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January 4, 1936

Mrs. Herman F. Stark
2268 Knapp Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

My dear Mrs. Stark:

I am glad to have your letter asking for information about the needs of Fukien Christian University. You are correct in thinking that I am in this country to secure support for the work of our institution, and I am glad to know that you have some money in your organization that may be available for that purpose.

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of a mimeographed list of our urgent needs. So far I have not been able to secure much toward those needs. Any help that your organization can give will be much appreciated. You can either designate your gift to any one of the items on the list, or give it to us to be applied for the most urgent ones according to our judgment. If I know how much money will be available I could suggest something which may appeal to your ladies, but I hope our list will give you some idea, and I shall be glad to supply you with further information with regard to any specific item that you may be particularly interested in.

You ask me about the progress of my work in raising funds. I came to America in the middle part of August and spent about five weeks on the West Coast, speaking to the various Churches there. While in Los Angeles, through the good officers of the Congregational Church office, I secured a gift of \$20,000 toward the building of our Women's Dormitory. A Church in Pasadena has promised to give us a \$1,000 a year, \$500 of which is for ten tuition scholarships, and the other \$500 to be used according to the judgment of the administration. Since I came to the East in the latter part of September, I have been traveling and lecturing most of the time, but have not secured any money toward our urgent needs. Although people everywhere express great interest in the work as we have been doing in Foochow. It is my hope that in the near future these friends of ours will see fit to make substantial contributions toward the work of Christian higher education in Fukien.

Under separate cover I am sending you additional literature of our University, and a colored picture of our campus for your own use. Should you desire to have more literature sent to you, or to some of your friends, please let us know and we shall be glad to do so.

Hoping that we may hear from you before long,

Yours very sincerely,

CJL:HV
Enc. 1934-35 Projects

Under separate cover - 1 Colored picture of campus
20 on the Min River & 6 FCU

January 8, 1935

President Kenneth I. Brown
Hiram College
Hiram, Ohio

Dear President Brown:

Enclosed herewith please find a check for \$5.00 as my personal contribution, for which please buy a few bricks for me toward the rebuilding of your College edifices. I only wish I could do more. I have been so much inspired by your spirit. I can understand how hard it must have been on you to face those difficulties, for I myself have gone through almost the same sort of event at Fukien. I am confident that with your fine spirit and ability, and with the loyal cooperation of the faculty and student body, you will succeed to carry out what you have in mind for the upbuilding of an even better and greater Hiram College. I have great confidence in your leadership.

I remember with pleasure my visit with you and Mrs. Brown when I was in Cleveland. I also enjoyed meeting your faculty members and student body. Please convey to Mrs. Brown my appreciation for the hospitality which you both gave me when I visited your College. Kindly also remember me to the young lady, your Spanish teacher, who drove me back to Cleveland. If some time you remember to send me her name, I shall try to write her a note. When you see some of your faculty members whom you invited to your house the evening while I was there, kindly remember me to them also.

I did not write you earlier because my speaking schedule had been very heavy since we left Cleveland for the middle west. We came back to the East for Christmas, and we are starting a series of China Colleges Conferences in New York, Boston, Syracuse and Rochester. Beginning with February, I shall give a series of lectures at the Hartford Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut. We are planning to go back to China some time in August or late in July. It will be a great pleasure to meet you some time again, either in this country or in China.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CJL:HV

Enc. Check \$5.00, also one copy "On the Min River."

0081

CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSIHO, FOOCHOW"

學大和協建福立私
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

州福國中 January 9, 1935

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處公辦長校

FUKIEN

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

INDEXED

Dear Dr. Garside:

Mr. John Talcott wrote me that he sent in his first installment of \$500 in August in connection with his pledge of \$1000 towards the expenses of Miss Eunice Thomas for the present academic year, and another \$500 in November. We find in your monthly statements reference to only one payment of \$500, as is shown in your statement for November. As I wrote you sometime ago, we have made a schedule of payment for Miss Thomas which will take care of her salary and other expenses on the field, as well as her furlough year after her seventh year of service. We are, therefore, counting on the \$1000 to be annually handled on the field here, for all of her expenses, as you know, are figured in our budget in local currency. If the Trustees should think otherwise, we shall, of course, be glad to follow their judgment, but it was our original understanding that the Trustees would receive \$1000 from Mr. Talcott each year and forward that sum to us here. We shall, of course, keep a detailed account of that contribution and the expenditure of same.

You have undoubtedly been informed that Miss Thomas sailed from San Francisco on the "President Coolidge" on December 27, and is due to arrive in Shanghai on January 13. I have asked Dean T.H.E. Chen to meet her when the boat arrives. Dean Chen and our student representative are going to Nanking on the special call of General Chiang Kai Shek who desires to speak to student representatives throughout the country in regard to China's national policy towards Japan. Dean Chen will stay in Shanghai to attend the meeting of the Council of Christian Higher Education, January 23 - 25. We have made out the schedule for Miss Thomas for the spring term.

Mrs. Thomas Nicholson wrote me about the decision of the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees at St. Louis in October 1935. Since we have not heard from you about this you may not have seen the action. Herewith I am enclosing a copy of it together with a copy of my reply to Mrs. Nicholson for your reference. We can consider this matter closed for the time being, but as I said we always

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stand ready to consider any possible way of real cooperation between the two institutions. The real obstacle is still only a psychological one, and probably only time can remedy it.

From a recent letter from Dr. Diffendorfer I learned that there is not much prospect of the Associated Boards getting any funds from the Davison Funds. I know that you stout souls there will not be discouraged. We really have a worthy cause, and we shall sooner or later have friends who will believe in our work and will come in to help. We here in China, of course, must do much more than we have been doing in the way of correlation of work as well as seeking new financial resources. We shall have a final victory if we all work faithfully together as you people have been doing.

We are asking the American Board for a further share in the Dr. Pierce Building Fund. We need another science hall to accommodate our Biology laboratories. In order to meet Dr. Pierce's psychology, we propose to call that building the Biology and Premedical Building. We asked for \$50,000 U.S. As for our second choice, we asked for a sum of \$30,000 U.S. for a building for Home Economics for women. The architectural style and the general plan of the building will be more like that of our Edwin C. Jones Memorial Science Hall. I hope you have a copy of the plan of that building in your office on call for the American Board Mission when necessary. We are also trying to send them a copy from Foochow direct.

We have had a very successful semester of work. Our final examinations for the term will begin on January 13, and the college will close for the winter vacation on January 18. The spring semester will open on February 3. The Japanese disturbances in North China have not interrupted in any way our academic work here, although everybody in China has been very indignant as well as impatient about Japan's aggression. I notice that our students have even become more earnest in their studies because of their conviction that only through real knowledge, which can come only by hard study and discipline, and good character can they finally put Japan out of China. There is much evidence of real earnestness among the youth. There is really a wonderful opportunity for college education at the present time.

The Christmas season brought to us many wonderful memories and messages from America. We are very grateful for the opportunity of being there last year. The fellowship with you and other persons in the office will always be a source of encouragement to our work here in China.

Please accept our kindest regards and best wishes for the New Year.

Yours very sincerely,

B. J. Lin

CJL:A

0083

January 9, 1935

*Sent out
Pres. Lin's
letter of
same date*

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

Dear Mrs. Nicholson:

Many thanks for your letter of December 10, 1935, together with a copy of the minutes of the Board of Trustees meeting held at St. Louis, October 1935.

I believe the decision reached by the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees is probably the best under the present circumstances. You certainly do not want to force the people on the field to do anything which they think not desirable. And if the Hwa Nan and Wen Shan cooperation can be effected it will be a great improvement at least for secondary education in Foochow, as well as affording Hwa Nan College additional space for expansion. It is rather doubtful, however, that Wen Shan has enough room to accommodate the High School girls from Hwa Nan. I understand that Wen Shan is already very crowded. I heard that the Wen Shan ladies had thought of joining with the Hwa Nan High School because they thought the Hwa Nan College part might move to a place near the Fukien campus. However, I do hope that some kind of arrangement can be made so that we may have a truly strong Christian high school for girls in Foochow.

I want to assure you that we shall always be ready for any possible cooperation that Hwa Nan may care to consider besides the moving of the college site. We are all working for the best interest of His Kingdom. No institutional or personal elements should enter in too seriously to interfere with our main objective.

I am, however, rather surprised to read the preamble of the action of the Board of Trustees of Hwa Nan College at St. Louis; all three points are so far from the real facts. If you don't mind I should like to explain this, not for the sake of argument but for the sake of clarification. I think you will agree with me that no matter what opinion we may have about a certain subject we want to know the facts as they are. Let me take up each of the three points in the order that they are given in the preamble.

1. "The growing trend in Chinese educational circles is at this time clearly away from co-education." I do not believe that any person in China can see that trend; the facts show the opposite. There has been no independent

JAN 9
1935

- 2 -

woman's college established in China during the last twenty years. On the other hand, there have been a few that have been combined, ^{with} the exception of Ginling and Hwanan, which are for women alone, and St. John's in Shanghai, all of the Chinese colleges, whether government, private, or Christian, are open to women as well as men, and this has been going on steadily for the last ten years. There is no indication anywhere, either from the college authorities or from the public, that there is a movement to return to separate institutions according to the sexes. The Chinese government schools and the private schools have been made coeducational as a common practice, even in the secondary schools. Quite a few Christian girls' schools in our own province have been ordered by the government during the last two or three years to combine with the nearest Christian boys' school. The present Commissioner of Education of Fukien closed the only government girls' school in Foochow and sent the girls to the coeducational government schools. This, of course, does not prove or disprove the merit of the thing, but it is the fact of what is going on in China today. The Chinese public is too poor to support schools of the same character merely because the students are of different sex.

2. "The Educational Commissioner at Foochow advises against both co-education in college work and against the move of the college to the proximity of Fukien Christian University." I went to see the Commissioner of Education of Fukien three days ago and asked him about this. He told me that so far as he could remember the Hwa Nan authorities brought an American lady to see him last spring, and he said on that occasion that Hwa Nan had been doing good work and he wished Hwa Nan to continue on. He also said that he felt there should be specific facilities for women's education in China, by which he meant that it is not necessary for women and men to have exactly the same kind of education. He not only had no objection to coeducation, but is in favor of it and would like to see coordination of work which would make educational institutions strong. He was glad to have that occasion to express to our American friends that foreign assistance is welcomed and should not be discouraged. He was not passing judgment on the Hwa Nan and F.C.U. cooperation. On the other hand, he would rather like to see that the Boards of Managers in Foochow of these two institutions ^{could} get closer together and understand each other better.

3. "Negotiations entered upon for such a move have not progressed advantageously and a satisfactory site has not been found." I do not believe I need to write much on this point, for you know quite well that there have been no negotiations, as I stated in my letter to Dr. Ding that the Hwa Nan Board of Directors had reached its conclusion before the joint meeting of the two executive committees, and that they went to see a possible site about three miles from F.C.U.,

0085

JAN 9
1935

- 3 -

which the Hwa Nan ladies thought might be a desirable place, before they came to the F.C.U. campus. And as you know, there was no serious discussion in the joint meeting of the matter of moving Hwa Nan. My absence was really not any serious matter in the progress of that discussion. Since my return I have asked several times the various authorities of Hwa Nan about the Trustees' Agreement, and they all said there was nothing to be discussed until my talk with Dr. James Ding. We finally succeeded in getting another joint meeting of the executive committees on December 4 before Bishop Gowdy left Foochow. Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of my letter to Mr. B. A. Garside reporting the discussion that day. As I have expressed in many other places, it is perfectly all right for one to think and do what is right, but we like to have the facts straight so as not to make other persons responsible for ^{the} omissions.

I hope that you have read the above paragraphs with sympathetic understanding. I am not trying to just contradict the statements which must have been made in good faith, but to show you the facts as we see them. I believe these facts could be checked up without much difficulty by any person.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

President.

CJL:A

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[61]
January 9, 1935
*Sent by
line at
some date*

Mr. Harold Belcher
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Belcher:

On December 31 we sent you the following
cable:

"University needs: First, Biology Premedical
Building, \$50,000 Gold. Second, Home Economics
Building, \$30,000. Plan same as Jones Science Hall."

This was meant to reply to your last letter to Mr. McClure asking about our needs for an additional women's dormitory in connection with the Pierce Fund. Making a thorough survey of our needs, we felt that the most urgent need is a library and museum building, but I remember quite clearly that Dr. Pierce was not interested in that proposition when I mentioned it to him in Los Angeles, because he thinks a library is not religion. The next most urgent need we have is a Biology building. At the present time all of our science work, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, and Biology, is in the Jones Memorial Science Hall which has already become too crowded. We are now using a part of the temporary building down the hill, erected in 1920, for our entomology laboratories and agricultural experiment work. We are piling a large collection of insects and other important specimens in boxes which really should be properly cased for study. In order to meet Dr. Pierce's psychological fancy for medical work, we proposed to call the building the Biology and Premedical Building with his name attached to it. In many ways Biology is much related to medicine, especially as regards our work in biochemistry, food, nutrition, parasites, etc. We really have a very strong course in premedical science, as you already know. More than one-third of our science students are taking that course.. At the present rate of exchange, \$50,000 U.S. would be enough to build a building of the general style and arrangement of our present Jones Memorial Science Hall. We hope very much that you will present this project to Dr. Pierce for us. We have enough land, and we have the whole plan. We could start work on it as soon as the money came in.

Our second choice is for an Home Economics Building for the use of our women students. I wrote to Dr. Pierce two or three times on this project while I was

0087

JAN 9
1935

still in America. When I talked with you in Boston I had this thing in mind. The architectural style and size of the building would be the same as the other plan for the Biology and Premedical Building. As you probably know, our original building plan calls for three buildings on each side of the hill opposite each other. We also have land on the side of the hill where the women's dormitory is for this building. Our women's students have been steadily increasing, and we are really in need of additional space for dormitory as well as for additional provisions to meet the special needs of the women. We asked for \$30,000 U.S. for this purpose, because we do not need so much for equipment for this as for the science hall, and this may be an attraction for contribution if Dr. Pierce should think a \$50,000 gift is too much for F.C.U. this time. We could use a part of the building for a women's dormitory and a part for Home Economics laboratories, and music rooms. The ideal thing would be to have him give us money for both projects.

We shall appreciate very much hearing from you about our application. We are hoping that in case you need some building plan to show Dr. Pierce you can call on Mr. B. A. Garside, 150 Fifth Avenue, N. Y., for our science hall plan. We are trying to send you a copy from here direct which you can keep for any other use later. We shall be glad to supply you with any other information which may be necessary.

We had a wonderful visit from Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Vernon White. They stayed with the Scotts. Although they traveled between here and Foochow and other outskirt districts quite often, Dr. White managed to get in quite close touch with a part of our students as well as to give a series of three lectures to our whole university group. We all enjoyed the fellowship with them. Their contribution to us is very considerable. His clear thinking and fine preaching, as well as his gracious personality, helped to bring us closer to our American friends and to give us a deeper appreciation of the secretarial personnel of the American Board Mission.

We are approaching the end of the fall semester. Final examinations will begin next week, and our winter vacation on January 18. The spring semester opens on February 3. We have had an unusually good term of work. We have had no interruptions of any kind, although the North China situation has been very bad during the last few months. Our students are more devoted to solid work than ever, believing that that is probably the best way to help China.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very sincerely,

President.

CJL:A

0088

The Hiram College Emergency

Occasioned by the burning of the Administration Building

November 13 and 14, 1934

FREDERICK A. HENRY,
President, Board of Trustees

KENNETH IRVING BROWN,
President, Hiram College

DAVID W. TEACHOUT,
Treasurer, Emergency Fund

MYRON S. BAKER,
Secretary, Emergency Fund

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C. M. Rodefer
David W. Teachout
H. B. Turner
George W. York

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Akron
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New York
Henry Robinson
Ravenna
Edwin A. Clay
Toledo
Norman W. Adams
Warren
Frank Brown
Youngstown

January 10, 1935

Mr. C. J. Lin
President, Fukien Christian University
American Office
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. Lin:

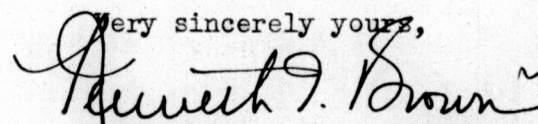
It is exceedingly gracious and friendly of you to have a part in our rebuilding program and on behalf of the faculty and studentbody, as well as myself, I extend to you our very cordial and sincere thanks.

We were delighted to have you on our campus and our group is still remembering with pleasure your splendid chapel address. It was most skillful the way you wove in the story of your own fire. As you probably know, when you started to "congratulate" us on the fire, there were some who thought you were mis-speaking and yet the way you brought your point around to show them how congratulations might be due was splendidly done.

Mrs. Brown and I enjoyed your visit and only wished that Mrs. Lin might have been with you.

With sincere personal regards and the hopes that again we may meet as you say "either in this country or in China," I am

Very sincerely yours,



Kenneth I. Brown, President

KIB:N

0089

January 10, 1935

Dean Edward W. Capen
Hartford Seminary Foundation
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Dean Capen:

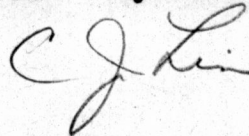
I was glad that you approved in general my outline of the fifteen lectures to be given in the Spring term, 1935, for those students who are interested in Christian missionary work in China, at Hartford. You were also good enough to say that you would check up some of the books which may be needed for the students to read in connection with my lectures.

Herewith I am sending you a booklet entitled "Selected Books on China." I have checked over a few of the books which will be very useful for the students to read in connection with the course. I did not check those books which I think there is great possibility of being in the Library already. I know there is a limited fund available for the purchases of new books, so I have again put a cross - against those books checked as more important for immediate use, should you feel that funds are not available for all of these books checked.

In addition, I am enclosing herewith a list of a few books which are not given in that leaflet. I hope it will be possible at least for the Seminary to buy Lyall's book on "China," which in my opinion, is one of the best single volume books on China.

Thanking you for your cooperation,

Yours very sincerely,



CJL:HV
2 Encls.

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1934 Radio
C. J. Lin

Dr. E. B. []

CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA.

The Christian Colleges in China are among the most outstanding factors of the Christian movement in that country. They have been making a most important contribution to the building of a new nation, far out of proportion to their strength and material resources. The Laymen's Inquiry considers them as most worthwhile Christian projects that American people have been able to contribute to China.

At present there are 13 Christian Colleges and Universities in China. Altogether their plants represent an investment of about eight million dollars. The total enrollment of these colleges in 1934 is about 5,700; almost one-quarter of them are women students. With the exception of one of these institutions, all have Chinese presidents. They are registered and recognized by the Chinese government, and their graduates are on an equal basis with the government college graduates.

These colleges are strategically located in the most important places throughout the Chinese Republic. If you would travel with me on the map of China, and let us start, say from the Northeast, we will find then in the old capital city, and still in a way, the cultural center of China, Peiping, - a great Christian institution, Yenching University, which besides carrying on strong departments of under-graduate work, has a graduate department for the study of a number of advanced subjects. Then we will come about 250 miles southward to the Province of Shantung, where Confucius was born and buried, we will find Cheeloo University with a high-grade College of Medicine, that sends out its graduates as doctors to the people throughout the country. About 350 miles further South, we will find ourselves in the present capital city of China, - Nanking. There we have the beautiful Ginling College for Women, and the University of Nanking, which has probably the best Agricultural College in the country. Further southward about

150 miles, we are in the Shanghai region, the great modern commercial and industrial center of China. There we will see Soochow University with a fine school of comparative law; St. John's University, with an engineering course; the University of Shanghai, with a commercial course; and Hangchow Christian College with liberal arts work. If you are tired now from traveling on the railroad, we may either take an airplane or a steamship to go further South about 400 miles. We will come to my own city, - Foochow, the capital of the Province of Fukien. We will find there the Hwa Nan College for Women, and on the bank of the beautiful Min River the Fukien Christian University with which I have been connected from the very beginning, nearly twenty years ago. We at Fukien, as you will see, besides carrying on strong departments of science and arts, lay special emphasis on teachers training, agricultural experimentation, and rural service work. About 400 miles further South again, we will find ourselves almost in the southernmost part of China, in the great city of Canton, and there is Lingnan University, with strong work in agriculture, engineering, and commerce. We now turn northward from Canton, or if you prefer, westward from Shanghai, about 700 miles in the interior, and we come to the historical city of Wuchang where we have the Hua Chung, or Central China College, with a library school. About 800 miles further West we come to West China, "under the eaves of Tibet, the roof of the world," the city of Chengtu. There we find the West China Union University with the famous and only School of Dentistry in China

All of these institutions are sending out every year young men and women well trained in their special lines under Christian ^{edu} inference to serve China and the Chinese people. In almost every field of service you will find leaders who have come from these Colleges. In any cabinet of the national government of China, almost invariably the majority of its members have come either directly or indirectly under the influence of these Christian institutions. They are, therefore, shaping the policy of the great nation, and their importance is increasing every year.

Now you may be wondering who ~~xxxx~~ are responsible for the planning and starting of these wonderful institutions in this country. In the first place, our American friends were probably the first to bring them about, although the Canadians and the British have their share in the work. In the early days each missionary group started some sort of college in order to meet the growing demands of leadership training in China, but as the task grew bigger, and bigger every year it has been realized that no single denomination could possibly carry on that responsibility, hence since around 1910, cooperative efforts have taken place, different denominations having worked in one region, pooled their financial resources and personnel together to form a union college or university, and at the present time the majority of our Christian Colleges in China are union institutions. Recently further steps have been taken to co-ordinate and correlate the work of the several institutions so as to form a comprehensive and efficient program to meet the tremendous needs of China. ⁽¹⁰⁾ ~~The~~ of these institutions have adopted the general program, and each one is taking its part seriously, so that Christian higher education may go forward as a unit in meeting the present challenges in that country. In China there is the Council of Higher Education ^{China} under the/Christian Educational Association, which brings all the Christian Colleges together for discussion and formulation of general policies. In America the Boards of Trustees of these ten Christian Colleges have organized themselves into a membership corporation, called the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, for the purpose of advancing the interest of Christian higher education in that country. The membership of this organization now includes the representatives of twenty-one missionary boards or societies in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. It has thus become one of the most significant factors of the Christian movement in the modern time.

To this great cause, the Chinese public and government are taking an increasing interest. In 1933 the total income of the ten institutions was about \$1,300,000, which as you will see is only about one-seventh, or even one-tenth of the income of any one of the institutions in America, such as Harvard, Yale or Columbia. These funds came from several sources; generally speaking about 61% came from our friends in the West, and 39% from China. In the Fall of 1934, when the Chinese government appropriated some money to aid the work of the colleges and universities in all China, the ten Christian Colleges in the Associated Boards, which constitute only about one-tenth of the number of all the colleges in China, shared nearly one-third of the grant of the money, which shows how much the Chinese government appreciates the work of these institutions.

The Christian Colleges in China are facing unprecedented opportunities for service to the Chinese people in their struggle for a new national life. They have been sending out men and women of strong Christian character, and with good technical training, to meet the needs of that great Republic. With a united and carefully correlated educational program, and with the loyal and untiring co-operation of the Associated Boards in America, these colleges will yet achieve greater things than ever before toward the building of the Kingdom of God in China.

From Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City

1935
[17]

AMERICA'S RELATION TO CHINESE HIGHER EDUCATION

An Interesting and Important Statement
by Ching-Jun Lin, Litt. D.

(Publication authorized)

Concerning Dr. Lin

An Appreciation by Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer

One of the leading educators in China is nearing the end of a year's visit to North America. President of Fukien Christian University since 1927, Ching-Jun Lin has made this one of the most influential educational institutions of South China. For five years he has been president of the China Christian Educational Association, which is the co-ordinating body of all the Christian educational forces in China.

The thirty-seven-year-old educator, already noted in his own land for educational and administrative abilities, has made thousands of new friends in America since he returned to this country in August, 1934. It was not a new land to Dr. Lin, for after graduating from Fukien University, he studied at Harvard University, Columbia University, and Oberlin College. Returning to represent his university and the total cause of Christian Chinese higher education, Dr. Lin spoke with effectiveness and in most interesting and informing terms to nearly three hundred audiences, often groups of particular significance in the church, in education, or in community leadership. He spoke ten times on radio programs. Dr. Lin gave a course of lectures at Hartford Foundation, Hartford, Connecticut, and led a series of California conferences sponsored by the Methodist Episcopal Church. To meet these appointments he and Mrs. Lin, who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School and a helpful speaker, have traveled more than twenty thousand miles in what was presumed to be a year of furlough!

America is in debt to Dr. and Mrs. Lin. The honor paid to Ching-Jun Lin, in recent weeks, by Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in choosing him for the degree of Doctor of Letters, is but one recognition of the deep impression the president of Fukien has made on thoughtful men and women of this continent. It is good that he has been so widely heard and with such marked appreciation. We wish that his presence and influence here might continue much longer. But Chinese tasks are calling for these devoted young leaders, and we bid them Godspeed as they return to the homeland where world history is being made by the month.

0095

America's Relation to Chinese Higher Education

By Ching-Jun Lin, Litt. D.
President of Fukien Christian University
at Foochow, China; President of the
China Christian Educational Association

The friendly interest of the American people toward China and the Chinese has been growing with the years. Besides the ever increasing trade and business interests, there are strong cultural ties, especially of religious and educational character, between the two great countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean. The organization and hence the service of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, in North America, is a most recent manifestation of the spirit of international good will and Christian fellowship.

Eleven of the American boards of trustees of the Chinese Christian colleges, representing twenty-one missionary societies, have come together to form a common corporation for the promotion and advancement of Christian higher education in China. In the winter of 1934-1935, the Associated Boards introduced a series of educational conferences in nearly a score of cities in the northern parts of the United States. The responses to this initial effort in large-scale promotion have been encouraging. With the loyal support of the members and friends of the Associated Boards and the devotion and ability of their secretaries, it has become one of the most significant factors in modern Christian movements.

Americans have had an active part in the establishment of every one of the thirteen Christian colleges now at work in China.

In the early days, each Christian denomination carrying on missionary work in China started some form of higher educational institution, to meet the urgent need of leadership training. As the task

grew bigger, it was soon realized that no single group of people had adequate personnel and finance to meet the growing needs in expanding service and in advancing educational standards.

About 1910 cooperative effort took place in a definite way. Various missionary groups working in the same locality pooled their resources to form union institutions. At present practically all of the eleven colleges and universities represented in the Associated Boards are results of such joint efforts. Their work is held in high respect by the Chinese public. All of them are officially recognized by the Chinese Government. Their graduates have equal standing with the graduates of the government universities.

The opportunities of and challenges to Christian higher education in China at her present critical stage of national transformation call for not only rethinking but also replanning and rededication of these Christian colleges. A correlated program for their colleges has been worked out by a group of representative Chinese Christian educators, during the period from 1928 through 1933. Eleven colleges have adopted this as the common educational policy. The plan not only tries to eliminate duplication of work and waste effort, by an agreement in a general division of labor and co-ordination of service, but it also aims at the raising of educational standards and the meeting of some of the most urgent needs of the Chinese people, in a comprehensive and systematic way. There is a clear emphasis on scientific, vocational and technical training, a serious restudy of China's culture, an earnest attempt in rural reconstruction service, and a new zeal and approach in character education.

In the China Christian Educational Association there is a Council of Higher Education which serves as the general advisory and co-ordinating body for all the Christian colleges in China. A new day

is surely dawning in the Christian educational movement for this nation.

The hopeful movement is being greatly aided by the work of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, in North America. Through this organization the general program of Christian higher education is being presented to our American friends in an intelligent and a comprehensive way. Duplication in promotional activities by and in the interest of unrelated individual institutions is being eliminated. The interest of all true and sincere friends of China is being rallied for a progressive Christian enterprise, thus offering a great opportunity for effective and fruitful expression of one's international good will and friendly helpfulness to the Chinese people.

Assured of such sympathetic and loyal cooperation and sincere efforts of the American people, as represented in and through the Associated Boards, the Chinese Christian educators go forward with increasing confidence and courage, to meet the unprecedented opportunities of Christian higher education in China, for the upbuilding of a new nation.

0098

University Education and the Reconstruction
of Fukien

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The Province of Fukien is located in the Southeast of China. It is one of the smaller provinces, both in size and in population, but on account of its geographical location and the work of its people it has become very important in international relationships and internal politics and cultural development.

Historically speaking, Fukien was traditionally identified as the "Seven Mins" in the Chou Dynasty (About the 9th Century B.C.). It became "The Middle District of Min" in the Ching Dynasty (3rd Century B.C.). In the Dynasty of Han (about 100 B.C.), it became the "Kingdom of Min and Yu". It was first called Fukien as it is now in Chinese characters in the middle part of the Tang Dynasty (618-907 A.D.). During the reign of the Mongols, or Yuan Dynasty, (14th Century A.D.), this province was divided into eight routes; hence we still call Fukien in the poetic expression, "The Province of Eight Mins".

Fukien is situated in a semi-tropical region. Therefore, it is quite rich in farm products, in timber, tea, and fruit. The people, generally speaking, are better off economically than most of the frontier provinces of China. Due to its bordering on the ocean, communication with the outside world began quite early. The city of Chuanchow was known to be in active trade relationships with European peoples since the Tang Dynasty, and even today we can see there traces of European influences, as well as Arabian relics and architecture. In the Treaty of Nanking 1842, after the Opium War, China first opened five ports for foreign trade. Foochow and Amoy were among these five. With the secession of Formosa to Japan, after the Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95, Fukien became the closest point of contact between China and the Japanese Empire beside Manchuria.

0099

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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in the North.

The people of Fukien are quite strong physically with considerable spirit of adventure and with no small amount of creative capacity. Most of the South Sea Islands, including the Philippines, the Malayian States, Java, and Australia, as well as Formosa, were first opened by the Fukienese. Even today, the Chinese immigrants in those places make great contributions to the economic and cultural life. Those immigrants in turn have effected some social and economic changes in their home province.

Culturally speaking, Fukien has been known as a province of famous scholars since the Tang Dynasty. This is especially true since the South Sung Dynasty (1127-1179 A.D.). Fukien, for a certain period, became the center of Chinese culture. Yenping was the home of the famous school of philosophy headed by Chu-Tze. The printing work of Kienning was both the largest and the most important in the whole country. Fukien has produced some of the most famous scholars in history, the classics, and geography. Yen Fu and Lin Shu of Fukien were considered the most important scholars who were responsible for introducing Western thought into China during the present century. Among the living scholars of the old school in China today, Fukien has its share in the persons of Chen/^{Pao}Tsin and Chen Yen whose calligraphic art and poetry are still much valued. In modern education we have found schools of the new type in this province since 1848. At that time there were schools for both boys and girls. The Christian enterprise in this province is still easily the most prosperous in the country.

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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With all of the above advantages, both in geographical location and its rich cultural background, Fukien is quite backward, as compared with other provinces, in the process for the modernization of China. Many reason may be given, but the lack of a central cultural organization which can carry on study and research on the more important subjects relating to the welfare of the province on the one hand, and on the other, the lack of facilities for training of leaders who will carry out the results of such research, as well as to mobilize public opinion towards their support, may be given as one of the most important explanations. Fukien Christian University was established to help meet this need. The only regret is that because of its private character its resources are limited, and after nearly a score of years of hard work, it is only beginning to show results. We shall, therefore, briefly outline the history of the founding of this institution and describe some of its contributions towards the reconstruction of this province.

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The founding of Fukien Christian University was first conceived in 1911. After a long period of preparation, it was organized in 1915 with four Protestant Christian missions cooperating. Classes began in February 1916 in Foochow in a rented building which is now occupied by the Standard Oil Company. The first and second year students were taken from the seventh and eighth year students of the five junior colleges in this province, including the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow College, and Trinity College of Foochow, and Talmage College and Anglo-Chinese College of Amoy. The equipment was scanty, and the only library we had were books either given or loaned by the teachers. But the teachers had good training, and they all cherished high ideals of service. Hence in 1918, the

- 4 -

[47]

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York was willing to accept the standards and grant its B.A. degree to the graduates of Fukien (the Chinese government did not give degrees at that time). In the same year the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation made generous grants towards the equipment for scientific education and the employment of several specialists from abroad. In the spring of 1922 the university was moved to the new site below Kushan Point, with the famous Drum Mountain on the back and the beautiful Min River in the front. It has been said by many visitors that it is the most beautiful college site in China, and probably among the few most beautiful college sites in the world. There were seven permanent educational buildings, seventeen permanent residences, with a number of temporary buildings for general services. The management of the institution was turned over to the Chinese in the spring of 1927, and was later registered by the Ministry of Education, Nanking.

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- 5 -

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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mission boards' appropriation in money and in personnel, there are interest from endowment funds and special grants from the Rockefeller Foundation, and the China Foundation. (In ordinary times these resources furnish sufficient funds for the present work, but) owing to the growth of the work and the economic depression, increased income is greatly needed.

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missing

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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The students dramatic club, the Chinese boxing club, and the Chinese orchestra have been very successful in giving demonstrations to stimulate the villagers to plan for more wholesome ways of living and recreation. Several times we have had village leaders come to the university asking for help in improving their agricultural products, for the destruction of injurious insects, and for assistance in their effort to better their supplementary industries. We have been much surprised by the ready welcome of the villagers to our students. Every where our students have met a most cordial reception; they have been given every facility and cooperation in their work. It seems to us that if more of the intellectual class like the students would volunteer to go to the rural villagers and take a share in the reform and reconstruction of the village life, China could become a new nation in little time.

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However, to push forward rural reconstruction work is not an easy task. No single institution can do much. For this reason, the university has secured the cooperation of the various agencies throughout this province. It has formed a Fukien Union Rural Service Council, and has worked out a practical program of research and extension work, as well as for the training of rural service leaders. A few institutions outside of this province have also consented to cooperate in technical matters. Our agricultural experiment station work is being strengthened. The faculty has a special committee on rural service, and Dr. Francis Chen has been put in charge of the rural service center. Several government agencies have also planned to cooperate, and recently the government of Fukien has offered us a choice of any Hsien in the Province which has been affected by the Communist troops in which our rural service department can have

0104

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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full authority to conduct rural reconstruction work at the expense of the government.

From our recent experiences in the work, it seems that the service to rural districts in Fukien can be started most naturally with some sort of educational service, such as adult education, village schools, recreation, sanitation movements, lectures and demonstrations. The foundation should be laid in the improvement of the peoples' economic life, such as the improvement of farm products, organization and actual functioning of cooperatives for consumption, marketing and credit supplying. We then should help the rural people in the matter of organization for self protection and government, and finally we should bring more light to the community through effective moral and spiritual education. The fundamental problem at present is to find enough trained leaders who will go to serve in the rural districts.

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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The result is the presence of so many selfish people in the country. Hence the present paradox, the higher the education one gets and the more influential the position he obtains, the more harmful he is to his society and nation. Our schools have failed to send out graduates who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the interest of the common people and country.

Our Christian
This university pays special attention to the life and thought of the students during their four years of academic residence. Our object is to develop men and women of high character with the spirit of love, sacrifice, and service. ~~(All students must be residents on the campus, so they may enter wholly into the spirit of the institution. In group life our aim is to develop the spirit of self-government.~~ Students are given authority to take charge of their own affairs in the dining rooms, dormitories, and the various other activities outside of the class rooms. The faculty has a student relations committee which serves together with the dean as an advisory agency to the student body. General problems of the student body are discussed by the faculty and students together. The results during the last fifteen years have been quite satisfactory. For the freshmen there is a personnel department which helps the students in keeping character records, and in giving vocational and other personal advice.

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The students are encouraged to study by themselves. There are more than ten departmental clubs which are run by the students themselves, with instructors and professors as invited advisors. The student Christian Association organizes every year several large discussion groups tackling vital problems relating to student life. All of our faculty members and administrators are full-time persons,

University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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and live on the campus with their families. This affords opportunities for closer relations between students and faculty members. The university has thus become a sort of a large family. The campus is in the midst of natural beauty and is sufficiently far enough away from the city that life here is quite plain and simple. The annual expenses of a student including everything is around \$300 silver, which is considerably less than the expenses in most of the other colleges. Although plain living does not necessarily imply high thinking, intellectual and special discipline requires simple environment and aesthetic surroundings.

Character education is the center and the most difficult task of an institution of high learning. For unless the future leader of society has the spirit of service and is unselfish, worse things will certainly be ahead of China. And yet mechanical regulations or military discipline, seldom can develop a worthwhile personality. Personal persuasion or inducement by special prizes will not avail. Neither can it be accomplished by the requirement of studying of certain old classics, or the Bible, or through compulsory chapel and church attendance. A personality that will be considered great is one that has something in the inner life which cannot be cowed by outside forces. To develop the spirit of initiative, self-respect, and self-control, there must be opportunity for free expression and for self-activity under sympathetic and friendly guidance and life example. It needs infinite patience and personal attention to give scientific training for the building up of good habits, such as self-control, taking responsibility and loyal cooperation in public causes. Educational institutions must have enough personnel, equipment and resources to help young people in building

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University Education and the Reconstruction of Fukien

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up strong character. Intimate fellowship between teachers and students and the association of students among themselves in various group activities, as well as conscious working for a common objective, seem to be more effective ways of building up strong character than the use of mechanical rules. This university dares not boast that it has succeeded to any extent along this line, but an examination of the services of its graduates in society would indicate that the direction it has taken is the right one, and that it is worthy of continued effort.

There are many things that need to be done to effect a general reconstruction of the Province of Fukien; and that cannot be accomplished in a brief period of time. But an institution of higher learning must thoroughly understand its environmental factors and work on certain fundamental problems involved in the task of reconstruction. It can then, through demonstration and promotion, mobilize the public opinion to see the general direction. At the same time it will be developing leaders of strong character to carry on the movement. Fukien Christian University is quite young and it is not a large institution, but we hope to push forward the work along the above four lines and make creditable contributions to the improvement of this province, so as not to be unworthy of the natural advantages which it has and the rich inheritance which the people of former generations have handed down. We hope that friends will help us in carrying on this work.

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From the
Foreign Missions Conference of N. A.,
419 Fourth Avenue, New York City.
Phone: Caledonia 5 - 1271

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ABS Broadcast
Station WMCA
Friday, 3:00 P. M.
January 11th, 1935.

CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA

Speaker: C. J. LIN

Christianity is facing its greatest opportunities in making a new China with its one quarter of the world's population. Among the most outstanding factors of the Christian movement in my country are the Christian Colleges. They have been making a most important contribution to the building of a new nation, ~~far out of proportion to their strength and material resources.~~ Indeed, they have been considered among the most distinctive Christian projects that the American people have been able to contribute to China.

~~I will speak of~~ ^{the} thirteen ~~of these~~ ^{are} Christian colleges, strategically located in the most important places throughout the Chinese Republic. ~~True, there are other Christian colleges.~~ Beginning in the northeast of China, in the old capital city, and ~~in a way, still the cultural center of China~~ is Peiping. Here is Yenching University, strong in her departments of undergraduate work and with a graduate school of advanced subjects. Traveling along the eastern seaboard ~~we find ten other Christian educational centers, advantageously located over a length of almost sixteen hundred miles.~~ South, in Shantung Province, where Confucius was born and buried, is Cheelee University, with a high grade college of medicine, sending ~~on~~ its graduates as doctors throughout China. ~~About a third of the distance from the starting point and a slight distance up the Yangtze~~ ^{we find the} in the present capital of China, - Nanking. Beautiful Ginling College for Women is ~~here,~~ also the University of Nanking which ~~is~~ ^{has} probably the best agricultural college in the country. Further southeastward, in the Shanghai area - the great industrial and commercial center of China - we have Soochow University with a fine school of comparative law; ^{Christian} Hangchow/College, specializing in the liberal arts; St John's University, renowned for its engineering courses and the University of Shanghai with its splendid commercial

JAN 11
1985

[27]

- 2 -

course. By boat or plane we can reach ¹ ~~my~~ ^{further caused to} own city, Foochow, the capital of Fukien Province. Here too, is a college for women, Hwa Nan, and on the bank of the beautiful Min River is Fukien Christian ^{University} ~~College~~ with which I have been connected since its beginning, nearly twenty years ago. Fukien has a strong department ^{arts and} of science, we also lay emphasis ¹ on teacher training, agricultural experimentation and rural service work. ^{Actually 400 miles} ~~Again we trav-~~ ^{further we come} ~~el by plane or water, due to lack of railroads,~~ to the southern most part of China. In the great city of Canton is Lingnam University, having outstanding departments in agriculture, engineering and commerce. ^{into the interior} ~~Turning northward and following the Yangtze,~~ ^{River} we ^{about 700} ~~cover a total of fifteen hundred miles to visit two colleges.~~ About half way, in the historical city of Wuchang is Hua Chung, or Central China College, with its library school; far west, "under the eaves of Thibet, the roof of the world", in Changtu is West China Union University, with the famous and only school of dentistry in all China.

~~All but one of these institutions have a Chinese as president.~~ To their support the Chinese, themselves, contribute about forty per cent of the colleges' income. But, you question, who are responsible for the planning of these wonderful institutions? In the early days individual missionary groups started some sort of a college to meet the growing need for leadership training. Ever the task grew bigger and bigger. Finally it was realized that no single denomination could possibly carry on such a responsibility. Hence, about 1910, co-operative efforts were put into practice. Different denominations working in one area, pooled their resources and personnel and formed a union institution. At present the majority of our Christian Colleges in China are the result of such union. Recently steps were taken to co-ordinate and correlate the work of several of these institutions thus forming a comprehensive and efficient program to meet the tremendous challenge and needs of China. Through the Council of Higher Education of the China Christian Educational Association in China the policies of these Christian colleges are discussed and formulated. In America, the separate boards of ten of these colleges and universities, representing twenty one foreign missionary

JAN 11

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1935

- 3 -

boards in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, form what is called the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China for the purpose of advancing higher education in my country. This union and advance have become one of the most significant factors of the Christian movement in modern times. *Contributions to China Science Culture*

In the past there has been criticism that this system of foreign sponsored education was not building upon the firm foundation of native culture but that it was simply importing and imposing foreign ideas and methods. Fukien University, I know, lays special emphasis on training students in a thorough knowledge of Chinese native culture. In this connection you will be interested to know that the Grand Tutor of the last Emperor of the Manchu Dynasty has given to Fukien a gift of his private collection of rare Chinese classics, - eighty thousand books, some hand written manuscripts, many bearing the seal and comments of China's most famous scholars and emperors. When an adequate building is provided he will give the University his invaluable private museum of fine arts. This is ^{one} satisfactory evidence of the respect and appreciation the Chinese place upon these Christian institutions.

All these colleges send forth each year graduates, well trained in their respective lines under Christian influence, to serve China. In every cabinet of the national government, almost invariably the majority of the members have come either directly or indirectly under the Christian influence of these institutions. Then too, our graduates are found in the every-day walks of life. May I cite two alumni from my own University, Fukien:

Mr. Huang Chi-hui, class of 1921, upon graduation decided to enter Christian work, serving first as a secretary of the National Christian Council of China, later he was elected executive secretary of the National Anti-Opium Association. In spite of the tremendous pressure that has been put upon him by the opium trade interests both at home and abroad, the militarists and local traders, he fights valiently against the opium trade in China. Many times his own life and the lives of his family have been endangered, but he still works at this great task, without fear and without retreat.

JAN 11
1935

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- 4 -

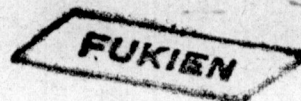
Another is Mr. Chang Shen-chai, class of 1925. He dedicated his life to Christian social service, and in spite of public scorn and misunderstanding, a number of times forcing him to hide for safety, he has successfully organized the laboring people of Amoy to protect their own interests, has built a refuge for slave girls - now housing about one hundred - and is endeavoring to organize a straw hat weaving industry for poor women who have no way of earning their own living.

It is through such sacrificial lives as these that ^{our} graduates are demonstrating that a new day is being brought forth in China, and only through such lives will it be hastened for the benefit of all China. With a united and correlated educational program, loyal and untiring cooperation, ^{of our American friends through the Associated Boards,} these colleges will achieve even greater things in our common task of extending the Kingdom of God in China and good will and peace on earth.

Brotherhood of men

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0112



January 25, 1935

President C. J. Lin
Hotel Sagamore
111 East Avenue
Rochester, New York

Dear Mr. Lin:

Several letters came in and I have passed one over to Mrs. Varian. She has sent a copy of the statement you made regarding cooperation between Hwa Nan and Fukien to each of the names listed.

Yesterday Mr. Garside sent you copies of the Fukien cultivation list, which answers another letter.

Sorry we did not get the point in your telegram that only Mr. Kellogg was returning, and we will correct this in our next letter to the field. We note what you say regarding the books and will make adjustments accordingly.

We regret there was any misunderstanding regarding the Clergy Certificates. Apparently the Clergy Bureau made an error, or else the originals were lost in the mails.

I have just received a letter from Dr. F. P. Corson of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., which I am quoting herewith:-

"I have taken up the matter of a date for President Lin with Dean Vuilleumier of the College and we would be very glad to have President Lin on the campus for Wednesday, February 13th, and Thursday, February 14th, if he could arrange to come for those dates. We would enjoy having Mrs. Lin come with him also, if that could be arranged.

"Perhaps you could provide an appointment for him at one of the neighboring colleges for Friday, Saturday or Sunday of that week. There are several colleges in this vicinity which might be interested in having Mr. and Mrs. Lin on their campus."

You will see from the above that you are scheduled for Dickinson February 13th and 14th, and that Mrs. Lin has a cordial invitation. Do you think it worthwhile for us to make any effort to fill in the following Sunday in another college in that vicinity? For the time being we are reserving the 17th, awaiting your decision.

0113

President C. J. Lin

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It is a good thing to have a vacation. I am wondering how you like to take it under prevailing conditions, with the weather playing such capers at it is at the present time. Why not try snowshoeing and skiing?

Very cordially yours,

C. A. Evans

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SACANORE HOTEL
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Jan. 26, 1935.

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Dear Mr. Evans:

Thanks for your yesterday's letter. Fukien's cultivation list and literature have been received duly. I have already used the clergy certificate from Ithaca to Rochester. Sherwood & I went to Ithaca from Syracuse by bus.

Could you arrange to have me visit Dickinson College on Thursday & Friday, Feb. 14 & 15 instead of 13 & 14th. My Hartford lectures come on Wednesday evenings; the lectures ^{are} being open to the public as well as to the students of the Seminary for academic credit. I shall be two weeks too late for starting the lectures on account of our China Colleges Conference, and I would hate to encroach on the lectures any more.

If it is alright for Dickinson College for that change, then I would offer the

SAGAMORE HOTEL
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAN 26
1935

[2]

following week end, Feb. 16-17 to Dr. Tyson
of Philadelphia. Mrs. Varian has the letter
from Dr. Tyson about my going to Philadelphia.
The other week-end I would offer to Dr. Tyson
will be March 2-3. (Month 10 - Tyson)

If Dr. Tyson does not take Feb. 16-17,
I would then offer that week-end to
Rev. DeRay Hess of Ridgewood N. Y. Mrs.
Varian also has that letter (Will write to
Hess suggest-
4.10/35 3/3/35)

I hope that all this complicated
system of making dates has not taxed
too much of your good temper. 3/7/35

We are having a beautiful weather
in Rochester, Sunshine on snow-covered
grounds and streams. We read about the
recent storm in New York City, and I hope
you are having a fine weather as we have
here.

Yours very sincerely,
C. J. Lin

0116

February 1, 1935

Mrs. Herman F. Stark
2268 Knapp Street
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Stark:

Miss Esther McBride wrote me on January 12th about the gift of \$50.00 from the Minnesota Congregational Woman's Missionary Society for the scholarship at Fokien Christian University. We certainly appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this about. May I propose that this scholarship be called "The Minnesota Congregational Woman's Scholarship?" Our administration will see to it that it is awarded to worthy students at the University, and shall make reports to you from time to time.

As I wrote to Miss McBride, the scholarship will be of great service to the cause of Christian higher education at Fokien. Every year we hear of some cases where worthy students have to drop out because of financial difficulties. With a scholarship like the one your Missionary Society donated, we shall be able to help relieve some of these cases. During my years of experience at Fokien I have come to see how young students who are helped in some critical period of their life by giving them proper opportunities for college education in our Christian University, have become real leaders of society a few years later. The gift from your society will mean, therefore, very much toward the cause of building up His Kingdom by educating young people in China under Christian influence.

Again appreciating your thoughtfulness and co-operation,

Yours very sincerely,

CJL:HV

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FUKIEN
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

85 Sherman St.,
Hartford, Conn.,
Feb. 6, 1935.

Dear Lucide:

Feb 2/13

Could you find out for me about the person who called you up about 3 weeks ago to have me go and speak to the "Missionary Congress" to be held in Chicago between May 2 and 5? I have never heard from him since then. Several things have come up recently that I must know quickly whether or not I am expected to be in Chicago in the early part of May. Any information you can secure about this engagement for me will be greatly appreciated.

I began my lecture to the Hartford students this evening. I find here quite an interesting group to work with. I find out also that I need a great deal of time to prepare for a straight one hour lecture. But I shall enjoy the work.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,
C. J. Fri.

FUKIEN

February 13, 1935

President C. J. Lin
85 Sherman Street
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear President Lin:

I have your letter of February 6th asking if I can help you find out more about the "Missionary Congress" to be held in Chicago the first week in May, at which someone asked you to speak.

I have not been able to find out anything either concerning this meeting or concerning the identity of the individual who telephoned to you. I have a vague recollection that I talked to someone on the telephone about some such matter as this, but when I found that it was you they wished to talk to, I had the call transferred to your line and dismissed the matter from my mind. I have made inquiries at the office of Mr. Moss, but on one there seems to know anything about the matter.

I will keep the subject in mind and will get in touch with you again if I can get any definite information.

Incidentally, Dr. Buttrick of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church has now confirmed the invitation for you to speak at their evening service there on Sunday, March 3rd, at 8:00 P.M. I believe that Mr. Sherwood told you of his conversations with regard to this matter with Dr. Buttrick. The church will provide an honorarium of \$25 which will probably cover the expenses of your trip here. Since Dr. Buttrick's church is one of the leading Presbyterian churches in New York City and is famous for its warm missionary interest, I am sure you will find the opportunity of speaking there both a pleasant and a worthwhile one.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Feb. 21, 1935.

ACP
727

Dear Mr. Evans:

Your enlarged pictures and the original snapshot of the Peirce's Memorial at Fukien have been received duly. I mailed the same to Dr. Peirce the next day. I believe he will be satisfied with them.

I have your arrangement for my visit to Dickinson College in my date book. I'll be there on Tuesday morning, March 19. and stay there over night, leaving Wednesday morning. I shall look forward to secure from you the necessary information about the train schedule between N. Y. and Carle, which I believe you already possess. I am coming to N. Y. next Wednesday morning, Feb. 27.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,
C. J. Lin.

FUKIEN

March 14, 1935

ITINERARY FOR PRESIDENT C. J. LIN.

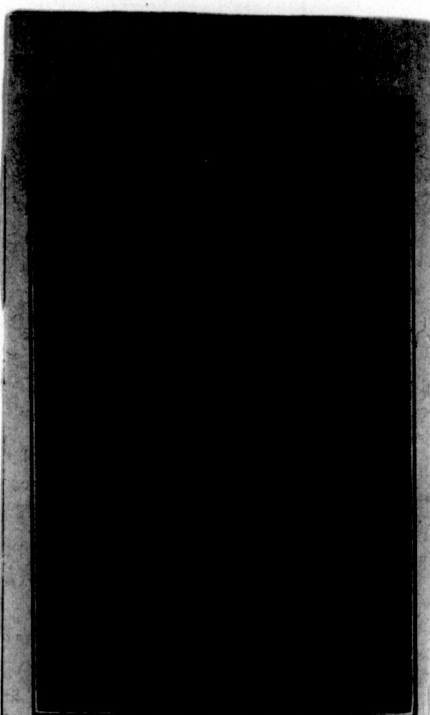
March 15, 1935	P.M.	Chinese Students' Christian Assn., New York City
March 16, 1935	A.M.	New York Office
" " "	P.M.	Asbury-Centenary M.E.Church, Crestwood, Tuckahoe, N.Y.
" 17, 1935	(all day)	" " " " " " "
" 18, 1935	A.M.	New York Office
" " "	P.M.	Leave for Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.
" 19, 1935	(all day)	Dickinson College, Kiwanis Club, etc., Carlisle, Pa.
" 24, 1935		Hartford Engagement.
" 26-30, 1935		With Mr. Sherwood on a trip to Detroit, Michigan
(Tentative)		
March 31, 1935		Willimantic Mission Institute. (Arrangements made w/Rev. George A. Ackerly Mansfield Center, Conn.)
April 3, 1935	Noon	Hartford engagement.
April 7, 1935		Hartford engagement
April 11, 1935	P.M.	First Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn.
April 16, 1935	(Tentative)	Mrs. B. J. Newman, 508 E. Wash.Lane, Germantown, Phila.Pa.
April 28, 1935		Glencoe Union Church, Glencoe, Illinois
May 2-4, 1935		Missionary Congress, Chicago, Illinois
May 14-16, 1935		ABCCC and FUKIEN meetings, New York, N.Y.
May 19, 1935	(Tentative)	Bayridge Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.
June 9, 1935		Drew University, Madison, N. J.

H. Varian

Copy to - Mr. Garside ✓
Mrs. Macmillan
Mr. Sherwood

0121

7
MAR 27
1935



Dr. CHING-JUN LIN

China University Head Speaks At Bears Den

Dr. Ching-Jun Lin, President of the Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China, will speak on "Recent Trends In China" before the University Christian Association's special reception for the University's foreign students at the Bear's Den, this Friday. The reception will last from 3 to 5 p. m. Mrs. Lin and her two children will also be present.

Dr. Lin was educated in the old Chinese classical school and was awarded first degree under the Manchu imperial regime in 1911. He graduated from Fukien University in 1919 and later took graduate studies at Oberlin Harvard University, Columbia University and Drew Theological Seminary.

All members and friend of the University Christian Association are also invited to be present. Refreshments will be served.

0 122

150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
April 2, 1935

Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Scott
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Scott:

I went to call on Mrs. Scott's father in New York a few weeks after my arrival in the East. I shall try to see him and his family some time before long. The Kellys were much worried about the health conditions of Mrs. Scott. I hope they are quite satisfied now with your recent reports.

A few days ago I had a very pleasant visit with Mr. Scott's father, in Pleasantville, New York. He looked almost exactly the same as he was in Foochow, happy, humorous, and with a great deal of vigor. We discussed many problems together, from the weather in Pleasantville to the nature of mankind in the present universe. He exhorted us younger people to be happy in meeting the present problems in this world, as he believes that we are making progress all of the time, and the great majority of mankind are working for good things. I did not, however, meet Mr. Carl Scott, but only his wife and children.

We are greatly pleased to know about the music room set-up in memory of Mrs. Beach. My only concern is that W. Y. Chen's office will be too small for that purpose. When we have a new building we shall plan for a larger room.

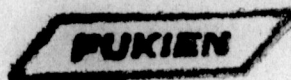
During my speaking tour in the northern part of the United States I met quite a number of friends of Mr. Scott's. Many of them are real interested in the work we are carrying on at F.C.U.

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CJL:HV

0 123



FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

April 3, 1935

Wrote Beal 4/4

Dear Mr. Evans:

Enclosed herewith please find a copy
of Fukien's report to the Rockefeller Foundation
for the year 1933-34. Returned to
Ogden 4/6/35

I don't seem to be able to get away
from New York. I am coming again tomorrow
morning to meet the State Society of Congregational
Women in the Trustees Room, 9th floor, 287
Fourth Ave, between 10 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.
I shall leave for Boston by the "Yankee Clipper"
at 1:00 p.m. from the G. O. T. It is therefore
not very likely that I would have time to
come to the office. In case of anyone wishing to
reach me tomorrow in N. Y. C. please refer same
to the above places. I shall return to Hartford
from Boston on Saturday evening, ^{April 6?} March 9th, and
be in N. Y. C. again on Monday morning, ^{April 8?} March 11.

Yours sincerely,
C. J. Lin

0124

FUKIEN

Fukien Christian University

April 10, 1935

President C. J. Lin
85 Sherman Street
Hartford, Conn.

My dear President Lin:

Yesterday afternoon we secured some figures regarding the approximate price by way of Suez to China. By purchasing through to Hongkong, we can secure a 20% discount on the regular rate, representing missionary allowance. The total per person from either Genoa or Naples to Hongkong will be U.S.\$189 at the present rate of exchange, plus \$100. from New York to London on one of the U.S. Line boats, THE AMERICAN MERCHANT being the one that sails nearest to the date you would be leaving New York to spend three weeks in Europe and arrive on the campus about August 28th.

We have assumed that you would leave the boat at Hongkong, which lessens the rate somewhat. This allowance has been accounted for in the figures I have quoted.

The rates for travel on the continent and in England are given in the enclosed timetable; but they are, of course, approximate, as it is quite possible you will want to change some of these schedules to meet your own individual desires. As a matter of fact, no trip is quoted here which covers the ground indicated in our conversation. I would judge from my own personal experience that your railroad travel for going to Holland, Paris, Berlin, Geneva, Venice and Rome, would run to about \$106 per adult person. For three weeks your average expense at the present rate of exchange for board and room would run in the neighborhood of \$100. per person. It is quite possible that this could be modified, but probably at a sacrifice of a great deal of comfort. In other words, I figure that around \$210 extra per person would cover your fare and expenses for the three weeks' trip in Europe, making a total of approximately U.S.\$500. at the present rate of exchange for the entire trip, from the United States to Hongkong.

I am told that if you are interested in such a trip that reservations should be made immediately. If you are interested, therefore, it would be wise to let us know as soon as possible so that we can make the proper arrangements.

Very cordially yours,

C. A. Evans

CAE:BC

0 125

FUKIEN

April 12, 1935

AK-4/13/35

President C. J. Lin
85 Sherman Street
Hartford, Conn.

My dear President Lin:

Miss Thompson of the Northfield League called me yesterday, asking us to provide an outstanding, gifted, attractive, persuasive Chinese speaker for the Girls' Conference at Northfield on June 29th. This is Saturday evening, and is one of a series of evenings given over to the consideration of Christian activity in various fields of endeavor.

The qualifications so fitted into your capacity that I immediately thought of you, the reservation being, of course, your own personal affairs and the time that you intend to leave.

The girls who attend this Conference range from 15 to 20 years in age, and the conference is for the study of the Bible. The evenings are used by representatives of various countries so as to give a missionary flavor to the whole program.

If there is any possibility of your filling this engagement, I will explore still further. The committee in charge is up against a very stiff proposition in getting a qualified individual from each foreign country to present the case of Christian Missions. If they cannot secure a sufficient number, the plan will have to be abandoned and other plans made for the evening meetings. Will you not kindly let me know your reaction?

Very cordially yours,

C. A. Coats.

CAB:RC

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FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
150 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



file 2

[1]
over
Hartford, Conn.
April 14, 1935.

Dear Mr. Gairde:

Letters from McClure & Miss Asker of Fuhien saying that they have not yet received information from you as to how much our Fuhien Trustees will be able to appropriate for the university for the academic year 1935-36, and what rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the Chinese yuan. They are making their budget for next year. I hope the budget will be ready in our hands before the Trustees' meeting on May 16. If you have not sent out your estimates of Trustees' income to Fuhien want you do so as soon as your convenience will permit.

I have concluded an appointment with Dr. Henry S.C. Chen, presently of Univ. of Penn. to be our lecturer of Physics and Math. beginning July 1, 1935. We need him to take Prof. Frank Martin's place while the Martins are on furlough in Australia. Dr. Chen's papers are on our files in the office. You will remember the documents sent in last January.

Further progress has been made with regard to our Botany lecturer. Dr. Fred Trimey, at present of the

0 127

APR 14 1935

University of Wisconsin, & Mrs. Timney on the faculty of Smith College, are prepared to pay their own travelling expenses back & forth between U. S. A. & China, and will be willing to accept an appointment for a term of three years. They will also accept our regular salary allowance to our first term Chinese members of staff with a Ph.D. degree and couple years of teaching experience, namely \$200.00 per month Chinese yuan. They hope only to have their living expenses paid for while at Fokien. They are young couple of fine spirit, and they seem to have some independent financial means. I have written to Foochow asking what about our former arrangement with a German scholar, Dr. Brecher, for our Botany work.

I shall like to submit both Drs. Chen and Timney for approval by our Trustees' Committee on appointment or candidate when it meets next. Chen's salary will be taken care of for 1935-36 from Martin's farlough allowance, and Timney's from our old Botany teachers' fund, that has not been used for the present year on account of the sudden departure of our last year's Botany teacher, C. H. Yang. The Timneys can go to live in the house vacated by the Martins.

I am leaving for Boston this a. m. on Sherwood's call.

yours sincerely,
G. J. L.

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES

APR 15 1935

JOINT OFFICE

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MRS. MARION CARLILE
BRIGHTWATERS
LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

[1]
MAY
1935

Dear Dr. Linn,

You probably think me a stranger. Although I have never met you, I do not feel like a stranger, as I've heard so much about you from my Father, Dr. Warner, and also from Teddy Chen.

While sending out invitations to the meeting, mentioned on the enclosed card, it occurred to me that you too - on your one year back in America - would be interested in attending and learning something about the greatest religious movement of the day. It is working ^{Protestant} within the churches of all denominations - to revive their spirituality and it is also working on the outside. Later I'll send you a newspaper from England, telling about some of the work.

MRS. MARION CARLILE
BRIGHTWATERS
LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

[2]
MAY
1935

If you should decide to attend this meeting on Monday night, it would be wise to be half an hour early, as the room will be crowded beyond its capacity.

This letter does not require an answer. It is merely an introduction to the enclosed ticket.

Cordially Yours,

Marion Warner Carlile

0130

FUKIEN

May 10, 1935

ack. 5/24/35

Mr. J. Gurney Barclay
Church Missionary Society
Salisbury Square
London, E. C. 4, England

My dear Mr. Barclay:

President C. J. Lin of Fukien Christian University has been able to make arrangements to return to China this summer by way of Europe. This should provide mutually pleasant and valuable opportunities for him to form closer acquaintance with a number of the friends in Great Britain.

President Lin is planning to reach England about the end of July and to remain for a week or ten days. He is sailing from Genoa on August 20th but has not as yet definitely fixed the date of his arrival in England.

We would welcome your suggestions as to the amount of time he should plan to be in England, and as to the way in which this time could be used to best advantage.

President Lin has won the warmest admiration and affection of all of us who have had the privilege of working with him here in America during recent months. He has a keen mind and an attractive personality, and is a tireless worker. He has proven to be quite an effective speaker, either for large or small groups. His enunciation and command of English is not quite so good as that of a few of the Chinese leaders we have had in America during recent years, but his audiences have have very little difficulty in gaining a full understanding of his messages.

I suppose that the first part of August in London is a rather quiet time, as it is here in New York, due to vacations and trips to sea shore and mountain. I do hope, however, that quite a number of those interested will be able to meet President Lin while he is in England, and that you will find it possible to utilize him to good advantage. I am writing also to Mr. Castleton, who may wish to use Mr. Lin in connection with work he is doing for the entire group of China Colleges.

With warmest regards and all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

F. H. Caside

BAG:MP

0131

FUKIEN

May 10, 1935

ack - 5/14/35

Rev. A. G. Castleton
United Committee for Christian Universities of China
2 Eaton Gate
London, S.W.1, ENGLAND

My dear Mr. Castleton:

President C. J. Lin of Fukien Christian University has been able to make arrangements to return to China this summer by way of Europe. This should provide mutually pleasant and valuable opportunities for him to form closer acquaintance with a number of the friends in Great Britain.

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With warmest regards and all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Carls

BAG:MP

0132

The Hartford Seminary Foundation
Hartford, Connecticut

ROBBINS WOLCOTT BARSTOW, PRESIDENT
ASA R. CRAWFORD, SECRETARY

THE HARTFORD THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, DEAN
THE HARTFORD SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
KARL R. STOLZ, DEAN
THE KENNEDY SCHOOL OF MISSIONS
EDWARD WARREN CAPEN, DEAN
THE CASE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
CHARLES SNOW THAYER, LIBRARIAN

CHARLES WELLES GROSS, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
WILLIAM S. CONNING, CHAIRMAN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
GEORGE W. C. HILL, CHAIRMAN
INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE
HON. WALTER H. CLARK, CHAIRMAN
GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS COMMITTEE

May 11, 1935.

President C. J. Lin,
Apartment 6,
85 Sherman Street,
Hartford, Conn.

My dear President Lin:

I am enclosing herein the program of the Commencement and the announcement of the School of Missions Luncheon on May 22d. I hope that you and Mrs. Lin can be present at the Luncheon as my guests.

It is customary at our luncheons to have a few very brief after-dinner talks on the School and its significance, the importance of missionary preparation or any appropriate subject. We hope very much that you may be willing to favor us in this way on this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

EWC:T

E. W. Capen
E. W. CAPEN, Dean.

0 133

456 Morningside Road
Ridgewood, New Jersey
May 12th, 1935.

Mr. C. J. Lin,
85 Sherman St.
Hartford, Conn.

My dear Mr. Lin,

At a recent meeting of the consistory of the Upper Ridgewood Community Church the clerk was directed to express to you the thanks of all the members for the visit which you made us and the inspiring message which you brought. They also wanted to send you a modest contribution of \$10.00 towards any expenses you might have had. This check is enclosed.

Again and again since you were among us different ones have said how they were stimulated and helped by what you told our people. You may be assured that you were successful in pushing back horizons and leaving your hearers a little less narrow, less ignorant, and less uncertain in their passage along the Way of Life.

We hope that some day you may come to see us again. And the unsearchable ways of Providence may lead some of us to see you. In any event I but express the thought of all our folk in sending you our love and best wishes for your continued health and happiness and success in all your work.

Cordially and sincerely yours

Edward O. Dewing.
Edward O. Dewing.

Clerk of the Upper Ridgewood Community Church.

0134

Modern missions Movement

1744 - 5/17/35
LEMS 1724/35
ESM R. M. [1]

The Chicago Missionary Congress

ASSOCIATED
BOARD

May 14, 1935

Memorandum to Mr. B. A. Garside:

The National Younger Men's Missionary Congress in Chicago was quite successful in general. There were over a thousand people registered for the Congress. Practically all of the general meetings were well attended; around 500 to 600 people. The Congress held three general meetings every day; one in the morning, one in the afternoon, and one in the evening. I spoke in one afternoon general assembly, at which Dr. Diffendorfer presided, and my topic was "The Christian Opportunities in China and the Work of the Christian Colleges, together with a brief account of the organization and the ^{activities} ~~existence~~ of the Associated Boards in this country. It was quite well received. I addressed the women's section one morning on "The Christian Educational Work in China." I also led the devotional service in one of the evening assemblies, in which I again referred to the Christian higher educational work in China.

Besides the general assemblies the Congress was divided into about twenty small groups for discussion. The groups met twice each day. I was assigned to join one of these groups as the "resource man." The discussion in the small groups was very free, and in general, very fine. Each group reported its findings to the Congress, but many of the vital points lost their vitality when they were summarized together by the chairman in charge, and without much discussion from the floor.

Besides these small groups there were three commissions. I served on commission No. 1 which dealt with the "Outlook of Evangelism." We met after the general meetings and between other meetings.

0135

5/14/35

The leaders of each group met together every morning at 8 o'clock before the Congress began, and I was in that group throughout the Congress.

The general assembly addresses were on quite a high level, but the most outstanding ones were probably those by Bishop Stewart of Chicago, and Dr. Horton of the same city. The rest of the addresses were more or less common place, stressing the importance of carrying Christ to other lands, which did not convey much meaning to the younger people. There were a number of young pastors and laymen who were not convinced of the missionary movement as it is interpreted by those older persons on conventional lines, and it is quite a pity that they did not have a chance to express their views in a more effective way before the general assembly. So far as the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China is concerned, I think we had our share in the presentation.

I was extended a special courtesy by the Stevens Hotel in Chicago. They had prepared a special room for me. However, I arrived two days earlier than they expected, so they did not know that I was the person for whom they made special preparation. When I went to pay the bill they refused to accept the money, and throughout the period of eight days when I was there, they furnished the room free.

I also wish to report to you that a part of my travel between Chicago and Detroit, was furnished free of charge, first, by Mr. Leonard M. Outerbridge of the American Board, and later by Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd of the American Board Mission in Fukien. I think you will be glad to know of these courtesies.

The other visits with Mr. Sherwood, in Chicago, have probably been reported to you by him so I shall not write anything further about them here.

Yours very sincerely,

B. J. Lin

CJL:HV

0136

Lectures

C. G. Linn

CHINA AND THE CHRISTIAN MISSION

(Lectures at Hartford Kennedy School of Missions, spring 1935)

I. China -- A Land of Promise

Lecture 1. "Milk and Honey" -- Physical Characteristics

Lecture 2. "Thought and Life" -- Cultural Background

II. China in Crisis

Lecture 3. "Imperialism, Militarism and Nationalism" -- International Complications

Lecture 4. "Monarchy, Democracy and Fascism" -- Political Reorganization

Lecture 5. "Capitalism and Communism" -- Economic Reconstruction

Lecture 6. "Classicism and Familism" -- Intellectual and Social Reformation

Lecture 7. "Mandarinism and Popularism" -- Educational Adaptation

Lecture 8. "Confucianism, Buddhism, Taoism" -- Religious and Spiritual Regeneration

III. Christian Movement in China

Lecture 9. "The Sowers Went Out" -- How Christianity Was Introduced

Lecture 10. "A Mustard Seed" -- Present Scope and Influence of Christian Work

Lecture 11. "Bag and Wine" -- Christianity and Chinese Culture.

Lecture 12. "Leaven at Work" -- Christian Education in China

Lecture 13. "The New Blood" -- Christian Students Movement

Lecture 14. "The New Fellowship" -- Chinese Church in the Making

Lecture 15. "Whither Missions" -- The Rethinking Missions

0137

May 15, 1935

Mr. Edward O. Dowing
456 Morningside Road
Ridgewood, N. J.

My dear Mr. Dowing:

It was very gracious of you to write me on May 12th. I certainly appreciate the fine sentiment expressed by you for the Upper Ridgewood Community Church. I greatly enjoyed my visit there, and it is also my hope that I may see some of you again, either in this country, or in China.

I like to acknowledge the receipt of your check for \$10.00 toward my expenses in connection with my visit with you last time. It will cover my travelling expenses between Hartford and Ridgewood.

Under separate cover I am sending you a picture of our University and a couple of little leaflets telling about our work.

When it is convenient kindly remember me to all my friends there.

Yours very sincerely,

C&L:HV

Under separate cover - 1 colored picture FCU
1 copy "On the Min River"
1 copy "Rural service at Fukien"

0138

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May 23, 1935

Mrs. Marion Carlile
Brightwaters
Long Island, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Carlile:

Many thanks for your letter and ticket to the Oxford Group Meeting at the Plaza, last Monday evening. I was not able to attend it because of my other appointment. It was very thoughtful of you to do that.

I have heard a great deal of the Oxford Group Movement in America. I met quite a number of the leaders both in New York and other cities. We have one in Foochow. It is certainly a hopeful sign of inspirational revival, which the world really needs very badly.

Teddy Chen spoke of you. I hope some time I may have a chance to meet you. We shall be in this country until the middle part of July, and we want to bring you our greetings in person some time.

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CJL:HV

0139

May 23, 1935

Dean Edward W. Capen
Hartford Seminary Foundation
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Dean Capen:

I wish to thank you again for your
courtesy to me. I think we had a very successful
Commencement.

I have received and read papers and
notes submitted by seven of the students enrolled in
my class. I have returned those papers in the women's
dormitory hoping that some of the ladies who are leav-
ing in one or two days may get them before they leave
Hartford. A few of them prepared splendid papers, and
all of them can be given a pass.

The following is the list of those names
from whom I have received the papers:-

Miss Margaret H. Brown
Miss Virginia Brucher
Miss Lillian Robison
Miss Vincoe Mushrush
Miss Wilhelmina Kuyf
Mr. Gifford H. Towle
Miss Aganetha Fast

Yours very sincerely,

CJL:HV

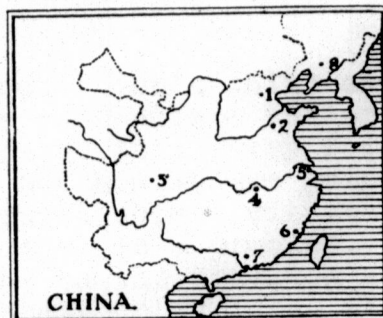
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CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITIES OF CHINA

1. Yenching University, Peiping
2. Shantung Christian University, (Cheeloo)
3. West China Union University, Chengtu
4. Central China College, Wuchang
5. East China Group
6. Fukien Christian University
7. Lingnan University, Canton
8. Moukden Medical College



Eight British Missionary Societies co-operate with the Chinese Church and with Societies in North America and Europe in these Colleges.

Chairman
F. H. HAWKINS, LL.B.

Treasurer
Mrs. J. C. CARR

Secretary
Rev. A. G. CASTLETON

†
Telegrams
Castleton, Ancomisso, Sloane, London
Cablegrams
Castleton, Ancomisso, London
Telephone
SLOANE 7613

AGC/PMS

2 EATON GATE,
LONDON, S.W.1

Mr. B. A. Garside,
Christian Colleges in China,
150, Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U.S.A.

24th May 1935

Dear Mr. Garside,

President Lin has chosen the most inconvenient period in the whole of the year for meetings and interviews. It is an excellent time for a holiday, and I am afraid that is about all we can promise him, but of course I shall be delighted to see him, and I will make sure that he sees the secretaries who are interested in the Fukien work who are not yet sharing in Fukien University, if they should be anywhere near London. I think one of the best things President Lin could do would be to accept the invitation of Mr. Gurney Barclay to the C.M.S. Summer School at Malvern. Though his name can not be included on the programme they will probably give him a place, and this contact with some of the younger generation as well as the leaders of the Church of England would a great help to him and them.

We are having an interesting time with Shields. He is travelling round to see friends, although he is not having many big meetings as I have not been able to arrange them. Next Friday he will be meeting the British Section of the Board of Governors and we shall be dealing with the latest minutes of the Field Board. These minutes rather look to me as if the Field Board is passing the buck. Cocker Brown, Shields and I had a long talk yesterday about the/

0141

Mr. Garside

24th May 1935

the situation, but I don't think any of us know what we ought to do. We must accept the presidential nomination, and in some respects it is very fortunate that a President has been found, but how we are going to succeed in developing the rural aspect within the University, even with a new personnel is a problem. Are you aware that Carson is not now on the teaching staff of the Arts School? But I dare not start on my ideas about the University it would take too long. Shields will give you all the London news when you see him.

Yours sincerely,

H. G. Lasker

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CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

SALISBURY SQUARE,

LONDON, E.C.4.

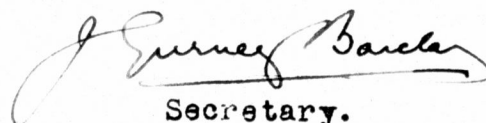
FILE 451/13

24th May 1935.

Dear Mr. Garside,

Very many thanks for your letter of the 10th. It is most interesting to hear that President Lin will be able to return to China via Europe, and that we shall see him in England for a few days. It is most unfortunate however that he has had to choose the beginning of August for his visit. There could not very well be a more awkward time for him to try and see people in England who are interested in the work in China. We have no meetings or Committees here during August, and that is because we assume that all our friends (both belonging to C.M.S. and attached to other Missionary Societies) are out of London on holiday. There would not be the slightest prospect of getting a meeting if I were to invite friends to meet Mr. Lin during August. Things are so quiet then that we of the C.M.S. expect to have a maximum of one Secretary here on duty, and whether I myself will be in London at all during August I cannot yet be sure. The one hope of President Lin seeing a number of C.M.S. friends would be that he should be able to visit our Summer School at Great Malvern, which runs from August 2nd - 10th. I am sure he would get a very big welcome if he were able to visit us there. Great Malvern is about 4 hours' run by train from London; but of course if President Lin could come down there we should expect to find hospitality for him for as long as he could be with us. I hope however that President Lin will write to us himself nearer the time, and tell us just when he is expecting to arrive.

Yours very sincerely,


Secretary.

B.A. Garside Esq.

0143

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May 28, 1935

Dr. Ching-Jun Lin
85 Sherman Ave.
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Dr. Lin:

It would be of great assistance to us in preparing publicity in connection with the Commencement exercises at Wesleyan University if you would furnish us with a photograph of yourself for newspaper reproduction. In view of the short time available, we would appreciate the receipt of the picture at your earliest convenience.

It would also be a help to us if you would furnish us with any information concerning yourself which you would like published.

Thanking you in advance for helping us in this manner, we are

Very truly yours,

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY NEWS BUREAU

H. L. Connelly
H. L. Connelly, Director

hlc/q

0144

May 29, 1955

Mr. H. L. Connolly, Director
The Wesleyan University Alumni Council
Room D, Clark Hall
Middletown, Conn.

My dear Mr. Connolly:

In reply to your letter of May 28th requesting a picture, would you please find enclosed herewith one of my photographs in Chinese costume.

As regards to a story about myself, a separate sheet has been sent to the University authorities some time ago. I would like to say here that Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China, was first established by a group of American and British missionaries in 1915. Edwin G. Jones of the class of 1904, Wesleyan, was elected the first president. After the death of Mr. Jones, John Gowdy of the class of 1896, Wesleyan, took his place. I succeeded Bishop John Gowdy in 1927. Thus you see Wesleyan University has played a very important part in the development of Fukien Christian University.

I was one of the first freshmen to enrol myself in the college when it was first organized. I graduated in 1919, and did post-graduate work at Oberlin, Harvard, Columbia and Drew Universities, returning to China in the winter of 1926. I have been president of the China Christian Educational Association since 1930, and am a member of the Government Board of Trustees for Educational Funds for the Province of Fukien. During the last winter I have been a special lecturer at the Hartford Foundation, Hartford, Connecticut.

Very sincerely yours,

CJL:G
Enc.

0145

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