence for Hwa Nan College as an independent institution for women, not as a unit in a co-educational university.

We must face the financial problem involved. At the present location we have an excellent site with buildings almost adequate to our needs. As far as we know there is no organization desirous of purchasing these buildings - certainly no organization which has the funds nec-

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essary to pay even the original cost of land and construction. But granted that we could get back our original investment, building experts assure us that the cost of similar ~~land~~ and buildings at or near the University site would be from two to three times that amount. Still another factor in the financial problem is that the hospital plant, lying next to our present property, is owned by our controlling mission board and will probably be available for the housing and development of the middle school. This middle school offers exceptional practice opportunity to our college girls, but its usefulness would be practically nil if the College were moved to the down-river site.

The third reason bulking largely in our thinking is that consolidation with the University would remove our Hwa Nan students from the great opportunities for practical Christian service through religious education and social service in the crowded regions lying near the present school. Any one at all familiar with the geography of the two locations knows that, within a five-li radius and crowding almost to the doors of the College, there are thousands of people. Among these there is regularly carried on a large amount of work by our students. If the College were to move to Hui-Gie, not only would these large and open villages be neglected, but at the new site there can not be found village life comparable in numbers and accessibility with the present field. Hwa Nan students would lose immeasurably in their privilege of translating Christian profession into action. At the present site there is also within easy walking distance a strong church where the girls are able to participate in normal church life. This they would be asked to exchange for the abnormal church made up exclusively of students and faculty.

These three reasons - the risk involved in changing the type of the school, the certainly heavy financial cost involved (against which can be set only the "maybe some foundation will help in the construction of the new plant") and the loss of contact with the church and social service opportunities - make the Board of Managers averse to any change involving moving to a new site and setting up new policies.

But there are certain strong reasons of a positive nature which make us firm in our desire to carry on under the present general policy.

First of all is the evident need for a school intended for women only. This is evidenced best by the increasing enrollment, which with every increase of housing facility, crowds us to the place where we are forced to refuse applicants. And we wish to call your attention to the fact that over half of the present student body is fully self-supporting, that only about one-sixth of the students receive scholarships (these are provided by institutions other than Hwa Nan) and that what other students receive help (about one quarter of our total) receive it in the form of student loans. In these days, parents would not send their daughters to a Christian school for women only, paying the necessarily heavy expenses, unless there is a real place for this type of education. Strikingly corroborative of this fact is the large enrollment from Amoy where there is available a splendid co-educational university

Not only is there ample place for such a school, but Hwa Nan graduates are meeting the standards of American colleges and universities for post-graduate work and are holding their own with graduates

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of other institutions in China. This, to us, seems clear evidence that, despite our lack of material equipment along some lines, the school is turning out a good educational product. Hwa Nan alumnae are holding their own in America, and also Hwa Nan students who have transferred to America after taking the first half of their college course here. Wherever they have gone they have brought honor to their Alma Mater. One of our Alumnae who had majored in Education, received her Master's degree after one year of study in Syracuse University, and won high honors in her work. Another young woman who took her final two years in an American college was one of the first Chinese women to receive a Phi Beta Kappa key from an American University. Still another who transferred majored in Chemistry. She also won high honors and has just been awarded one of the most alluring fellowships in all the United States (\$2000 gold at the University of Michigan) We have quoted these cases as proof of the fact that whether our students have pursued work in Education, science, or other departments, they are able to meet American standards. We recognize the fact that our material equipment has not been as adequate as we would wish but the standards of instruction have been so high as to compensate, in a large measure, for such lack. We wish to state, however, that our major financial drive during the coming five years will be toward securing adequate laboratory space and equipment; and because of our Board's financial stability we feel confident of achieving this aim.

This leads to our third argument, which is that Hwa Nan has the strong backing of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society as a college for women. Letters from officials of that Board assure of their strong interest in this school as an institution for women only, and ~~some~~ of them have decried any tendency to make of it a co-educational college. Because of the conservative financial policies of this Society it has in recent years made a steady advance in its giving for work in foreign fields, although almost all other missionary Boards have been forced to retrenchment; and we have confidence that, if we continue our present policy, Hwa Nan will have ~~dedded~~ financial backing for many years to come. This would be imperilled, if not completely doomed by such a drastic change as Program B recommends.

Therefore, because of the plain need for a college for women only; because ~~of~~ our graduates are successfully meeting the severe tests for admission to American colleges and universities; and because our financial resources are sufficient for carrying on under the present policy, we feel strongly that we must so continue. In addition to these reasons, there is one other which to many of us is the strongest of all. It is the type of Christian character as expressed in the student body and in the sacrificial life of its graduates. This we feel is distinctive of Hwa Nan women, and while it is conceivable that it might be similarly produced in a new location in affiliation with the University, we feel that all the data available leads to the opposite conclusion. Co-educational student life, less unified administration, and different standards of admission would almost certainly make for a different spirit

But our final reason, referred to on page two, is that Christian education is one vast laboratory. It is in a period of experiment. This is the key-word in American school circles, and it is perhaps even more strongly stressed out here in China. Hwa Nan College for

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women is in the midst of the experimental process. Its recognition by the Board of Regents of New York State was frankly this, the charter having been granted for a preliminary period of ten years in order to see how such a school would stand up under conditions in China. There are other colleges in China which are co-educational and which are union. Let them prove the value of such methods. Ours is exclusively for women and, while holding high educational standards, is interested primarily in producing Christ-like character. This is an experiment too vital to the life of China to be changed in nature so as to experiment along other lines, one which already has sufficient field for experimentation in the various other colleges and universities of this land.

The Executive Committee of our Board of Managers very respectfully but earnestly presents these arguments to your Council, sincerely having faith that your prayerful consideration will show you the fundamental rightness of our position. When you are convinced of this, we feel confident that your report will concede to Hwa Nan College its right to a continuing and expanding place in the Christian educational life of China.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed)

For the Board of Managers

Carrie Bartlett
Frank T. Cartwright
Carol Chen
L. Ethel Wallace
G. H. Wang

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(C o p y)

[17]

HWA NAN COLLEGE

Foochow, August 31, 1928.
China.

Dear

Nearly sixty years ago, eight women of vision and faith felt that in carrying on the missionary enterprise the men's program did not sufficiently include a consideration of the peculiar needs of women. Against the advice of male friends and relatives these women persisted in venturing for themselves in ministering to the women of other lands. As might be expected, the men felt that such a bold step required supervision and an interested gentleman, during one of the meetings of the newly founded W.F.M.S., hid himself in the gallery of the church, saying, "If you leave them alone there's no telling what these women will ask the Lord for". If, however, you of the W.F.M.S. at the present time feel that history has justified that venture of faith and plan to continue on the present basis, we of Hwa Nan dare to hope that you will not refute your long time policy in legislating for Hwa Nan.

Our message is the same as the message of the men's boards. It is only unique in that its primary concern is for women and aims at a mere complete understanding of a woman's need. No man either in England or America will claim, we feel, that he could quite attain such ends. Men of those lands, however, have learned to consider the woman's point of view more and more because Jesus Christ set the most unique example known to history in honoring women and slowly and steadily in Christian lands the position of women and children has been elevated. Those of you who are acquainted with the Orient, can well imagine how very premature from the women's standpoint this modern wholesale legislation for co-education in higher educational circles seems. Obvious arguments, admitted both by men and women, and many more too subtle to be catalogued, exist for maintaining for years to come women's schools for women only. The Chinese government is making no provision for women's higher education. It merely provides for men and then says, "The doors of these universities must be open to women students also". Such a ruling obviously bears no reference to the special needs or desires of women. Our women's board has already shown an open-minded attitude in sufficient experimentation along lines of affiliation with men's boards. Further legislating of this sort at Hwa Nan would mean closing the door of choice in all the vast southland and in a conservative section of China.

Co-education has been a charmed word for about a decade in circles in China where it was believed to be the most progressive policy and one to which the West was already committed. It will become increasingly clear to the Chinese people that after all these years of educational development the West is not wholly committed to the policy of co-education, but instead stands for equality of privilege with freedom of choice. In China the reaction against an unqualified acceptance of the program of co-education has already set in. Recently at the meeting of the National Educational Association of China a ruling was passed against co-education in Middle Schools wherever it could possibly be avoided. We believe that the time will come here when there will be a similar reaction against limiting higher education for women to that which can be secured in men's universities.

Sent to
each of the
Members by
the Faculty.

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We have with us now students enrolled at Hwa Nan for the simple reason that Hwa Nan is a woman's college. A Hwa Nan senior, whom the National Y.W.C.A. of China wants to send to the World's Student Conference in India next winter as one of the Chinese delegates, is a Baptist. She comes from Swatow and would naturally have gone to Shanghai Baptist College. She preferred Hwa Nan because it was not co-educational.

One of the largest student groups comes from Amoy. These girls year by year pass by a rich, natively endowed co-educational institution to come to Hwa Nan. This past Fall two students came down from Shanghai, the metropolis of the East, because, said they, "Neither our parents nor we ourselves like co-education".

Remembering the large place still held by the woman's college as such in American life, shall we deny to China's womanhood the same freedom of choice that we American women enjoy? One of the American advertisers of the China Advisory Committee sent his own daughter to Wellesley. Or shall we, because of difficulties, fall short failing to legislate especially for the needs of women, and lose ground well-gained by an overshadowing of potential leaders, leading ultimately to complete absorption of Hwa Nan by Fukien Christian University? To us this not only seems to be a possible danger but an inevitable one and to take the risk in order to be materially more efficient seems to us misplaced emphasis and wrong evaluation. Of course, advocates of such retrenchment schemes state on paper that in the case of Hwa Nan and Fukien Christian University, for example, the colleges might retrain their own identity and even remain on their own campuses. But we feel that in the working out of some scheme of affiliation that would be practically advantageous, every step taken would be away from our original premise, i.e., that a woman's college founded and supported by women can make the greatest contribution to the life of women. If a body of women wish to engage in such an enterprise, it seems strange that such right, in this day of feminism in America, should be a debatable question. As a faculty, we are a unit in desiring to remain on the present basis.

This is no plea to you, nor is it a persuasion to our point of view. We are here because you have set us here and have grown because of your united support. It is merely a re-statement of our position for your guidance. This position remains the same after years of conjuring with this problem; considering all its possibilities and recently making a more intensive study of the situation, under Mr. Cressy's direction, both at Fukien Christian University and at Hwa Nan.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Carol Chen
Grace Wong
Pearl H. Wang
Li Mi Daik

L. Ethel Wallace
Katharine H. Willis
Roxy Lefforge
Lois Emily Witham
Marion R. Cole
Elizabeth Richey

Rotha Landis
M. Grace Davis
H. C. Wang
D. C. Iek
I. Y. Chen
Lydia A. Wilkinson.

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Sept. 25, 1929.

My dear Mrs. Wallace:-

Miss Carrie Bartlett must have sent you the minutes of the meeting of the Executive of our Board and the revised constitution. After reading them I am sure you are expecting my letter. I am very sorry indeed that because of the beginning of the college term I have not been able to write this letter sooner.

I suppose you know what I am going to write, nevertheless I want to restate some of the points more clearly. In reading Mrs. Nicholson's letter to me I was very much surprised to know that the Society has already paid two hundred dollars for the united program. This seems that the society in the States has decided without our consent. If that is the case there seems nothing else we can do. However I find in your letter to Miss Katharine Willis you seemed to say that the final decision is still pending on the decision of the Board here at the field. I hope this letter will really give you a better knowledge of the whole program.

In the first place, Mrs. Wallace, what we expect of Hwa Nan is not a big university or a college doing graduate work. The purpose of this college is to give the women of China a regular college education, and above all we want our graduates to carry out the work for which your society has founded this college.

For the present, though small this college may be, it is a recognized college both in China and in America. We stress quality rather than quantity. Because of our lack in laboratory equipment, library books and buildings we are criticized by Dr. Wallace and Mr. Cressy as not meeting their requirements. But they admit that this is a growing institution. They want us to join Fukien Christian University to help F. C. U. grow. Besides the equipments we find not only no gain but every loss in joining them. Yes, they say they will let us have our identity or let us have four years college after we join the program. But the purpose of this united program is to reduce small colleges into junior colleges and high schools and to build a united university in central China. We who are working on the field know very well that they want to swallow us. Moreover we do not agree to the plan as a whole. It is artificial and impracticable. We are giving the girls who will never and can never afford to go to college a chance for higher education and if the four year college should be given in central China you can see how it would effect our girls and as a result how it would effect the work of your society here. At present we have seventy four graduates, of these seventy five percent are holding teaching positions. Of these eleven are principals of our church junior middle schools, one is the Dean of this college; and two are Deans of middle schools and two are our district primary school supervisors. If this is a co-educational institution it seems to be the consensus of opinion here that these girls will be lost to us.

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There is much talk that Fukien Christian University is going to take in woman students. Yes, it is the trend in China today to have co-education in all the institutions. Ginling College at Nanking and Hwa Nan College are the only two institutions all over China for women only. I wish you could only see the condition in China and know how much we need to lift up the moral standard of the society. It breaks my heart to see the young women in China following the radical changes in their freedom with the men in the co-educational institutions because of the lack of proper educational provision.

I am proud that Hwa Nan does provide for women. It is **tragic** to me that having done such a fine thing as the establishment of Hwa Nan the society abandons its purpose by entering this Council campaign. The expressed object of the Council is the reduction of the number of institutions, and eventually will mean a co-educational scheme for Hwa Nan and F.C.U. We cannot go in and avoid it. We cannot expect men to see our point of view on this, especially Chinese men. All over the country the government has established universities for men. The only provision for women is to open the doors of those men's universities to women. Is this fair in a land like China? No, the only way to fully meet the need of women is by Christian Women's Colleges. It is true that we need Christian homes in any land. They mark the acme of good God blesses earth with. I believe in homes. But China is in the time of building and some of us young women must turn our backs in such blessing and comfort of China is to be saved and educated. Trained women are so few that everyone who has any education ought to work for our people and society. We must Christianize and educate all the people. Do you know that under Hwa Nan College we have over five thousand young women and girls who are receiving Christian education? Do you think we can get the same result if we make our college co-education or junior college? I myself have been brought up in this college. It has grown with me. God has been so good to us. I wish some of you could have gone through the same experiences as I have gone you would understand better my plea. God, our Heavenly Father, who has led us these past years will surely lead us on.

Though Hwa Nan is a small college she has been meeting the real need of China. Our deficiency is only material. We are thankful that we have a group of young women who are willing to give their lives for this institution. Their training is not in any way inferior to the professors in the other institutions, and besides, at present we have the best Chinese scholars for our Chinese department. To tell the truth the thing we need to bring us up is finances. We have at present five of our own trustworthy alumnae studying for their higher degrees in U.S. Upon their return they will all be on our staff. We are looking forward to sending a few more over to U.S. for their higher training. We have a very bright and encouraging future. I wholly believe in staying out from the united program of Dr. Wallace's. According to his measurements, using equipment and buildings as basis, we shall always be the last on his list. I am told by Dr. Ralph Ward that Hwa Nan has been the most economical College in the world. Our budget is less than some high schools in our own mission. We who ~~are here~~ giving our lives for this work are willing to carry on this

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great responsibility within the amount of money you give us now. I hope the kind of graduates we have turned out and the great responsibilities our graduates are carrying for His work will inspire our American friends to give us more support rather than to discourage us. I tell you every cent you put into Hwa Nan has been well and worthily spent. We hope you will give us the amount you give to Isabella Thoburn College in India.

Dr. Wallace's "explanation" of his use of the word vocational as applying to Hwa Nan was most unique and unusual. Certainly he employs different terms from the accepted ones. By vocational to claim to mean "professional" i.e. preparing teachers, doctors and evangelists, is misleading to say the least. And we can only wonder if all of his statements were as far afield as this one. No, Mrs. Wallace, I don't believe there is any "misapprehension" here in the field - as to Dr. Wallace's plans. We have heard Mr. Cressy explain them and what they have evidently done, is to get their plan "over as a whole" at home - with no going into details whatever. These details they have left no doubt "to be worked out later". But it is with these "details" that we are most concerned. May I suggest that we do not rush into this campaign? Registered with the Chinese Government and registered with the University of the State of New York we would like to remain independent of the Council on Higher Education. It is our firm belief that if you grant us your continued support, as in the time past, we will go on growing and giving until we will receive their invitation to come in and join them - rather than being dragged along at the tail and as at present. I think we have suffered more because of their so-called "confidential" publicity material than we could gain of benefit from being included. Moreover, I am hoping that Hwa Nan can before long institute a financial campaign of her own here in China. The Council on Higher Education for China has already had printed stationery. We received a letter on it asking us to vote on the dotted line for Mr. Cressy as the vice Chancellor of the East China University to be and in another letter asking us to state how much we would raise for their campaign - but our college was not included in the list at the top, of those participating in the campaign. If we are to suffer from all the implications of omission, wide-spread as that stationery will be - the worst has already befallen. Why not now - enjoy some of the benefits of not being included - notably the right to do as seems best to us - rather than as another body dictates? Why then vote? Or why be taxed two hundred gold for campaign expenses? We would have much preferred to have applied that sum to our needy departments.

I hope this long letter will not tire you, but I have written it in the hope that we may have your support in our decision to remain out of the campaign.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) Lucy C. Wang.

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FUKIEN

INDEXED

February 5th, 1931.

- ✓ Mrs. Thomas Nicholson 657 Virginia Park Ave. Detroit, Mich.
- ✓ Mrs. Leon Roy Pool 605 Wesley Temple Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.
- ✓ Miss Katharine F. Willis 1101 E. Adams St. Syracuse, N.Y.
- ✓ Miss Carol Chen 1230 Amersdam Ave. N.Y.C.
- ✓ Miss Marion B. Cole 416 W. 122nd Street, N.Y.C.

Dear Friends:-

A meeting of the Committee on Co Education in Fukien Christian University was held at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on February 4th. Messrs. Scott and McFlure, representing the Fukien Faculty, met with the members of the Committee. Communications were read from President Lin which were heartily endorsed by Messrs. Scott and McFlure, urging the Board of Trustees to consider an early opening of the University to women.

Arguments presented were on the ground that a need exists and the demand is evident for the University to become co-educational. The indications are that by adopting co-education the school will have greater favor with the Government, although at the present time it seems to stand in good repute.

The question was raised by members of the Committee concerning the relation of Fukien to Twa Nan College. With no funds with which to finance a departure of this kind, the members of the Committee are inclined to postpone action, particularly if there is a probability of closer cooperation between the two institutions after better travel facilities are realized.

The writer was requested to make inquiry from representatives of Twa Nan whether Twa Nan would consider any proposals from Fukien for closer cooperation, including common use of the faculty, closer social life of the young people and possibly a basis of class work which will give the students at Twa Nan access to certain laboratory or other features of Fukien. While we realize that no one of the group to whom this letter is addressed would wish to commit the school in any sense, we thought perhaps you would be willing to give an expression which will enable the trustees to act with a larger degree of information than they have at present. We shall appreciate any information or recommendation which you care to make.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Edwards
Corresponding Secretary

K

Miss Katharine H. Willis
1101 East Adams Street
Syracuse, New York.

Saturday, February 7, 1931.

Dr. John R. Edwards,
Board of Foreign Missions,
Methodist Episcopal Church,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

FUKIEN

INDEXED

My dear Dr. Edwards:

Your letter of February 5th is at hand, asking for some expression regarding the proposals of Fukien Christian University for closer co-operation with Hwa Nan.

To Hwa Nan, the question is not new. It has come up for discussion time and again, always advanced by F.C.U. and rejected by Hwa Nan. To my knowledge, not one of the three women who have acted as president of Hwa Nan has ever favored this move - nor have any of the three bishops in charge of the area advised it - Bishops Keeney, Brown and Birney. In fact, they have stood with the Faculty, opposing it.

My personal opinion has been that of a conservative in this day of almost general co-education, believing that there is still a place for segregated education - in America and even more so in China. Considered as an educational project alone, co-education seems to me to act as a deterrent to progress, but as a social venture more can be said in its favor. However, as one member of our Board of Directors said, "Segregation of the sexes in college is fine, but it classes as a luxury - an educational luxury - that we can no longer afford in China". Perhaps so. But we women have wanted for the women in China the best and have aimed at it. Fortunately, I have in my possession copies of two letters - one from President Lucie C. Wang to Mrs. Wallace, formerly Mrs. Charles Spaeth, of our W.F.M.S., and another signed by our entire faculty, stating their opinions on this subject, which I am glad to enclose.

I was present at Hwa Nan when President Wang received representatives from F.C.U. announcing their intentions to receive women students in the Fall. She expressed herself as hoping they would do this rather than continuing to agitate the question of union with Hwa Nan. We had hoped to verify ^{the reasonableness} ~~the~~ ^{or the} ~~reasonableness of this belief~~ by the result of their venture.

Sincerely yours,

Katharine H. Willis

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FUKIEN

CATHEDRAL 8821

NORTH HALL
OF THE
MORNINGSIDE RESIDENCE CLUB
416 WEST 122ND ST., MORNINGSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

INDEXED

February 9, 1931.

My dear Dr. Edwards:

In reply to your letter of February 5, I can only give my personal opinion, and experiences of the last five years regarding "co-operation" with Fukien Christian University.

Ever since I have been at Hwa Nan, I have had every reason to believe that F.C.U. had just one real objective, with regard to Hwa Nan, and that is union, so that Hwa Nan might be called the Woman's department of F.C.U. At least once a year, a determined effort has been made to convince Hwa Nan of the desirability of such a project. The Council of Higher Education recommended such a union, although they modified their statements later. In answer to the earlier recommendations of the Council, the Hwa Nan Board of Directors sent a statement of their position to the Council, and copies were mailed to officials in America. I think that their position is unchanged. I also believe that the student body and faculty of Hwa Nan are almost unanimously opposed to a union.

Because of the continual pressure from F.C.U. and because of Hwa Nan's continual opposition to union, there has been little possibility of co-operation. The official statement of the Correlated Program Committee left Hwa Nan a woman's college, and recommended "co-operation" with F.C.U. I believe, however, that the real purpose of F.C.U. and of the Council has remained unchanged. I think that the use of the word "co-operation" was a compromise, on the part of the Council, because Hwa Nan so firmly resisted union, and the W.F.M.S. seemed inclined to support their continued existence as a free unattached woman's college--the only such institution in South China.

After the publication of the Report of the Correlated Program Committee, Fukien Christian University has made much use of the word "co-operation". A joint committee from both colleges was formed to carry out the recommendation of the Council. This committee met at least once, to my knowledge, and dissolved without action, because no one had any practical plan of action. It has been impossible to carry out any such plan. F.C.U. and Hwa Nan were too far apart. The teachers of both institutions had full programs and saw no

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opportunity of exchange except an occasional lecture or a trip of observation. Our own equipment was adequate to accomplish the work, and, since transportation was impossible, the suggestion of Hwa Nan students using the Fukien laboratories was out of the question. Even if an automobile road were put through from Foochow to F.C.U., I still do not see who would furnish the automobiles for transportation. You have been at Foochow, and know the distances. Even if such transportation were secured, it seems to me impossible for Hwa Nan girls to use F.C.U. laboratories while their residence was at Hwa Nan.

Because I was Bursar at Hwa Nan, I was especially concerned with the financial problem. Hwa Nan fees, and general expenditures were in no way comparable to those of F.C.U. I saw no possibility of meeting the requirements of a union, or even "co-operation" with F.C.U. unless our Board increased our appropriation.

Because Hwa Nan was chartered as a woman's college, and wished to continue the experiment, at least as long as it continued to prove its worth (as it has through the years), Hwa Nan has opposed union with F.C.U. I am enclosing a copy of a statement of the position of the Board of Directors made in 1928. Because F.C.U. really wished union, and only feebly supported "co-operation", it has been impossible for them to suggest any practical line of action which did not involve an actual union in which Hwa Nan lost her own identity. Because of these two divergent attitudes, I see no possibility of "co-operation" in the future, any more than in the past, although both groups desire cooperation in its usual sense.

From your letter I do not see how the matter of opening a woman's department at F.C.U. concerns the matter of "Co-operation" with Hwa Nan, unless Hwa Nan becomes the "woman's department of F.C.U." I do not see how, even if a closer co-operation were established it would solve the problem which F.C.U. is presenting to you now.

Social co-operation has been tried for some time. F.C.U. boys frequently invite Hwa Nan girls to their institution, and parties are frequently arranged. Young men and women in China today are quite free in such matters, although the girls feel a natural restraint because of their lack of experience in association in earlier years. I do not see how the question of opening a woman's department at Fukien University could possibly rest on such a slight foundation as whether Hwa Nan girls do or do not respond to all the social advances made by F.C.U. students.

If I could give you any real information, I should be glad to come in to see you. Carol Chen is just the person to tell you about this matter, because she was a representative in the Council meetings where this question of union was discussed.

Yours sincerely,

Marion R. Cole

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Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church

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SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT
MRS. F. H. SHEETS
1930 SHERIDAN ROAD, EVANSTON, ILL.

February 9, 1931

FUKIEN

INDEXED

Dr. John R. Edwards,
150 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

My dear Dr. Edwards:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 5th, regarding co-education in Fukien Christian University, and possible affiliation with Hwa Nan College.

As you may know, this proposal has been considered by our Hwa Nan administration a number of times. The question has been raised by the C.C.C.C. and by members of the Faculty of the University. I can see some advantages to be gained by such an arrangement - or rather some opportunities for economy in administration such as you suggest. However, there are also certain disadvantages which seem to outweigh any gains which might be realized.

In the first place the administration of Hwa Nan College has not and does not desire co-education. President Wang is very positive in her feeling, that even though co-education is now becoming popular in China, there will always be a place for a woman's college. As she has said to me: "There are such woman's colleges in the United States doing effective work, why should there not be in China?" Indeed, there seem to be very special reasons in China at present for the separate woman's college. The government maintains no such schools. As Miss Wang well says: "I only wish you could see conditions in China and know how much we need to lift up the moral standards of society. It breaks my heart to see the young women in China following the radical changes of their freedom with men in the co-educational institutions because of lack of proper educational provision....All over the country the government has established universities for men. The only provision for women is to open the doors of these men's universities to women. Is this fair in a land like China? No, the only way to fully meet the need of women is by Christian women's colleges."

The Board of Directors of the College heartily endorses President Wang's position in this matter. Under date of March 28th, 1930, the Secretary of the Board wrote me as follows: "President Wang has so aptly expressed our united opinion that we wish this letter to follow in full support....It reports the unanimous opinion of this Board, President Wang and the leaders of our Church, Bishop Birney, Bishop Keeney, Bishop Brown, all of whom know the area and its problems well...If it is felt that there has been no effort (by the C.C.C.C.), to coerce Hwa Nan and Fukien Christian University into co-education, such a view must be held by those who are not

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acquainted with the history of Hwa Nan and have lived far from the scene where subtle and strenuous pressure to that end has been persistent, and applied over a long period of years....In what form is the "assurance" accepted that Hwa Nan may remain a Woman's College and also retain its autonomy?...It is our opinion that to conserve Hwa Nan's essential contribution we must not touch her present government or life. Any change now would mean the destruction of her distinctive note. You would not continue to hear the same reports of her....Please be assured that we are not opposed to co-education in principle, but feel the urgent need of a woman's college in South China today. The tendency, however, is strong toward nation wide co-education as the "easier" way, though many Chinese are not for it. The Correlated Program follows this tide, and we are certain that taking part in the program will result, in time, for Hwa Nan, in a full co-educational scheme."

We, on this side, have no desire to force an issue so long as the consensus of opinion in our college seems to be against amalgamation.

At present, of course, the distance between the two institutions makes such a plan impractical. However, it is probable that traveling facilities will improve so that members of the faculty might "shuttle" back and forth. It would not be possible to have common laboratories or libraries, as long as the two schools are so far apart. We have no thought of abandoning our present location. It will be a matter of deep regret to us if we are ever obliged to do so. For beauty and attractiveness of situation the present site of Hwa Nan College could hardly be excelled. The purchasing of this fine elevation, commanding extensive views, extended over a long period of time and was attended with some difficulties. We believe it is well adapted to an institution of learning, and that the very environment has a moral and aesthetic influence on the students.

We are not averse to closer cooperation as regards social life of the institutions, so long as it is under proper supervision as at present. There have been some public entertainments in which the two schools have participated. Probably that sort of thing should be encouraged and friendly relations between the students and faculties should be further developed.

Of course, I am writing wholly unofficially and am merely attempting to give you the attitude of mind, as I understand it, which obtains in our group on the field. I am sure that our official correspondent, Mrs. Peel, will be glad to give this matter her earnest consideration and to confer with the field and with our committee here, bringing any new light which may be vouchsafed to us, to bear on this situation.

Very sincerely yours,

Evelyn Riley Nicholson
Mrs. Thomas Nicholson

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1230 Amsterdam Avenue
New York City
February 12, 1931

Dr. John R. Edwards
Board of Foreign Missions
Methodist Episcopal Church
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

FUKIEN

INDEXED

My dear Dr. Edwards:

Your letter of February 5 was received last week. I am sorry that on account of the rush of the week end and the school work, I was not able to write the reply sooner. I do not know that I have anything to contribute, but will try the best I can to give you my personal opinions.

First, I should like to say that the policies of an institution should be determined in view of its objectives, of what it tries to do. The President and the Faculty of Hwa Nan College have up to the present time believed that Hwa Nan can best obtain its objective of serving the womanhood of China, more particularly of Fukien, - and thru it to society as a whole by remaining a woman's college. They, therefore, have maintained the policy of keeping it a woman's college.

Second, I should like to say that the basis of cooperation between any two institutions should be:

1. Common realization of a common need,
2. Belief on the part of both that this need can most adequately be met by joint effort.
3. The presence of a feasible plan.
4. The conviction that the probable outcomes will justify the effort involved.

Cooperation on any other basis will not be desirable, neither will it be justifiable.

Take for example the question of "common use of the faculty". The questions to be asked are:

1. Is there a common need which "common use of the faculty" can best supply?
2. Is "common use of the faculty" a feasible plan under the present circumstances?
3. Will the probable outcome of "common use of the faculty" justify the effort, or be worth the effort?

If answers to these questions are all on the affirmative, there will be possibility for cooperation.

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I do not believe Hwa Nan would refuse to consider any proposal for closer cooperation if there were a common need which could most effectively be met by joint effort, if there were a feasible plan for the joint effort, and if the expenditure of time, energy, and money involved for carrying out the plan would bring outcomes which would justify the expenditure. I do not either believe that she would consider proposals for closer cooperation just for the sake of closer cooperation, or would be inclined to be interested if it were simply to satisfy partially the desire of the University for a woman's department which your letter seemed to infer was one reason for considering closer cooperation.

This, as I have stated in the beginning, is just my personal interpretation of the situation and the opinions of the Faculty, and it can be taken only as such.

Sincerely yours,

St. Carol Chen

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Methodist Episcopal Church

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February 25, 1931

Dr. John R. Edwards,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

FUKIEN

INDEXED

My dear Dr. Edwards:

No doubt you have heard from Miss Chen, Miss Cole,
and Miss Willis on the Fukien, Hwa Nan cooperative program.

I have written these three women but before I am
ready to make any kind of a statement I want to gather the
consensus of opinion of the Executive Committee for Hwa Nan.
However, from all I have gathered thus far the Hwa Nan con-
stituency feel that there is a very definite need for a
Woman's College.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Leon Roy Peel

Mrs. Leon Roy Peel.

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RECEIVED BY	J. R. EDWARDS
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BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
150 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.

March 6th, 1931.

FUKIEN

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Fukien Christian University

Dear Mr. Garside:-

INDEXED

Pursuant to the instructions of the Committee on Co-Education for Fukien Christian University, February 4th, 1931, we have sent inquiries to the following individuals representing the interests of Hwa Nan College: Mrs. Thomas Nicholson, Mrs. Leon Roy Peel, Miss Katharine H. Willis, Miss Carol Chen and Miss Marion R. Cole. Their replies may be summarized as follows:

Miss Willis gives as her personal opinion that there is still a place for segregated education. She reports President Wang of Hwa Nan as expressing herself as hoping that Fukien Christian University would receive women students and discontinue to agitate the question of union with Hwa Nan.

Miss Cole says that at least once a year an effort is made on the part of Fukien Christian University toward union with Hwa Nan. She states that the Council of Higher Education recommended such a union, although they modified their statements later. Miss Cole writes that the student body and faculty of Hwa Nan are almost unanimously opposed to union. She thinks the pressure for union militates against cooperation.

In copy of a letter sent to the Council of Higher Education, Shanghai, by the Hwa Nan College Board of Directors under date of June 28, 1928, the following reasons are expressed against union:

First, the great element of risk involved in making an experiment with an established institution, gratifying as it is to the friends and supporters of the school.

Second, Financial problem. There is probably no organization desirous of purchasing these buildings and no organization able to finance.

Third, union involves the removal of the Hwa Nan students from the great opportunities for practical Christian service in the crowded regions lying near the present school.

The report goes on to emphasize the evident need for a school intended for women only.

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Mrs. Nicholson can see some advantages to be gained by such an arrangement or rather some opportunities for economy of administration. She points out certain disadvantages which seem to outweigh any gains which might be realized. Among these are the following: The administration of Hwa Nan has not and does not desire co-education. The Board of Directors of the College heartily endorses President Wang's position. The women of America have no desire to force an issue so long as the consensus of opinion in Hwa Nan seems to be against amalgamation. At present the distance between the two institutions makes such a plan impractical. Mrs. Nicholson writes, "We are not adverse to closer cooperation as regards social life of the institutions so long as it is under proper supervision as at present."

Miss Carol Chen reports first the present stand of the President and Faculty of Hwa Nan opposed to amalgamation. Second, the basis between any two institutions should be:

1. Common realization of a common need.
2. Belief on the part of both that this need can most adequately be met by joint effort.
3. The presence of a feasible plan.
4. The conviction that the probable outcomes will justify the effort involved.

Under (1) Miss Chen raises the question: Is there a common need which "common use of the faculty" can best supply?

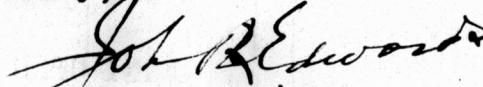
(2) Is "Common use of the faculty" a feasible plan?

(3) Will the probable outcome of "common use of the faculty" justify the effort?

Miss Chen continues, "I do not believe Hwa Nan would refuse to consider any proposal for closer cooperation if there were a common need which could most effectively be met by joint effort; if there were a feasible plan for the joint effort and if the expenditure of time, energy and money involved for carrying out the plan would justify the expense."

Miss Chen does not believe that proposals for closer cooperation just for the sake of closer cooperation will be considered or simply to satisfy partially the desire of the University for a woman's department. This, she reports, as her personal interpretation of the situation.

Sincerely,



John R. Edwards

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Central China College
Fukien Christian College
Ginling College
Hangchow Christian College
Lingnan University

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FUKIEN

July 7, 1933

Mrs. F. J. McConnell
460 Riverside Drive
New York City

INDEXED

My dear Mrs. McConnell:

This is written to put in concrete form the suggestions made in our conference today relative to possible cooperation between Hwanan College and Fukien Christian University.

First of all, let me say that I am confident that both the field authorities and the Board of Trustees of Fukien Christian University would be happy to do everything possible to cooperate with Hwanan College. For a number of years efforts have been made in that direction. While these efforts have been reduced somewhat during the last year, with the admission of women students to Fukien, I am quite sure that everyone would rejoice to see the matter revived.

This may be a particularly opportune time to effect some definite cooperation between the two institutions. Fukien is just now considering the desirability of applying for an absolute charter to replace the provisional charter it now holds (this was granted by the Regents of the University of the State of New York). It would probably be possible to secure a charter that would cover the work of both Fukien Christian University and Hwanan College within a single incorporation, just as has already been done in the case of the University of Nanking and Ginling College.

I believe that the case of Nanking and Ginling points the way we might well follow in any cooperation between Fukien and Hwanan. The initial steps we might undertake would be somewhat as follows:-

In America. If one charter were secured for the two institutions, the Fukien Trustees and the Hwanan Trustees would combine their membership in a single Board of Trustees. However, the Hwanan Trustees could still continue to serve as practically an independent board or committee, as is now the case with the Ginling College Committee. I believe that such a combination of forces here at the home base would be of definite benefit to each of these institutions.

On the Field. The degree of cooperation attainable would be governed somewhat by local conditions and physical barriers.

In general direction and control there could be cooperation between the Board of Managers of Fukien Christian University and the corresponding board of Hwanan College in much the same way that there is now cooperation between the Board of Gover-

July 7, 1933

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ners of Nanking University and the Board of Directors of Ginling College. It would be hoped that over a period of years this cooperation would bring about a growing degree of unity between the two institutions.

In local administration there could probably be some combination of functions without injuring the independence of either institution. For example, Miss Elsie Priest is serving as field treasurer both of the University of Nanking and of Ginling College, with a great saving of time and money to each. Such an arrangement might be possible at Foochow, with Miss Eva M. Asher or Mr. R. W. McClure, both of whom are now in the Fukien treasurer's office, extending their services to Hwanan. Possibly other interchange of administrative services could be worked out in harmony with conditions now prevailing.

In instruction, it might be difficult at present to send classes back and forth. It should, however, be possible for instructors to serve both institutions. For example, an instructor might have all his classes at the University on Monday, Wednesday and ~~Saturday~~ Friday, and his classes at Hwanan on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. At this distance one could not make any very concrete suggestions as to how the details of such interchange could be worked out, though the experience of other institutions has shown that a very large amount of value can be obtained in such cooperation.

As soon as the road now being constructed is available for use, it would probably be possible to effect a much larger degree of cooperation in work of instruction.

Undoubtedly a good many difficult problems would be met when any plan of cooperation is being worked out. We would wish to preserve the very fine contribution Hwanan has so long made toward the Christian cause and the education of the young womanhood of China. But I sincerely believe that if we are all united in a desire to find solutions to these problems they will prove insurmountable. From many sides the conclusion is being forced upon us that we must achieve a far greater degree of cooperation among our Christian colleges and universities in China if we are to make the most of the resources we have available.

Very sincerely yours,



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WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
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323 BEECH AVENUE, WYOMING, OHIO

SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT
MRS. F. H. SHEETS
1930 SHERIDAN ROAD, EVANSTON, ILL.

August 7, 1933

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FUKIEN

Mr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Garside:

You have doubtless received the word that Hwa Nan is now recognized as both a B.A. and B.S. college. My understanding is that this Government recognition is temporary. The following action was taken at the Consulting Committee held in Chicago after the announcement made by Mrs. Nicholson:

"Suggestions were made respecting the advisability of one charter and one Treasurer for both schools, it was voted that we express our felicitations to President Lucy Wang over the registration of Hwa Nan, and suggest because of necessity that the college take advantage of the position this afforded to encourage affiliation with Fukien and thus make registration permanent. This action is to be ~~transferred~~ transferred to the Society and the Board for consideration and transmitted if approved to Hwa Nan by representatives of the W. F. M. S."

I am sending this for your information!

Very sincerely yours,

Eva M. Mc. Connell

Mrs. Francis J. McConnell

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FUKIEN

August 17, 1933.

Mrs. F. J. McConnell
Room 710
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mrs. McConnell:

Your letter of August 7th addressed to Mr. Garside is at hand, and as he is on vacation, I am acknowledging same.

Thanking you for the information contained therein. This most assuredly seems to be a step in the right direction, as an affiliation with Fukien would strengthen both institutions, as well as the whole cause for higher education in China.

Very cordially yours,

C. A. Evans

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THE QUESTION OF COOPERATION BETWEEN HWA NAN COLLEGE
and
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

A statement made by C. J. Lin before a joint Committee representing Woman's
Foreign Missionary Society, Hwa Nan College, Fukien Board of Trustees,
and the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China
October 19, 1934 Washington, D. C.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America has had an unrivaled record in its contribution toward the advancement of education for women in China. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society (Tai-mon) Girls' Middle School at Foochow, is the oldest existing girls' school in whole Asia. Its part in the women's departments at the Yenching and Cheeloo Universities in the North, and at the West China Union University in the Far West, as well as at Ginling in Nanking, are evidences of its far-sighted leadership in offering opportunities for higher education to women. The Hwa Nan College for women was started in 1914 at Foochow for the same purpose and it has done wonderful work. The Fukien Union College for men was organized in 1915, with the idea to become a part of the Fukien Christian University in which all the existing missionary institutions of higher learning in that Province would cooperate. Five junior colleges under five different mission boards transferred their college work to the new union institution. But Hwa Nan did not think it advisable to join then. When the demands for greater facilities in higher education for women in Fukien were persistently presented to the University by both the Christian bodies, the government, and the general public, the question of cooperation between Fukien Christian University and Hwa Nan College was again raised for consideration, but again with no result. The university opened its doors to women in 1932; and at present, there are 35 of them taking work in all departments. Both Hwa Nan and Fukien are approaching the Christian friends in America for further financial support to their work. It seems that we must be fair to our supporters; we must be able to honestly prove that

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Question of Cooperation between
Hwa Nan College and Fukien Christian University

their sacrifice for us has been worthwhile, that we are neither unnecessarily wasting their efforts or money, and that we are giving to our Chinese women the best education possible. You good Christian friends of China have a right to know our larger problems and real difficulties, as well as some accidental stories of good effect or success. We are quite sure that with your devotion to the cause of God's Kingdom and your ardent love for the Chinese you would not be discouraged by our follies and failures, but instead, you would face the present challenge with greater effort and larger perspective because you are not so close to the scene as we are, to help us to move on to a new day for women's education in China, the success and glory of which should be even greater than that of the past. It is therefore with profound gratitude and humility that I venture to offer the following remarks for your consideration.

Christian higher education is facing a tremendous challenge in China today. Its past achievements and present strength will not necessarily vouchsafe its future unless the necessary adjustments are made in time. Both the Burton Educational Commission of 1921-22 ("Christian Education in China", Commercial Press, Shanghai, 1922, Chap. III, pp. 99-193) and the Laymen's Inquiry of 1930-32 ("Rethinking Missions", Harpers, 1932, Chap. VII) point out some of the more serious problems that need prompt solution. Of course, many of our difficulties are shared by the government and private colleges and institutions in China, as viewed by the League of Nations Experts' report of 1932 ("The Reconstruction of Education in China"), but Christian colleges, and particularly those in the Foochow area, are especially facing the following two problems, the question of meeting the Chinese needs and the question of educational efficiency.

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It has often been pointed out with convincing evidence that Christian colleges are not meeting adequately the needs of the Chinese people. Our college curriculum is still based on that which has been developed in the West to meet the industrial conditions there. Our teaching is more or less mechanically done through text-books and lectures, using chiefly foreign material which is far removed from the life of the people, and especially the life experiences of the young people in China. The ways and habits of living that have been developed in these institutions do not seem to fit quite well the graduates in their work to society. We have not adjusted our college work to the fundamental task of uplifting the people who are suffering in poverty and ignorance. Society in general feels the increasing burden of supporting a class of people who feed on its labor without yielding due returns in service. There is an unceasing demand that the Christian colleges in particular should develop young men and women who will face the tremendous task of making a new nation in China during its transitional period. This may mean that "in general in the senior colleges each institution offer and emphasize courses preparatory to a limited number of professions, choosing these with reference to the specific needs of the community in that region, and the opportunities offered by other colleges accessible to their students", as recommended by the Burton Commission. ("Christian Education in China" p. 105) It would also mean a better and more effective program of character education than we have ever had which will call forth the self-sacrificing spirit and devotion in youth to serve their fellow countrymen, even without considering their personal ambition and comfort. It seems to be a task which institutions of higher learning truly Christian can attempt to meet.

The Laymen's Inquiry of 1932 faces "the deplorable lack of unity and coordination" among the Christian Colleges in China. They consider dupli-

Question of Cooperation between Hwa Nan College and Fukien Christian University

cation of work, whatever may be the historical reason, as quite unjustifiable economically, in view of the available resources of support. ("Rethinking Missions", pp. 171, 178-179) In the Foochow area, there is one teacher to every 4.8 students in Hwa Nan and one to every 8.5 in Fukien. The average ratio for all of the Christian colleges in China for Arts and Science is 8.2 in 1933. The cost per student at Hwa Nan is \$1,014 Mex., and \$942 Mex. at Fukien, the median for the whole country among Christian colleges being \$578 Mex. and the average \$679 Mex. ("Christian Colleges in China, Statistics", 1932-33, pp. 30,32)

In the meanwhile, both of these institutions feel the need of additional competent teachers, administrative staff, and sufficient funds in order to keep up the proper quality of academic work and the program of general educational service. During these years of depression, financial conditions are pressing even more acutely for greater efficiency and economy. Some effort has been made to coordinate the work in higher education in these two institutions since the Burton report and the correlated programs of the Council of Higher Education, 1928-1933, ("The Correlated Program for Christian Higher Education in China", 1928, 1930, 1933, Council of Higher Education, China Christian Education Association, Shanghai, China) but there are difficulties which seem to be hard to overcome, such as institutional policies and historical connections. Nevertheless, it is quite clear to any disinterested observer that a closer cooperation between these two institutions would greatly strengthen the work of higher education in this area. Christian higher education would then be prepared to meet the serious competition that will soon come, in view of the rapid rise of private and government universities and colleges in the near future. They would, then, also be able to make even a greater contribution to the Christian movement in China during this critical period of national reconstruction. Cooperation between these

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two institutions may take any one of the three forms: (1) Combination, putting the resources and the personnel of the two existing institutions ^{together} on a new basis, (2) Federation, closely correlating both the administrative and academic work by means of a common Senate, although remaining as independent entities so far as internal discipline is concerned; this may involve the moving of Hwa Nan College to an adjacent point of Fukien; or (3) Affiliation, coordinating academic work offered and agreeing on certain general standards with regard to the content and grade of each subject given. It is feared that the continuation of the present status of individual development will mean a hard struggle for both institutions, and also in the long run the elimination of Christian higher education in this area in favor of higher education, under other more efficient auspices. It is hoped that the Christian spirit among the people concerned, and the interest which they have in the future of the Christian movement will lead to some better way than the present.

NOTE

In 1933 Hwa Nan had a student body of 72, all of whom were reported to be professed Christians. There is a teaching staff of fifteen full time persons, including four American missionary ladies. Hwa Nan's annual budget is \$73,066 Mex. In the same year Fukien had 185 students, 20 of whom were women. Of the total student body 117 (or 63%) were reported to be Christians. Fukien has a teaching staff of 22, including six missionary teachers. Half of the missionary staff is directly paid by the Fukien Board of Trustees and the other half is supported by the cooperating mission boards.

Question of Cooperation between Hwa Nan
College and Fukien Christian University

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The total annual budget for 1933 was \$174,247 Mex. Both Hwa Nan and Fukien offer work of senior college grade in arts, science, education and pre-medicine. Hwa Nan also carries a preparatory department for senior high school girls. Fukien has a special program for Chinese Cultural Studies, and is steadily strengthening her agricultural experimentation and rural service work. She also conducts a two-year teacher training course. ("Christian Colleges in China, Statistics" 1932-33. Bulletin No. 30, China Christian Educational Association, pp. 16, 20, 28, 31, Earl H. Cressy.)

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UNION WITH F. C. U.

Advantages

1. Saves money
2. Eliminates competition
3. Builds up one strong institution

Disadvantages

1. Loss of Hwa Nan, a woman's college, needed by the country and a college which stands for the church, for Christian social service and trains woman leadership for the above.
(increased budget - few additional buildings)
2. Loss of opportunity of many girls whose parents oppose co-educational institutions and of those who are financially unable to meet the expenses.
3. Difficult to maintain Christian atmosphere in the school.
4. Difficult to cultivate the spirit of willingness to accept positions in the country or positions of low salary.
5. Loss of church relationship while in college
6. No room for woman initiative.

TO ADOPT THE NEW PLAN
(A separate campus)

Advantages

1. Increased interest and support from abroad - The Board of Trustees, the Associated Boards, Friends of F. C. U., etc.
2. Large enrollment of Hwa Nan.
3. Still a woman's college
4. Greater opportunities along academic lines (equipment and staff, curriculum offerings)
5. Eliminate competition with the F.C.U. woman's department.
6. Increased facility for cooperation with F.C.U.

Disadvantages

1. Tends toward union (danger of being forced to union)
2. More difficult to carry out H.N. ideals.
3. Harder to get graduates to be willing to serve in the country for low salaries.
4. Mr. difficult to keep faculty on present scale of salary.

TO MOVE INTO F. C. U. CAMPUS

5. Undesirable location - away from church, away from community and away from lower schools.

In reality means:

6. Two groups may not cooperate.

1. Coeducation

7. Waste of present campuses and additional expenditure of a large sum of money for the new campus.

8. Impossible to have day pupils. Additional buildings needed - especially the buildings needed for women's work.

TO CONTINUE ON PRESENT CAMPUS
(increased budget - few additional buildings)

Advantages

1. Freedom to carry out and to maintain the Christian aims and ideals of Hwa Nan College.

2. Ideal location - near the church, near the city center, the villages and the lower schools.

3. More opportunity for girls to enter college.

4. More woman initiative

5. More loyalty from the staff (willingness to accept low salary, etc.)

6. Facility for day pupils.

Disadvantages

1. Inadequate support (financial and moral) from abroad.

2. Competition with F.C.U. woman's department.

3. Duplication of science equipment.

4. Slow progress unless support rapidly increased.

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TO MOVE INTO F. C. U. CAMPUS

In reality means:

- 1. Coeducation
- 2. Under the administration of men
- 3. W.F.M.S. builds the additional buildings needed - especially the buildings needed for women's work.
- 4. W.R.M.S. contributes toward the current budget.

Consequences

- 1. Elimination of Hwa Nan
- 2. Strengthens F.C.U.
- 3. Tendency toward secularization
- 4. Tendency toward separation from the church and the church program.

TO MOVE INTO A SEPARATE CAMPUS

(without administration and recitation hall and necessary facility for foundation courses)

Meaning

- 1. Practically the same as moving into F.C.U. campus
- 2. Temporarily a nominal independent woman's college, eventually a part of F.C.U.
- 3. Hopeless struggle to maintain the identity of Hwa Nan.

Consequences

- 1. Keener interest of W.F.M.S.
- 2. More rapid realization of what F.C.U. wants for woman's work and other additional buildings or equipment.
- 3. Strengthens F.C.U.
- 4. Gradual elimination of Hwa Nan.
- 5. Tendency toward secularization and separation from the church.

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TO MOVE INTO A NEW AND SEPARATE CAMPUS

(with all the buildings and equipment necessary for an independent institution, cooperating with F.C.U. in ways found advantageous to both).

Meaning

- 1. An initial expenditure of \$400,000 (mex.)
- 2. Increased current budget
- 3. A minimum of two strong members in each department
- 4. Practically no saving, or very small saving for F.C.U.

Consequences

- 1. Continued growth of Hwa Nan College
- 2. Less favorably located from the standpoint of the church, the community, the country and work in education and social work.
- 3. Opposition of F.C.U. group, and other groups who need financial support from Boards of Missions in U.S.
- 4. Greater facility for cooperation in ways the two institutions agree upon.

TO STAY ON PRESENT CAMPUS

Meaning

- 1. Additional buildings for the immediate future
 - (1) Science Hall
 - (2) Library and Administration Building
 An expenditure of \$100,000 - \$120,000 - a saving of \$300,000 or thereabouts.
- 2. An increased budget, about the same as what it will be on the new campus.
- 3. Two-three members in each department (depending on demand for instructional program in the department).
- 4. Possibility for cooperation with F.C.U. in some advanced work (provided F.C.U. is willing).

Consequences

- 1. Continued growth of Hwa Nan College (H.N. greatly strengthened and growth of student body).
- 2. Continue to be in a location most favorable for church relationships, community service, and work in education and other forms of social service.

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(Consequences - continued)

- 3. Continued competition with F.C.U. if they refuse to cooperate.
- 4. Greater moral support in the field may result in financial support.
- 5. Disapproval of people who want union.

WHAT HWA NAN STANDS FOR

- 1. Low cost - high efficiency
- 2. Academic achievement and social efficiency (service - desire plus skill)
- 3. Opportunity for service vs. remunerative gain.
- 4. Distinct Christian emphasis of life.
- 5. Trained leadership for the church and the church constituencies
- 6. Independence of women.

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November 9, 1934

President Lucy Wang
c/o Mrs. Dorr Diefendorf
45 Prospect Street
Madison, N. J.

Dear President Wang:

Herewith I am sending you a copy of my statement with regard to the problem of cooperation between Hwa Nan College and Fukien Christian University in Foochow, made before an informal joint committee at Washington, D. C., on October 19th. In view of the coming joint meeting of the representatives of the Board of Trustees of Hwa Nan and Fukien, you may like to have a copy of this statement for your reference. We are sending this statement only to those who participated in the discussion at Washington, and to those who will be in the coming joint meeting.

Yours very sincerely,



CJL:HV
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FUKIEN

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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SECRETARY FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MRS. LEWIS L. TOWNLEY
323 BEECH AVENUE, WYOMING, OHIO

SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT
MRS. F. H. SHEETS
1930 SHERIDAN ROAD, EVANSTON, ILL.

November 19, 1934

Mr. B. A. Garside
A.B.C.C.C.
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Act
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Evans

My dear Mr. Garside:

Will you please send to Mrs. H. B. Earhart, The Meadows, Ann Arbor, Michigan and to myself copies of the itinerary of the team which is about to go out for work on behalf of the Colleges of China? Intimation has just come to me through a letter from Mrs. Earhart that a team is to be in Detroit November 25th. Mrs. Earhart wishes to get in touch with Miss Wang for some special service about that time. I understand from another source that the team is likely to be in Des Moines December 6th and 7th. It happens that I shall be in Dayton, Ohio, at that time, but if there is any opportunity of having Miss Wang in our home, I wish to entertain her enroute to or from Des Moines.

A letter from Mrs. McConnell intimates that there may be a meeting of the Joint Committee (with the W.F.M.S.) in Detroit November 25th. I am writing at once to say that it would not be possible for me to attend as I am arranging a meeting here for Miss Kawai for that very date. I am handling her schedule for this part of the country. In case a meeting is called, however, I hope it may be possible for Mrs. L. R. Peel, 607 Wesley Temple Building, Minneapolis, to be present. I could come at a later date. Chicago would be a more convenient place for either Mrs. Peel or myself--if the team is coming through Chicago. I shall be there on December 1st enroute to Dayton.

Sincerely yours,

Evelyn Riley Nicholson
(Mrs. Thomas Nicholson)

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FUKIEN

Hotel Statler, Detroit
November 29, 1934

Mrs. Thomas Nicholson,
812 Summit Avenue,
Mount Vernon, Iowa.

My dear Mrs. Nicholson,

Your letter of November 19th has been forwarded to me here in Detroit.

It has been quite impossible thus far to arrange any meeting of the joint Hwanan-Fukien Committee. When it was not practicable to get the committee together in New York earlier in the month it was suggested that we might arrange a meeting here in Detroit this week. That also proved not to be feasible, for in addition to your own inability to come it would have been impracticable to bring here from New York and Boston the following members of the committee - Mrs. Diefendorf, Dr. Edwards, Mr. Cartwright, and Dr. Fairfield, particularly since the Annual Meeting of the Methodist Board has been in progress. It seems, therefore, that we must experiment further with reference to possible dates for this important meeting.

The itinerary of our team for the next few weeks is as follows:-

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>Chairman of Local Committee</u>
Dec.3,4	Milwaukee	Bandolph	Rev. Ada L. Forster, 917 No. 11th Street.
Dec.6,7	Des Moines	?	Dr. William H. Phelps, 903 - 35th Street.
Dec.9-12	Cincinnati	Sinton	Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins 418 Union Central Bldg.
Dec.13-16	Wheeling		Rev. Simon Snyder, 3536 Eoff Street

Where hotels are not shown, mail can be addressed in care of the local chairman.

I believe Miss Wang will not be with us in Des Moines with us, so she will not have the privilege at this time of being entertained in your home. She has been splendid in the service she has given in Cleveland, Akron, and Detroit. In addition to being a very effective speaker she has a most delightful and winsome personality, and has always been willing to throw herself unreservedly into our conferences. We have all developed a warm affection and lively admiration for her, and hope we may have her with us again after the holidays.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. With reference to a meeting of the Joint Committee in Chicago on December 1st, this did not seem practicable since it would have been difficult or impossible to get the New York members and the team members there that day.

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