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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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FUKIEN
Corres.

Lin, Ching-jun 1935 Jun-Dec.

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INSTITUTE of INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC.

TWO WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET • NEW YORK CITY

VANDERBILT 3 • 1924

CABLE ADDRESS "INTERED"



FOREIGN OFFICES

BERLIN: Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst E. V., Kronprinzen-Ufer 13, N.W. 40
Amerika-Institut, Universität-Strasse 8

BUENOS AIRES: Instituto Cultural Argentino
Norte Americano, Maipú 686

FLORENCE: Italo-American Institute
1 via dei Corsi

GENEVA: Institut J. J. Rousseau
44 Rue des Maraichers

LONDON: American University Union
1 Gordon Square, W.C.1.

FOREIGN OFFICES

MADRID: Junta para Ampliación de Estudios
Duque de Medinaceli 4

PARIS: American University Union
173 Boulevard St. Germain

PRAGUE: The American Institute
Na Poříčí 12

VIENNA: Austro-American Institute
Elisabethstrasse 9

ZURICH: Professor Arthur Rohn, President
Swiss School Council
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule

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June 12, 1935

President C.J.Lin
Fukien Christian University
Associated Boards for Christian
Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear President Lin:

Upon my return from Vassar College, my secretary enthusiastically informed me of the magnificent library for which you need assistance. I wish this Institute might help you, but unfortunately our funds are only for administrative purposes.

As my secretary told you, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is the agency for the Carnegie interests in worthwhile enterprises which make for international understanding and peace. Therefore, this would be the logical place to turn. Recently, I made an application myself, however, for a small subvention for a project in the Near East and the answer came back that there were no funds for that. I fear you may receive the same answer. However, you may try. I prefer that the suggestion for such a trial should not come from me.

I am glad to send you the enclosed note of introduction to Dr. Huger Elliott, the Director of the Educational Division of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, who may be able to advise you concerning suitable housing of the old porcelain pieces which my secretary informs me you have at Fukien.

I am also enclosing a few notes of introduction to our representatives and correspondents in Europe.

Sincerely yours

Stephen Duggan
Director

SD:EL

0147

June 14, 1935

Dr. George M. Dutcher
Wesleyan University
Middletown, Conn.

Dear Doctor Dutcher:

Mrs. Lin told me that you were good enough to call on us about a month ago. Owing to my speaking tour I have not yet been able to pay a visit to you. You probably already learned that I have been invited to attend the Wesleyan Commencement next Sunday afternoon, and we shall look forward to seeing you and Mrs. Dutcher again at that time.

We shall probably remain in this country until the middle part of July. We must be back in Foochow before our fall semester's work begins.

Our people very often remember your pleasant visit and splendid lectures which you delivered at the University and in Foochow.

Yours very sincerely,

C.J.L:HV

0148

June 14, 1935

Dr. Stephen Duggan
Institute of International Education, Inc.
2 West 45th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Duggan:

Many thanks for your letter of June 13th, together with seven letters of introduction. I certainly appreciate your trouble in furnishing me these letters which will be of great value to me when I am in Europe.

We may not apply to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for the present for their part in our library work, but I hope that you may keep this in your mind, and when you meet people who may be interested in such kind of work in China, I hope you will refer the same to us.

I appreciate very much your giving me the time for a visit last week. We do hope that some time in the near future you will come to China, and look over some of our colleges, including Fudan. It will be a great pleasure to welcome you on our campus, and in Foochow.

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CJL:HV

June 15, 1936

Hon. Frederick M. Davisport
1001 Fifteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Theodore H. E. Chen, Dean of Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China, requested me to convey his regards to you personally when I left Foochow last fall, and to report to you about his work at our University.

I know very well that Dean Chen owes to you and Mr. E. G. Warner, for his life when he was in America. He has been deeply grateful for your assistance and interest, and I, too, wish to express the deep appreciation of our University for saving such a splendid life for service to China.

Mr. Chen has been Dean of our University since 1929. He has been of best health, and is doing a most wonderful piece of work in Christian higher education. He has been married and has now two children. He is also teaching as a Professor of Education. He is making a unique contribution in carrying on an experiment in the mass education movement to the rural people. He is also constantly in demand by the government to help in re-organizing the education system of the Province of Fukien.

Going to the rise of the price of silver the income of the University has been cut by about 50%. We are facing great financial difficulty. With your interest in Dean Chen personally, and in our work at Fukien, may I ask you to take over the support of Dean Chen's salary for the next three years. A sum of U.S.\$1500 per year will be sufficient for that purpose. It will help us to carry on our work at this critical period, and to continue our service to China. It is my sincere hope that you will be able to do this. For your convenience I am enclosing herewith a self-addressed envelope.

I am also sending you herewith a colored picture of the University. I hope it will not be a burden to you in connection with your trip, but will serve as a token of our respect and appreciation of your cooperation in our work at Fukien University.

Wishing you a very pleasant trip to Europe,

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CC:NY

0150

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

6
June 17, 1935.

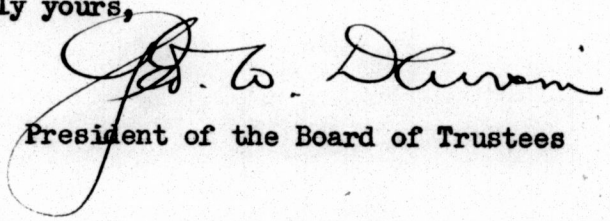
My dear President Lin:

Wesleyan was happy to have the privilege of adding you to its list of honorary alumni yesterday. The citations in conferring the degree were as follows:

Professor Harrington: "Mr. President, I have the honor to present for the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters, Ching-Jun Lin, scholar, teacher, administrator, recognized leader in the educational and political life of China, President of Fukien Christian University, which was founded and developed by honored graduates of Wesleyan."

Mr. Davison: "Ching-Jun Lin: Learned in the classics of China and experienced in her public affairs, you have come to take back from the Occident that which may prepare you for even greater service as President of Fukien Christian University with which this institution has such close and friendly associations. By the authority of this University to me committed, I admit you to the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters; and I give to you all rights, privileges, honors, and distinctions which by custom here or elsewhere pertain to that degree; in testimony whereof I now present to you your diploma."

Sincerely yours,


President of the Board of Trustees

President Ching-Jun Lin,
Fukien Christian University,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

0 15 1

June 21, 1935

Dr. George W. Davison
President, Board of Trustees
Wesleyan University
Middletown, Conn.

70 Bway
mjc

Dear Doctor Davison:

It was very gracious of you to write me on June 17th. I am very proud to have been added to the list of honorary alumni of Wesleyan. I know that you have honored me because of the institution which I have been serving, and to which the Wesleyan men have contributed so much for its first organization, and later, its development. We are certainly proud of our connections with Wesleyan University.

You certainly did wonderfully well in giving out so many degrees last Sunday. I was doubly pleased to have an opportunity of a visit with you at dinner time. A careful examination of the Wesleyan catalog, which the University authorities sent me, convinces me more than ever of its fine educational service. It speaks very distinctly of the wonderful leadership of the President of the Board of Trustees.

In order to show you what kind of an institution you have recently honored, I am sending you, under separate cover, a colored picture of Fukien Christian University, together with a folder on its rural service program.

I hope it will be our pleasure some time to see you in Foochow when you visit China.

Again with appreciation,

Yours very cordially,

CJL:HV

Under separate cover - 1 colored picture FCU
1 copy "Rural Service at Fukien"

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JUN 26 1935

[1]

THE PRESENT CRISIS IN CHINA

E. J. Lin (6/26/35, Hartford, Conn.)

China is facing two herculean problems in her present national life: namely, the Japanese military aggression from the outside, and the task of rapid transformation and reconstruction of the political, economic and social life of the Chinese people.

Japan's present move into North China is simply a continuation of her policy which she put into effect in Manchuria in September, 1931. In that year Japan took in a Chinese territory that is larger than France and Germany combined. Her present move will take in an additional territory of about the same size, and altogether, she will put over 60,000,000 Chinese population under her military domination, and then close their entire market to the rest of the world. That policy is not new, it has been formulated some time ago; it first took a definite form in the notorious Twenty-one Demands on China in 1915, but was temporarily checked at the Washington Conference in 1922. Japan will surely go on with her present move, and follow her course further, so long as there is no effective way of expressing the world's moral judgment against her action, and so long as China remains militarily weak.

Now, the Chinese are a peaceful people. They believe in moral supremacy rather than the domination by physical force. Many of us cannot be convinced that political, economic, and social confusion and chaos of the present world could be finally relieved by the prevailing methods of clever diplomacy, competitive armaments, and destructive wars. And yet these methods seem to be on the ascending scale. China's earth is being literally dismembered because of her weakness, while Japan's superior power is being greatly weakened at and feared. One would almost instinctively follow the cry of the impatient prophet, "O, Lord, for how long?" But with a little historical perspective, we may yet have the courage to agree with

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The Present Crisis in China -

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Schiller, "The most powerful nation is but a fragment," and Huntington, "For as yourselves your Empires fall, and every kingdom hath a grave." China has outlived her great contemporary military empires, the Persian, the Babylonian, the Egyptian, the Roman, and the Spanish, in succession. We shall continue to protest like those in the plain of Babel that "we will not worship the golden image which thou hast set up." Right cannot forever make right. The moral judgment of mankind will yet have a profound effect on Japan's military policy in China, if the United States, Great Britain, and other signatories of the Nine Power Treaty will voice with one accord their readiness to stand by their solemn pledge at Washington in 1922, to respect the sovereignty, independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China; to maintain the Open Door Policy for equal economic opportunity in that country; and to let China unhindered to work out her own adjustments. Good people in all lands, including those in Japan, need to work hard for peace and for international justice and fairplay. It is particularly the hope of the Chinese, in this critical period of their national life, that the American people will again take up the moral leadership of this kind, and aid China in her earnest struggle for peaceful and just settlement of international disputes.

In her internal reconstruction, however, China is going on with a tremendous speed for the transformation of the country. Traditional political organizations have been changed; economic systems are being transformed; fundamental social institutions such as the family and moral standards, are undergoing serious modifications. It took European nations several centuries to go through successive periods of intellectual renaissance, religious reformation, industrial revolution, the struggle for civil liberty and political democracy, and the rise of modern nationalism. China has been thrown into all of these at the same time, and without any warning or preparation. The Chinese, are

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The Recent Crisis in China -

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therefore, facing tremendous difficulties. There is much confusion and a great deal of suffering. But China is steadily going ahead. It may be observed that she has accomplished much more than the daily news reports and magazine articles would indicate.

In the political field, for instance, China has at present a stronger and better central government than she has had during the last fifty years. In spite of, and also because of, the Japanese aggression from the outside and the communist rebellion from the inside, China is more united now than at any time since 1911. Were it not for the constant Japanese military advance in North China distracting and frustrating the Kuomintang government forces, the communist troops now running around in the western provinces could be exterminated in a short time.

In the economic field, great change is also taking place. About 80% of China's population have been engaged in simple agriculture. But modern science and technology are forcing China to become increasingly industrialized. Factories are coming up in many a coastal city. Banking and commercial institutions, organized on modern lines, are actively in operation. Means of communication and transportation are being greatly improved. Instead of building expensive railroads, about 300,000 miles of motor roads have been constructed in recent years. And, we are rapidly becoming air-minded. There are regular airplane services between the north and the south, between the eastern coast and the far western provinces. It used to take about two months from my home city, Fochow, for instance, to go to Chungking, in Szechuan. Now it takes less than two days to make the trip by airplane.

But, among the complicated process of modernization going on in China today, the educational movement is probably among the most far reaching, ^{and serious} though not so much heard of. Through education man's attitude toward his environment, both physical and social, are changed. Future leaders are being

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1935

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Recent Crisis in China -

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trained to carry out further changes. The new education in China may thus be said to be the mother of all the modern movements in that country. The new educational system, however, was only started about thirty years ago, and it was not in serious operation until after 1912, when the Manchu Dynasty was overthrown and the present Republic was established.

Since then progress has been quite remarkable. For instance, we had in 1912 about 2,700,000 pupils in our elementary schools, and we now have more than 12,000,000; an increase of more than four-fold. There were about 22,000 students in the secondary schools in China in 1912. Now there are more than 250,000 students; an increase of more than ten-fold. In the field of higher education the progress is even more marked. There were only four colleges and universities recognized by the government in China in 1912, but in 1933 we had over 120 colleges and universities, recognized as up to the government standard; an increase of thirty-fold. There were less than 500 college students in 1912, and now we have about 50,000; an increase of one hundred fold.

You have undoubtedly heard about the great transformation of the unwritten style in China; the use of the new Chinese phonetic alphabet; and the employment of a selected group of most commonly used characters by the denunciations of 1,000 or 2,000. All of these new developments are being used for adult education. It is the realization of the Chinese people that unless the masses are educated it will be very hard to modernize the nation. Hence, great effort is being made by everybody to bring modern education to all of the people. The students of our University at Peking organize free summer schools in many villages during their short vacation period, and while in college, they serve as voluntary teachers in the afternoon and evening folk schools. In 1928 there were 4,000 adult educational institutions in China, and in 1933, there were 40,000 of them. It has been reported that during the last five years of the popular educational movement,

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The Present Crisis in China -

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no less than 20 million adults have been put to school and have learned how to read and write.

It is most gratifying to note that in this remarkable phase of national transformation of China, the American people have maintained a keen interest, and have been giving a friendly hand. The most conspicuous piece of educational service to China was the return by the American government to China, the unneeded balance of the Boxer Indemnity fund in 1908 and 1909. The money has been used by the Chinese government for sending Chinese students to study in America; to establish a University in Peking and to organize a foundation in China to foster educational and scientific research projects.

Through the missionary activities of the American people, modern education was first effectively introduced and demonstrated in China. Today, the splendid Christian educational institutions in many parts of China stand most conspicuously as sign posts of international goodwill and friendship between our two peoples. Beside schools of lower grades, there are about a dozen colleges and universities under Christian auspices which have been started and are still maintained by the American people in cooperation with the Chinese. They are giving advanced studies in arts, science, medicine, agriculture, law and education, furnishing leadership in almost all walks of life for the New China. A careful analysis of China's "Who's Who" reveals the fact that out of all the names listed there having college education, 51% of them have come from these American founded colleges. I have an intimate connection with one of them, called Fudan Christian University, located in Poochow, along the southeastern coast of China, and I wish to take this opportunity to express for the Chinese people our very deep appreciation of such splendid spirit of cooperation from our American friends.

0157

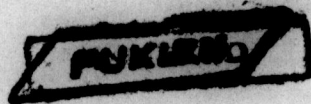
JUN 26
1935
Page 6 -

The Present Crisis in China -

The present movement for the transformation of China will prove to be one of the most significant events in the world's history, for the change in the thought and ways of living of a nation with nearly 500 million people, almost one-quarter of the whole human race, cannot but profoundly affect the rest of mankind. We are increasingly bound closer and closer together by intimately related economic and cultural interests. What happens in one country immediately affects the rest of the world. It is particularly true among the nations along the Pacific Ocean, such as the United States, Japan, and China. People are constantly asking - Is China going to be reformed along Japan's line, with her type of political organization, industrial exploitation, economic imperialism, and ^{military} aggression? Or is China to be reformed along Russian lines with her soviet institutions and ideology, economic plans and military preparation? Here lies a crucial point. Thinking people everywhere are watching the development of events in the Far East with great concern, and truly China is the key to this situation.

Many of us hope to develop China neither after the Japanese nor the Russian pattern. We are endeavoring to train new leaders for our country equipped in modern science and technology; capable of meeting the physical needs of an emergent nation; but with a keen sense for human service and a vision of world brotherhood. They shall work for the preservation of peace, and the development of international goodwill. Our students at Peking Christian University, for instance, have been devoting a great deal of their time and energy quietly in the humble rural reconstruction service to bring education and economic improvement to the country people, and they are ready to join the youth in other lands to bring about a better international order. Fortunately and happily, these are also the common ideals of the American people. With the friendly cooperation of our American friends and effective moral encouragement of the world, China, in spite of her present crisis, will yet live to make greater contributions to the welfare and happiness of mankind, than she has made during the last 4,000 years.

0158



85 Sherman Street,
Hartford, Conn.,
July 1, 1935.

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Dear Mr. Gariide:

I have telegraphed to Mr. Hasmeyer to change our sailing from July 5, on the Bremen to July 17 on the Europa. I hope Mr. Hasmeyer can make it. I need an additional week to finish up some of the more important unfinished Fickin business. Could you get some word to Mr. Thorne and Dr. Warner about the change of our sailing? They might send letters to us on the Bremen. If convenient please inform them ^{also} that I shall try to see each of them during the first part of next week, July 8, - 13, & say good bye, and what time will be convenient to them to see me.

Shenwood and I are going to Boston tomorrow morning. We saw the person in Hartford. Our family will ^{have} ^{with} visit Prof. & Mrs. Hill next Friday, July 5.

Yours sincerely,
G. J. Fin.

July 12, 1955

Bishop and Mrs. John Gowdy
Methodist Mission
Focchow, China

Dear Uncle John and Aunt Elizabeth:

This will be our last letter to you before we leave America. We have had a splendid time in this country. We have met many of your friends. I hope to tell you about some of them when we meet. Wesleyan University took me in as one of their adopted sons by conferring on me the degree of Doctor of Letters, at their last commencement, June 17th. There I met very many persons who inquired about you.

I have not had much success in raising money but I have met quite a number of people who will probably become more interested in our work at Fukien in the near future. Reports have come from W. Y. Chen saying that we are short about \$20,000 for next year's budget, and I really do not know how we are going to meet that. The Trustees at their last Executive Committee meeting promised to underwrite an additional U.S.\$8,000 which will help in carrying on our work, but the money for which has yet to be raised. But when I think that you must have had harder times even than this during your long college administration, we have every reason to take courage.

I have seen the pamphlet which Aunt Elizabeth sent to her friends in America about your trip to West China. Many people speak very enthusiastically about reading it. There is tremendous interest in China, in America, and we hope that it can be used to advance the Christian movement in our country.

We are sailing from New York on July 17th, on the S. S. EUROPA. We will have about two weeks in Europe. We shall arrive in Hongkong on September 1st, and will be on the campus again a few days later.

Hui Ching and the family have been doing very well. She has been bearing most of the burden in the care of the family while I have been running to many places in America. The ~~new~~ closed snapshot will show you the latest appearance of our family. It was taken in Hartford, Connecticut, about ten days ago.

Yours very sincerely,

CJL:HV
Enc.

0160

July 16, 1955

Dean Edward W. Capen
Hartford Seminary Foundation
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Dean Capen:

It was very good of you to write me
congratulating me on receiving an honorary degree from
Wesleyan University. We appreciate the honor that
Wesleyan has bestowed on our University.

We are leaving for China tonight. We
only regret that we did not have a chance to say goodbye
to you before we left Hartford. My family and I have had
a very pleasant time at Hartford, and we are glad that
we had the opportunity of coming to know you, and the work
at the Seminary. We shall always treasure our association
there.

We shall be on the Fukien campus again
in the early part of September, and we hope that some time
you will come to see us in Foochow.

Mrs. Lin joins me in sending you and Mrs.
Capen our warmest regards.

Yours very sincerely,

CJL:HV

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
BREMEN

FUKIEN

D. „EUROPA“ July 20, 1935.

Dear Mr. Gause:

It was very kind of you to come to see us off on that hot night of July 16th on the boat. We were also surprised to find your particular kind of commission to us. We shall try to use it for the best interest of our service at Fukiien. We felt strongly that you should not have done that. We deeply appreciate your thought behind it, and we accept it on that account.

This is our fourth day on the ship. We have been comfortable. The weather is cool, and there is plenty of space for our children to run about. We also like the service and the food on the board.

0162

JUL 20 [2]
1935.

We have had a very pleasant year in America. Among the most precious to my personal acquaintance with your effort in the Associated Boards work and your friendship. I left the office at 150 Fifth ave., with every confidence that the cause of Christian higher education in China is bound to succeed in America because we have in you a thoroughly consecrated life and devotion that is the soul of any great movement. I have also found that your staff members are loyal, and know what they are doing.

When you have an opportunity please convey to the staff of the Associated Boards office our appreciation for sending us a farewell message with their own signatures.

JUL 20 [3]
1935

and the basket of fresh fruits and candies.
The children as well as ourselves have been
enjoying them. We may not be able to
finish them all before ^{we} arrive England.
They add so much to the pleasure of our
trip. We are grateful for their thoughtful-
ness.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,
C. J. Fox



NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
BREMEN

Wek

[1]

D. „EUROPA“ July 20, 1935.

Return to
C. M. S. M.

Dear Sherwood:

I still can see your wet shirt
on that hot, crowded night of July 16th to
see us off. We appreciated your friendship
and thoughtfulness. You should not, on top of
that, join Garinde in giving us that "commission"
and Niebuhr's "Reflections". We really cannot
express in words how grateful we are to you.
I only hope that you will come to see us
at Fuhien in the near future so that we
may have a chance to reciprocate in a
small measure your kindness to us while
in America.

We have been comfortable so far. The

7-20-35

[2]

ship is steady, the weather cool, and the service and food on board are satisfactory. Our children have been enjoying the voyage. They have a number of children to play with, and there is plenty of space for them to run about. There are about 480 persons on the III Class.

It has been a great enjoy to me to have come to know you. The cause of Christian higher education in China is much enhanced by your joining the Associated Boards. I have every confidence of our success when we have men like yourself and Garride work together for a truly great cause in a growing movement. I return to China not only with a better understanding of how things are being worked out in our N. Y. office, but with greater courage, because of knowing you.

I like Nietzsche. He is a good thinker, and he has the courage to expound his conviction. I believe his criticism of the capitalistic system is sound, although he does not seem to have any constructive suggestion to make. His theology seems to be of old fashioned, bearing evidence of his German influence. He would be so much the richer when have men like him, willing to tell other people what problems they are facing although they themselves may not have the solutions and even do not know many things clearly they mention.

Mrs. Lin joins me in sending you our kindest regards. We hope you and your family will have a very pleasant summer.

and enjoy good health.

Yours always,
B. J. P. M.

FUKIEN

Fukien Christian University

July 29, 1935

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lin
c/o S.S. CONTE ROSSO
Trieste, Italy

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Lin:

This should be more than a word of welcome and Godspeed as you start out on your voyage through the Indian Ocean. As a matter of fact, however, I have not had time to gather together any loose ends to check definitely whether or not any further reports should be made to you on pending items. The outstanding one that comes to mind is a gift of \$500 which came in from Mrs. Harriman. Otherwise we are going along in a routine fashion with plenty to do and vacation season upon us. Mr. Garfield will be back the latter part of this week, and as soon as financial reports can be gotten in shape I will get away for a period.

I sincerely trust that you had a most enjoyable and profitable trip through Europe but I feel quite sure that you are ready for the rest that will come on this latter part of the voyage and hope you will have every opportunity of gaining strength and fortitude for the work ahead. You will need all the patience and divine guidance that you are able to command. The problems which lie ahead of you are not easy at all. I say this as the reports we have received regarding the preliminary discussions involving the cooperation of Hwa Nan and Fukien are none too encouraging.

From what we hear, Mrs. Peel was immediately taken in hand by Miss Wang, and before any joint discussions were held, the Hwa Nan group held a meeting and voted against any cooperation. Naturally this is just hearsay as we have no definite knowledge of what action was taken at the meeting. Later Mrs. Peel had a conference with Mr. McClure, the burden of the conversation being what Fukien teachers could give to Hwa Nan, and what Hwa Nan could give in return, while staying on the present campus. The idea of cooperation on the same or adjacent campuses apparently has been side-tracked temporarily.

The whole situation is one that calls for very careful and tactful handling, even though it has been decided that there will be no cooperation. I can see no reason for this rather definite change unless someone has promised money to carry on the work at Hwa Nan. In that case any cooperation would seem to be out of the question at the present time.

With cordial good wishes to you both, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

C. A. Coats.

CAN:ER

0169

C. J. Lin

Aug. 2, 1935.

net - 8/5/35

Dear B. A.,

FUKIEN

We came to Paris yesterday. It is quite strange here to meet and hear people talking a strange language. Although some French has come back since college class room days, we have long way yet to feel ourselves as much as at home as in the United States or England.

We had a most pleasant visit in England. Mr. Eastleton was very good to me. He spent one whole day taking me around to see the Presbyterian Society, the London Missionary Society, the China Institute and Universities' China Committee, and the Friends Association Secretaries. I saw the Church Missionary Society

C. J. Lin

Aug. 2, 1935.

mk - 8/5/35

Dear B. A.,

FUKIEN

We came to Paris yesterday. It is quite strange here to meet and hear people talking a strange language. Although some French has come back since college class room days, we have long way yet to feel ourselves as much as at home as in the United States or England.

We had a most pleasant visit in England. Mr. Gastleton was very good to me. He spent one whole day taking me around to see the Presbyterian Society, the London Missionary Society, the China Institute and Universities' China Committee, and the Friends Association Secretaries. I saw the Church Missionary Society

AUG 2
1935 [3]

We spent about two days in one of my friends in Tanworth-in-Arden, and enjoyed very much our visit to the Shakespeare places. We had two other days with our friends at Hindhead, Surrey. We were very greatly impressed by the beauty and quietness of the British country life.

We shall leave Paris on Sunday afternoon for Geneva. It is our hope that the League of Nations Council does not need wait for us to help them solve the Italo-Libyan question. We shall go to Venice from Geneva, and go on board there on Aug. 10.

Kindly remember us to Mrs. Fossile.

AUG 2 1935 [2]

people on July 23, and spoke to the Society's Far East Committee. I had a very frank talk with Mr. Barclay about C. M. S.'s part in Fuhien work.

In all the interviews the question of military training in our colleges was brought up. I hope my statement and explanation of the problem helped them somewhat. My general impression from the conversation with the missionary societies people in England was that the British Christian constituency did not care so much about educational work in China as our friends in America. They care even less for higher education. Their chief concern seems to be moral evangelism, and the work as carried on by the China Inland Society seems to appeal to them. They are about a generation behind the more intelligent Christian constituency in America.



HOTEL OPAL
19, Rue Tronchet
PARIS

TÉL. LOUVRE 57-86
GUTEMB 82-53
ADRESSE TÉLÉGR.
HOTOPALS-PARIS

AUG 2 1935

*we hope she has been
doing well.*

*kindest regards from
our family,
Ching-June.*

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITIES

AUG 14 1935

JOINT OFFICE

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FUKIEN

August 21, 1935

ack-10/16/35

President C. J. Lin
Mr. R. W. McClure
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China

My dear Dr. Lin and Mr. McClure:

We enclose herewith a copy of the Treasurer's Report of the Fukien Trustees as of June 30th, 1935. Under separate cover we are sending ten additional copies of this report for distribution on the field.

I believe there are no points in the report which call for any special explanation. You will note that the trend in our income is still downward. Since our expenditures this year were \$4,000 more than a year ago, we close the year with a very serious deficit. This, as you know, is likely to prove all the more difficult to handle because our 1935-1936 budget appropriates almost \$8,000 more than our assured income. Obviously this condition cannot continue much longer, and we must either secure substantial increases in income, or else we will find ourselves facing a major financial crisis. You may be sure that during the coming year we will do everything possible to increase income at this end, and we know that both of you will do all you can to keep expenditures at the absolute minimum necessary for efficient work.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Casside

BAG:MP
Encls.

0173


LLOYD TRIESTINO

FUKIEN

"Beute Rosso" [1]
PIROSCAFO Aug. 21, 1935.
Arr 9/9/35

Dear B.A.

We are about half way on our voyage. We shall arrive Bombay at about 6 p.m. tomorrow; we shall have been 12 days on the ship.

The sea was calm and weather cool on the Mediterranean. Our 12 hours' crossing the Suez Canal was quite comfortable. Only the last two days on the Red Sea were hot. It registered around $33^{\circ} - 34^{\circ} \text{C.}$, and on the latter night we could hardly sleep on the bed in the cabin, because of the excessive heat. Since our entering into the Arabian Sea it has been fairly cool. The boat rocks

AUG 21 1935⁽²⁾
considerably during the last three or four
days. But the members of our family have
all been well. We are better sailors
than we knew ourselves. We have never missed
a meal yet. Our children are particularly
fond of the sport deck, where we play deck
tennis, pin-pon, swimming, etc.

The second class passage on this ship is
quite satisfactory. The second-class rooming
is too crowded, and I would not suggest
any of our friends take it. In the first part
of our voyage we had a large number
of Italian army officers on our class. But
they left either at Port Said or at Marseilles.
Since then we have been less crowded and
more quiet.

AUG 21

1935

(3)

We have on our ship about 12 Chinese Catholic priests with about equal number of Italian + Spanish priests and nuns. He said the Pope has been paying special attention to China. During the last 8 years he has raised over 20 Chinese priests to be bishops. He is also emphasizing on leadership training among the Chinese Catholic members. Out of about 250 students at the Propaganda College at Rome, where priests of about 35 countries are being trained, there are about 40 Chinese. He said planning to build a large Catholic University and a large hospital in Nanking when the money is available.

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(4)

Probably a third of the 1st class and
a fourth of the II class passengers are
Indian people. There are only a few—
three or four, American families on
board. The food is good, and service
reasonably satisfactory. From the comments
of passengers on the Pacific & Orient ships,
the Italian line seems to offer better
accommodations.

Kindly remember us to our friends in
the office.

With kindest regards and best wishes to
Mr. Gaudin & yourself



Yours sincerely,
Ching-Jen Lin.

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[17]
over

September 13, 1935

President C. J. Lin
Fukien University
Foochow, China

Dear Comrade:

It was good to have your letter and cards along the way. I trust that you had a happy and profitable trip through Europe and that you found things all to your satisfaction in China. It was a very great satisfaction for me to chum with you during the past year and the office here has lost considerable of its sparkle since you left.

The summer went by quite rapidly. We all had our vacations and are now moving into the fall months with good spirit. Nothing of particular significance has turned up yet, but we are not without hope that we are going to strike gold one of these days. Right now we are very much interested in the possibility that has recently developed of co-ordination in East China. Correspondence from E. H. Cressy intimates that President Yang and presumably his board of directors are willing to move Soochow to the campus of the University of Shanghai and have one university center there, each institution maintaining its autonomy. Certain agreements will have to be made by the Northern Baptist Board here as well as by the University of Shanghai Board, and in addition from somewhere, presumably through our efforts, several thousand dollars will need to be raised. We had a very happy conference yesterday with Dr. Decker of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, who indicated his approval of the project and his willingness to cooperate all along the line. He even indicated that he thought it was entirely within the range of possibility and even probability that the University of Shanghai would ask for admission to the Associated Boards this year. While there are a number of hurdles on this Soochow-Shanghai unification program, and any one of them can knock it out, nevertheless it looks to us as though it has reasonable hope for a successful conclusion. If this should develop and if Hangchow should come in and later a real marriage should take place between Fukien and Wha Nan, we would then have a situation that would approximate the ideal that the Burton Commission set up for higher education in China.

Now that you have had a chance to think over matters and get a line on things at home, if you are still in the mind to write me a letter that I can present to our gun-shy old friend, Wickham, in Hartford, I shall be glad to go after him.--Also any other people that you have on the string in New York, Philadelphia, Hartford or any place else. I wish you might write me a letter about that lady in Rochester that Miss Welcher introduced us to.

I think your letter and report did a lot of good, and while the

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9-13-35

Page 2
President C. J. Lin

office here tells me that the actual cash returns have not yet balanced the expenses, nevertheless I am sure that during the year it will do much more than that and at the same time make for a real interest in Fukien on the part of all who received the letter. Under separate cover we are sending you a supply of these reports for your use in China.

Your picture with the family stands before me at home and I am constantly reminded of our fellowship together.

With hearty good wishes,

Yours with both hands,

Carlton M. Sherwood
Executive Director

CMS:EB

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1935

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

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.

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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 damning 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.

C. J. Lin

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FUKIEN

Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China
October 1, 1935.

Dear Friends:

Mrs. Lin and I have just returned to Foochow after a year's visit in America. We brought back with us the most pleasant memories of that great country, particularly of Southern California, where we spent almost two months. We certainly appreciate the opportunity of knowing you and your church, and the kindness that all of you extended to us. Prof. and Mrs. Everett M. Stowe of our Department of Religious Education have recently written us about their contacts with you and of your genuine interest in our work.

We found upon our return to Foochow that progress had been made along many lines. Improvement in the means of communication is most noteworthy. We now have regular bus service between Foochow City and the university making three trips an hour, and it takes only twenty minutes to go to the City from our campus. We can also reach many other places in the Foochow area within a few hours' time, places which a year ago required long journeys of from one to three days. There is also regular aeroplane service between Foochow and Shanghai in the north and between Foochow and Canton in the south twice a week.

In the churches, there is evidence of a spiritual revival. The country parishes are facing unprecedented opportunities for Christian service. In educational institutions, every Christian school in this area reports its inability adequately to accommodate the greatly increased student enrolment

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[2]

of this fall. In our own university we had the largest number of applicants that we have had for a number of years, but we took in only about 50%. It is apparent that the public has come to appreciate more than ever the work of our Christian institutions.

Last June we graduated the largest class in the history of F.C.U. - twenty six men and one woman. Practically every one of them is now actively engaged in constructive service in the church or the schools or with the government. A number of them received offers of work several months before their graduation. Our graduates are rendering distinctive service in many places. On our way back to Foochow we stopped at Canton, where we have a number of graduates holding important positions with the government and in the universities; and at Amoy, where there are two outstanding high schools for boys and one for girls, and all of them have our graduates for principals. The constructive influence those young graduates are exerting is tremendous. We are very grateful for such wonderful results of our Christian enterprise.

The Chinese government is now showing greater appreciation of our Christian work than at any time previously. A recent memorandum sent to us by the Ministry of Education at Nanking states:

"This Ministry, after a careful examination of the report of its Inspectors, is pleased to note the accomplishments of Fukien Christian University. The beautiful college site and the satisfactory material equipment of the various departments make Fukien a most suitable place for teaching and study. The emphasis put by the Chemistry and Biology Departments upon research and study of problems arising from local needs and conditions deserves special commendation. The simplicity of living practised by the students and the orderliness of campus life in general are evidences of efficient management and successful discipline."

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Beginning this fall, the Ministry is giving us a Chair of Mathematics and Physics in addition to a special grant for scientific equipment. The Government of Fukien has just turned over to us its Rural Reconstruction Experiment Station, which consists of eleven villages outside of Foochow City. The Station has been run by the government directly for six years, but now believing that our university can do the work more effectively the government has entrusted it to us with full authority of management at the government's expense. We find the people in those villages most ready to cooperate. The government has also appointed a number of our students to carry on investigations on insects harmful to crops and fruit in this Province. We only regret that our limited resources in personnel are not sufficient to meet the many demands. There is certainly an unprecedented opportunity for this new kind of evangelism and Christian service.

At F.C.U. this fall we witness a greatly strengthened faculty, a fine group of alert students, and an aggressive educational program; and all these in spite of a greatly reduced budget. Professor Claude R. Kellogg is pushing forward with vigor our Agricultural Experiment Station projects. He has made promising beginnings in poultry stock improvement, rice seed selection, bee-keeping and work with the economic insects. Through the efforts of Dr. Francis Chen activities similar to those of the 4-H Clubs have been successfully introduced into all of our Rural Service Centers. Dr. W. Y. Chen is now speaking to the youth of China as the platform speaker of the Youth and Religion Movement. The team of which he is a member will visit twelve of the most important cities in different parts of China, from Peiping in

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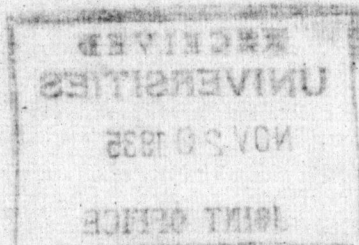
the north to Foochow and Canton in the south, and from Shanghai and Nanking in the east to Hankow and Changsha in the west.

China as a whole is moving speedily forward in her national reconstruction program. Good results are already in evidence. The communist troubles have been reduced and are now confined to certain scattered centers in the northwestern part of the country, and peace and order have been restored in many of the formerly disturbed areas. Our national government at Nanking is stronger than it has ever been during the last twenty years. A program of compulsory elementary education is being put into effect. The rural reconstruction and adult educational movements continue to gain popular support. The only threatening factor is the menace of the Japanese political and economic aggression. Our sincere hope is that our constructive efforts will outrace the destructive forces of militarism and imperialism. We know that you friends will remember China and our leadership training work here in your prayers, so that instead of hatred and war, peace and good-will may prevail.

Very sincerely yours,

Ching-Jung Lin

President



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FUKIEN

INDEXED

October 3, 1935

ack - 11/19/35

President C. J. Lin ✓
Mr. R. W. McClure
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China

Dear Dr. Lin and Mr. McClure:

We attach hereto a copy of the minutes of our Fukien Executive Committee held on September 24th. I believe that all the actions taken will be clear to you without any special comments.

The action taken with reference to the appointment of Miss Thomas was suggested by Dr. Fairfield so as to give the Prudential Committee of the American Board a basis on which to proceed. We understand that the Prudential Committee is cordially in favor of this proposal and that there should be no difficulty in its proceeding along the lines requested.

We are waiting eagerly for further word from Foochow, showing what steps toward cooperation between Hwa Nan and Fukien are taken after the arrival of President Lin. We all appreciate the practical problems involved in going forward with this proposed cooperation, but believe that the matter is of such major importance that we must go forward, even though a great deal of tact, patience, and persistent effort may be required.

Since it does not appear that these minutes would be of any special interest to our Fukien Board of Directors, we are not sending any further copies for distribution among them.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Lervick

BAG:MP
Encls.

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CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSIHO, FOOCHOW"

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

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處事辦長校

FUKIEN

October 16, 1935

Mr. C. A. Evans
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Evans:

I have your letter of August 9
enclosing a letter from Mr. Dwight Goddard.
I shall look forward to replying to him directly.
He is certainly an interesting character judging
from the letter.

We are still working hard here on
the campus, although not with such nervous
tenseness as you people in New York. Everything
has been going on very well, and we are looking
forward to the best year yet of work.

I have worked out my detailed
account in connection with my expenses in America
and travel back to China. When we have adjusted
things here on the field, we shall send you a copy
of the accounts so that you will know how to
straighten out various items there.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

bf Lin

CJL: A

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CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSIHO, FOOCHOW"

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

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處事辦長校

October 16, 1935

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Dr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Garside:

INDEXED

We arrived on the campus on September 6 after a very fine trip between Italy and Foochow. The fall semester opened on September 11. We found everything in very fine condition, and in many respects better than when we left a year ago. We really have a splendid faculty, and the Acting President, Dr. W. Y. Chen, carried on admirably in my office. You will be interested in the recent memorandum sent to us by the Ministry of Education:

"This Ministry, after a careful examination of the report of its Inspectors, is pleased to note the accomplishments of Fukien Christian University. The beautiful college site and the satisfactory material equipment of the various departments make Fukien a most suitable place for teaching and study. The emphasis put by the Chemistry and Biology Departments upon research and study of problems arising from local needs and conditions deserves special commendation. The simplicity of living practiced by the students and the orderliness of campus life in general are evidences of efficient management and successful discipline."

The Fukien Government has turned over to our management its Rural Reconstruction Experiment Station located between here and Foochow. The program for improvement as carried on under the direction of Dr. Francis Chen of our Rural Service Department has already attracted wide attention and brought forth many flattering comments.

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your kind personal letter to me dated August 15. We remember with so much pleasure the fellowship with you both in the office and outside. We appreciate very deeply your kindness to all the members of our family. It was a great and happy experience for all of us. We hope that sometime you will come to visit us here with Mrs. Garside and your daughter.

Your letter of August 20 regarding the visit of Major Reed is also appreciated. We shall be glad to welcome him to our campus and to show him around Foochow.

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I believe he will find South China a good place for his projects, as both the climate and the rain-fall here are very good for vegetation. One or two members of our staff have been interested in the old Chinese drugs and medicines, and they may be able to help Major Reed when he comes. Kindly write him if you have the opportunity informing him that we shall be very glad to meet him and if he can let us know when he will be in Foochow we shall make the necessary arrangements to make his and Mrs. Reed's stay here both comfortable and profitable.

Your letter of August 21 together with a copy of the Treasurer's report of the Fukien Trustees as of June 30 reached us in due time. Our financial condition is really very bad, and I do hope that you will be able to impress this point on the minds of our Trustees. We cannot continue much longer under these conditions. You can be sure that we are doing everything possible to economize. We have always run under a minimum standard. For the present year we have cut down on things to even a greater extent. With the help of the Nanking Government for the present year in the matter of science equipment and Dr. Henry S. C. Chen's salary, we are fairly well off for the time being. There is, of course, still the Trustees appropriation of the additional \$8,000 which is yet to be raised. We have worked very hard since my return to the campus to make our budget balance. With the \$8,000 additional grant from the Trustees and the Nanking Government aid we shall be able to present a balanced budget for the current academic year to the fall meeting of our Board of Managers on October 26.

Your circular letter dated August 2 together with the copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Associated Boards on July 17 has been studied very carefully. I certainly can appreciate and sympathize with the task which you friends there are facing, and you can be sure of our most loyal cooperation from this end. I am preparing a general letter to be sent out to our Fukien friends. I shall send a copy of same to you for reference when it is ready. We are asking for the cooperation of the other members of the Fukien faculty here. I am, however, rather surprised to see that the Committee did not provide anything for the maintenance of our work for the coming year. The only item is \$6,000 allocated "to advance the cooperative program of the two institutions, to be disbursed by the joint Committee on Cooperation of the Fukien and Hwa Nan Boards of Trustees." You undoubtedly meant to further the cooperation of our two institutions, but it may also mean to us, unless we can attain cooperation, that we shall not be able to secure any aid from the Associated Boards. This would also be fair if the Associated Boards adopted definite policies and steps to be followed by both institutions with the understanding that they could withhold any grant or aid to the party or parties who failed to abide by the decision of the Associated Boards. But

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conditions in Foochow seem to be such that no real cooperation can be attained within the next year or two. It will, then, mean that we will have nothing on the preferred list of objectives towards the maintenance of our present work at Fukien. Hwa Nan College seems to be in better financial conditions for the Women's Board of the Methodist Church can even increase their grant to her work either in personnel or in cash, and cooperation is not an important part of her immediate needs. Fukien is, therefore, in a very embarrassing situation, for we cannot carry on cooperation alone and we are denied of the minimum maintenance fund. I hope you will reconsider this matter and help us out in the formal presentation of our needs to our constituency in America.

Have you received any payment from Mr. Talcott of our Trustees towards his promise of an annual contribution of \$1,000 for Miss Eunice Thomas' expenses at Fukien? Miss Thomas has been spending her own money in preparing herself at Columbia University during the summer and now at the University of California. She will be through with her work at Christmas time, and we shall expect her to be on the field by next January. In my formal agreement with Miss Thomas I told her that we would pay her traveling expenses between San Francisco and Foochow. She will, then, need money for her passage across the Pacific and some additional money for other expenses. I have written her asking her to keep in touch with you, and I am writing to Mr. Talcott directly. I hope you will in some way remind him of his promise, so that you will have money on hand to meet the necessary needs of Miss Thomas when she is ready to leave San Francisco. Her address is: 1800 Monterey Avenue, Berkeley, California. *note to*

\$500.-
received
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With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

B. J. Lin.

CJL:A

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Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China
October 23, 1935.

Dear Friends:

Greetings from Foochow, China!

Mrs. Lin and I arrived home about six weeks ago. Our children were among the best sailors on the ship, and we all had a very delightful voyage. We brought back the most pleasant memories of our year's visit in the United States. I have already given a dozen addresses on America. Your courageous spirit and successful efforts in your national economic reconstruction, and your friendly attitude towards China and interest in our constructive enterprise are a source of inspiration to our people.

China seems quite different from what we left her over a year ago. Progress along many lines can be easily noticed. Improvement in the means of communication is most noteworthy. We now have regular bus service between Foochow City and the university making three trips an hour, and it takes only twenty minutes to go to the City from our campus. We can also reach many other places in the Foochow area within a few hours' time, places which a year ago required long journeys of from one to three days. There is also regular aeroplane service between Foochow and Shanghai in the north and between Foochow and Canton in the south twice a week.

In the churches, there is evidence of a spiritual revival. The country parishes are facing unprecedented opportunities for Christian service. In educational institutions, every Christian school in this area reports its inability adequately to accommodate the greatly increased student enrolment

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1935

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Last June we graduated the largest class in the history of F.C.U. - twenty six men and one woman. Practically every one of them is now actively engaged in constructive service in the church or the schools or with the government. A number of them received offers of work several months before their graduation. Our graduates are rendering distinctive service in many places. On our way back to Foochow we stopped at Canton, where we have a number of graduates holding important positions with the government and in the universities; and at Amoy, where there are two outstanding high schools for boys and one for girls, and all of them have our graduates for principals. The constructive influence those young graduates are exerting is tremendous. We are very grateful for such wonderful results of our Christian enterprise.

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Beginning this fall, the Ministry is giving us a Chair of Mathematics and Physics in addition to a special grant for scientific equipment. The Government of Fukien has just turned over to us its Rural Reconstruction Experiment Station, which consists of eleven villages outside of Foochow City. The Station has been run by the government directly for six years, but now believing that our university can do the work more effectively the government has entrusted it to us with full authority of management at the government's expense. We find the people in those villages most ready to cooperate. The government has also appointed a number of our students to carry on investigations on insects harmful to crops and fruit in this Province. We only regret that our limited resources in personnel are not sufficient to meet the many demands. There is certainly an unprecedented opportunity for this new kind of evangelism and Christian service.

At F.C.U. this fall we witness a greatly strengthened faculty, a fine group of alert students, and an aggressive educational program; and all these in spite of a greatly reduced budget. Professor Claude R. Kellogg is pushing forward with vigor our Agricultural Experiment Station projects. He has made promising beginnings in poultry stock improvement, rice seed selection, bee-keeping and work with the economic insects. Through the efforts of Dr. Francis Chen activities similar to those of the 4-H Clubs have been successfully introduced into all of our Rural Service Centers. Dr. W. Y. Chen is now speaking to the youth of China as the platform speaker of the Youth and Religion Movement. The team of which he is a member will visit twelve of the most important cities in different parts of China, from Peiping in

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the north to Foochow and Canton in the south, and from Shanghai and Nanking in the east to Hankow and Changsha in the west.

China as a whole is moving speedily forward in her national reconstruction program. Good results are already in evidence. The communist troubles have been reduced and are now confined to certain scattered centers in the northwestern part of the country, and peace and order have been restored in many of the formerly disturbed areas. Our national government at Nanking is stronger than it has ever been during the last twenty years. A program of compulsory elementary education is being put into effect. The rural reconstruction and adult educational movements continue to gain popular support. The only threatening factor is the menace of the Japanese political and economic aggression. Our sincere hope is that our constructive efforts will outrace the destructive forces of militarism and imperialism. We know that you friends will remember China and our leadership training work here in your prayers, so that instead of hatred and war, peace and good-will may prevail.

Very sincerely yours,

Ching-Jung Lin
President

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CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSING, FOOCOW"

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

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

州福國中

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處公辦長校

FUKIEN

October 29, 1935

Oct 12/16

INDEXED

Dr. B. A. Garside
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Garside:

Enclosed herewith please find a copy each of my letter to Dr. James Ding and his reply to me with regard to the Hwa Nan-F.C.U. cooperation. These letters are self-explanatory. I am going to send a copy each of this correspondence to Mrs. Nicholson, President of the Hwa Nan Trustees. In the meantime, I hope you can make use of this material for further information to any interested persons, such as our Trustees, the Methodist General Board, and the Methodist Women's Board. You will, of course, also share this information with both Mrs. Macmillan and Mr. Sherwood who are so intensely interested in this problem.

Dr. James L. Ding, who is the President of Anglo-Chinese College (Methodist High School, one of the best high schools in the whole Province of Fukien), is the brother-in-law of President Lucy Wang of Hwa Nan, and for the last two or three years the President of the Board of Directors of Hwa Nan College. Our conversation was very frank and cordial, as we are very good personal friends also. He expressed his judgment to me that if the Hwa Nan Board of Directors did not have to depend on the Board of Trustees in America for financial supplies they would undoubtedly have clearly stated that they would not move near F.C.U.

In the F.C.U. Board of Managers meeting on October 26 this problem was brought up again for discussion. It was reported by Dr. James Ding, who is also on our Board, that the Hwa Nan official resolution does not contain the final decision in taking the final vote of requesting the Board of Trustees of Hwa Nan College to continue in its present status while waiting for further plans of cooperation. Some of the reasons given for that decision ~~was~~ that I was not in Foochow at that time, and secondly that our Board of Managers had not taken any action. So the Fukien Board in its meeting on October 26 asked me to take this matter up again with President Lucy Wang with a view to carrying out the vote M 768 "That on the return of President Lin and President Wang, the Executive Committee meet with the Executive Committee of Hwa Nan College and the two Presidents to discuss this matter more thoroughly." (Fukien Minutes of May 18, 1935). It was the wish of Dr. James Ding that any final action about the non-moving of Hwa Nan College should be reached by the

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1935

joint Boards here together, so that no single party would have to bear the embarrassment of rejecting the concrete proposition of our two Boards of Trustees in America. I shall approach President Wang, if this is possible, and shall try to have a frank and free talk with her. I hope that she will consent to have a joint meeting of the two Executive Committees of our respective boards before next spring, and preferably before the next meeting of the Council of Higher Education. I cannot predict what will be the outcome, but you can be sure that we shall always do our best to make cooperation possible.

At Hwa Nan this fall there is a great increase in the student body, with about 99 women in the college. Miss Trimble, the founder of Hwa Nan College, is also here. She was the chief speaker of the Hwa Nan Charter Day, celebrating the receiving of the absolute charter from the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. Miss Wallace whom you met in Washington, D. C., arrived at Foochow about three weeks ago. The old regime seems to be stronger now than ever before, but we still have hopes for better understanding by getting our respective faculty members to know each other better through personal visits, etc.

omit

In our Board of Managers meeting on October 26 two other matters were discussed which may be reported to you for your attention before the formal minutes are ready. One is our request to the Trustees to reduce the nominal rental of the college property from around \$90,000 local currency to \$1,000. The figure of \$90,000 was reached a few years ago on the basis of 10% of the value of the property for both rental and depreciation. That action was taken chiefly as assurance to the Trustees' title to the property here on account of their fear a few years ago of the confiscation of the property by the Chinese government. That fear has now completely subsided and it is not deemed necessary at this time to carry those large figures on our books and in our annual budget. The immediate reason for taking this course now, which of course could have been taken three or four years ago, was that in our reports to the government and other organizations interested in our work, such as the Harvard-Yenching Institute and the China Foundation, the question was often brought up as to why we have such a high percentage of our budget for administrative and physical maintenance, and it is quite tedious every time for us to have to make explanations. In this connection, we have also asked the approval of our Board of Managers to drop out all of the book items having to do with nominal salaries allowed honorary teachers on our staff. I believe the Trustees will not have any objection to approving the reduction of the rental item to the amount of \$1,000 instead of \$1.00. It was felt by our Board here that it would be better to have the larger amount which is more reasonable. In the meantime, it also gives the legal title of the property to the Trustees of Fukien.

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1935

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The second matter is in regard to the absolute charter. From the information contained in your letter of August 16, 1935, to Dean Chen, the Board of Managers now requests the Board of Trustees to delegate the authority of preparing and conferring of diplomas and degrees to our graduates to the Managers here, if the Trustees are willing. We shall be glad to follow the same kind of arrangement as that of Yenching and Cheeloo. We shall confer only the B.A. and B.S. degrees, on examination. It is our definite understanding that we hold no authority to confer any other degrees.

There is a strong probability of Dr. W. Y. Chen of our faculty coming to America next spring, about March or April, 1936, as a delegate from the Foochow Methodist Conference to the Methodist General Conference to be held at Columbus, Ohio, next May. Bishop Gowdy will return to America for that occasion. Dr. James Ding is a probable candidate for a delegate from the laymen. The election will take place on November 23. I shall inform you more definitely if Dr. Chen is elected as the ministerial delegate, and we can plan for his service in connection with F.C.U. as well as with the Associated Boards in America.

gint
I have already told you, in my last letter, that I am sending out a circular letter to the Fukien friends, reporting my observations since returning to China. We are also preparing a Christmas greetings card to send out to our friends. We will try to check the list of names we have here, and if they are close to what we have in your office we may send them out directly from here. Should we find our list here too incomplete, we may have to send the cards to your office and ask you to send them out for us according to the list there. We are preparing a picture of our campus in carved cork, somewhat like the one that hangs in Mr. Evan's office, but in size about the same as the standard greeting card.

Under separate cover, we are sending Dr. Warner two packages in care of you. One is a roll which contains a piece of silk embroidery, a gift from the faculty, and the other is a wooden box containing a lacquer tray, a gift from Mrs. Lin and myself, in connection with his 75th birthday on November 30. We sent the packages to you in order to save him the trouble and expense of customs. Whatever charge there may be in connection with same, please charge it against our budget account on your monthly statements. We shall appreciate it if you will forward the packages to him as soon as possible. We are, of course, writing to Dr. Warner direct. We failed to mention in his letter that the little roll of blue material in the box with the lacquer tray is to be used as a border around the piece of embroidery in case he should like it that way. Will you please pass on this word to him.

*Miss
Asher
wrote to
Mr. Evans
about
this
matter
10/16/35*

With all good wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

Ching-jun Lin

CJL:sk

0199

Copy

Fukien Christian University
Foochow
October 22, 1935

*Sent up
Pres. Lins
letter 10/29/35*

Dr. James L. Ding

Foochow

Dear James:

It was good of you to convey to me as you did yesterday in your office, the decision and reasons of the Hwa Nan authorities with regard to cooperation between Hwa Nan College and Fukien Christian University. In order that I may have a clear understanding of the matter in my own mind, I put down the following points in connection with our conversation. Please correct me in case there is any misstatement.

You said that the Hwa Nan authorities here had already written the Trustees of Hwa Nan in America asking the postponement of the consideration to carry out the Nan-Hwa-Fukien Trustees agreement called Plan A, namely, the moving of Hwa Nan College adjacent to the Fukien campus with a view to effecting cooperation between the two institutions. The reasons being:

1. Upon her return last May President Lucy Wang with enthusiasm impressed the Hwa Nan faculty and Directors that the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees was unanimously in favor of continuing Hwa Nan College as an independent college for women in Foochow. This view was reinforced by the visit of Mrs. Peel, Secretary of the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees, when she came to Foochow last June.

2. President Lucy Wang feels that she was elected to be the President of the woman's college in Foochow. She firmly believes there is a definite place for a woman's college in China, particularly when there are only two of this kind left, and she

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feels that she has the call, and therefore the mission, to build up Hwa Nan as an independent women's college.

3. It is the feeling of the Hwa Nan authorities here that moving Hwa Nan College to a place near Fukien would make it impossible, in the long run, the independence of Hwa Nan as a woman's college. It was, therefore, decided not to consider moving it.

You then asked me what really was the policy of the administration of Fukien Christian University in regard to the proposed form of cooperation. You stated that in the last meeting of the Fukien Board of Managers, May 18, 1935, when the problem between Hwa Nan and Fukien was discussed, both Dr. W. L. Beard and Mr. R. W. McClure expressed their personal opinion that we should look forward to an ultimate union of the two institutions, and that the moving down of Hwa Nan College should have that in view; and that the Fukien Board did not reach any conclusion on the subject because I was not in Foochow then. You also said that when Mrs. Peel came to visit Foochow in June, 1935, there was a joint meeting representing the Executive Committees of the Field Boards of Hwa Nan and Fukien, but there was no detailed discussion of the problem because the Hwa Nan Board of Directors had previously reached the decision. In reply I explained as follows:

1. The Trustees of both Hwa Nan College and Fukien were sincere when they stated, in adopting Plan A, that Hwa Nan should be an independent women's college. For effective Christian higher education in Fukien, they suggested that there should be close cooperation between these two institutions. They believed the great difficulty in reaching any plan of cooperation in the

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OCT 22 1935

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past had been the physical one, that is, the distance between the two campuses. They, therefore, came to the conclusion, with both President Lucy Wang and myself present and agreeing, that the best thing would be to move the College ~~part of Hwa Nan~~ to a place near Fukien, and that the respective Boards of control in Foochow, as well as the two faculties, should have regular joint meetings to work out detailed arrangements for an effective cooperative educational program.

As to what the Trustees of the two institutions thought might be the final outcome of this type of cooperation, I had the impression that they did not intend to predetermine either the detailed arrangements or the outcome. They stated many times that they would trust the people in Foochow to work out the plan as experiences might lead. Neither the Hwa Nan nor the Fukien Trustees had any idea of dictating what should be the form of organization in the future; they only trusted that those in charge of the work would be faithful and honest in carrying out the experiment, with of course, the best interest of Christian higher education in China as a whole in mind.

As to my personal opinion, I stated to you most frankly that from the ideal point of view, I would be in favor of an organic union of these two institutions, administered by a joint board of managers and a common Chancellor with Deans for the respective colleges, thus pooling all of the available personnel resources for an effective program of Christian higher education in Fukien, the money from Hwa Nan being assigned to the women's work. But from the practical point of view, taking into consideration the psychology of the Hwa Nan ladies here and the various difficulties

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OCT 24 1935

due to historical or personal connections, the plan adopted by the Trustees in America seemed to me the best one, and we in Fukien sincerely accepted it and were ready to carry it out in good faith.

We should also be willing to accept any consequences that might come out of this move. If the experiences in the next few years, after Hwa Nan moved down, should show it best for Christian higher education to have these two institutions located even farther apart than at the present time, we should be willing and not complain. On the other hand, if the actual working out of the plan should show that the gradual and ultimate union of the two institutions would be better, we should also be willing to do that and not complain. Our attitude is that of a willing experiment and honest trial. I do not believe that any one can predetermine what the future will be, especially when conditions in China have been changing so rapidly. The only requirement, it seems to us, is that we should be sincere in our efforts and have faith in each other.

You then asked me what in my opinion, from my experience in America, would be the advantage of carrying out the plan as adopted by the two boards of trustees and what would be the consequence if the ~~Hwa Nan~~ authorities in Foochow frankly rejected it. I told you that the greatest effect in carrying out the cooperative plan would be of a moral nature; we would be able to show both the Chinese here and our friends in America that we Christians in Foochow could cooperate in an important Christian enterprise, and relieve us of the constant embarrassment with which we are faced by having people ask us why we should have two

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OCT 22 1935

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colleges of more or less the same character in the same city while both are struggling for a mere existence. Whether or not we can get more money from this combination is something of a guess, but I believe if people are willing to give us money they will probably give more generously to a worthwhile cooperative plan than to two competitive projects. The strengthening of the faculty from the combined resources and the consequent effective training of the students as a result of cooperation will be apparent to all of us.

I also stated to you my opinion on the possible attitude of the Trustees of the Hwa Nan Board that it would continue to be friendly. I can say quite confidently that the ladies who represent the Hwa Nan Board, and whom I met personally, are as splendid a group of women as can be found any place in America. They all have the best interest of Hwa Nan in their hearts, and they are willing to go a long ways to support President Lucy Wang. They will give all the money they can secure for the work at Hwa Nan whether or not Hwa Nan moves to a place near Fukien. I do not believe they will use the power of the purse to effect changes against the wishes of President Lucy Wang or the Board of Directors here. So there is no cause for fear in frankly telling the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees your real position in the matter. It is really better to tackle the problem frankly and sincerely, and put all the cards on the table both among ourselves here and with the Trustees in America. There is no discredit to any party in saying yes or no to a proposition.

I certainly appreciate your full and frank statement concerning the last decision of the Hwa Nan authorities. It is

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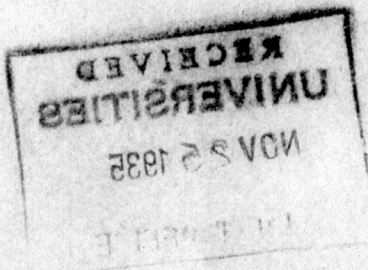
OCT 22
1935

most desirable that we have a good understanding even though conditions may prevent us from accomplishing other things together. You can certainly render a valuable service in this respect, both as the Chairman of the Hwa Nan Board and a member of the Fukien Board. Please convey my appreciation to Emily for her kindness in preparing such a fine lunch for us yesterday.

Yours fraternally,

C. J. Lin.

CJL:A



0205

C O P Y

ANGLO-SCHINESE COLLEGE
Foochow, China

October 26, 1935

Sent of Pres.

Lin's letter

10/29/35

President C. J. Lin
Foochow

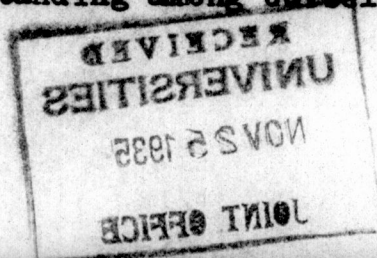
Dear C.J.:

Thank you for your letter dated October 22nd reporting about the conversation which we had in my office regarding the problem of cooperation between Hwa Nan College and Fukien Christian University. There are two or three points which I feel ought to be corrected. In the first place, it is stated in your letter, page 2, item 3, - "It was, therefore, decided not to consider moving." As a matter of fact the Hwa Nan Board of Managers has not come to any decision in regard to this matter of moving. The Board has only requested the Board of Trustees in America to continue Hwa Nan in its present status while further plans of cooperation are being investigated. In the second place, it is stated in your letter, page 2, paragraph 2, - "You stated that in the last meeting of the Fukien Board of Managers, May 18, 1935, when the problem between Hwa Nan and Fukien was discussed both Dr. W. L. Beard and Mr. R. W. McClure expressed their personal opinion - etc". Dr. Beard and Mr. McClure expressed their personal opinion not at the meeting of Fukien Board of Managers but at the informal meeting of Fukien and Hwa Nan Boards of Managers' Executive Committees which was held on June 21st at the home of Bishop Gowdy. Mrs. Peel was present at that meeting. I would also appreciate if you will leave out the clause (page 2, paragraph 2) "because the Hwa Nan Board of Directors had previously reached the decision."

I entirely agree with you that we must have, first of all, perfect understanding among ourselves. I will be happy to do what I can.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) James L. Ding



0206

C O P Y

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omit

October 28, 1935.

*Sub of Pres.
Lined letter
10/29/35*

Dr. E. G. Warner
56 Montgomery Place
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr. Warner:

We wish that we could be with you for your birthday party and extend to you our congratulations in person, as well as to wish you many happy returns. But since you Trustees have asked us to carry on the work of F.C.U. in Foochow we could not abandon our post here, so instead, we are sending our love to you by means of material tokens of remembrance. We have asked Dr. B. A. Garside of our office to forward the articles to you as soon as they arrive. We sent them in **care** of him in order to save you the trouble of getting them through customs.

The large piece of embroidery is a gift from our faculty. You will notice in the embroidery a pine tree, which is a symbol of longevity, as well as vigor, for pines not only live almost eternally, but also remain green and happy all the time through the severe winters and hot summers. There is also a pair of cranes, symbolic of blessings because the pronunciation of the word in Chinese is about the same as the Chinese word for blessing. Cranes, in the Chinese mind, also stand for long life. Then, there are the flowers which are akin to the American peony. These stand for richness in life, both in the sense material and intellectual sense as well as in the spiritual sense, which summarized in Chinese means honor. The Chinese consider an abundant life to consist of these three elements, namely, blessedness, honor, and longevity.

On the top corner you will find some Chinese script. The four large characters are in the order given, "pine, crane, same age", which you will immediately see means that the faculty is sending you the wish for long life similar to that of the pine and cranes. The smaller characters in the literal translation runs as follows: "to cordially celebrate the double happiness of the 70 and 5th birthday of our Trustee, Dr. E. G. Warner and his consort, by President C. J. Lin and all the faculty."

The four larger characters are of ancient Chinese script while the small characters are of the ordinary script as you see in our daily writing. You will also notice that we have followed the Chinese way of expressing our wishes,

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the Chinese always include the husband or wife, as the case may be, in a celebration of this kind and call it double happiness.

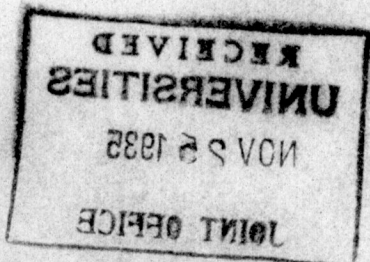
The other package is a lacquer tray which Mrs. Lin and I want to present to you to express our personal good wishes to you on this happy occasion. Lacquer is a typical Foochow product. Our only hope is that the climate in Brooklyn is not too dry for it. The designs and characters there stand for the symbols which you can easily guess for yourself.

We all wish you a most delightful family reunion and many happy returns.

Yours very cordially,

Ching Jun Lin

CJL:A



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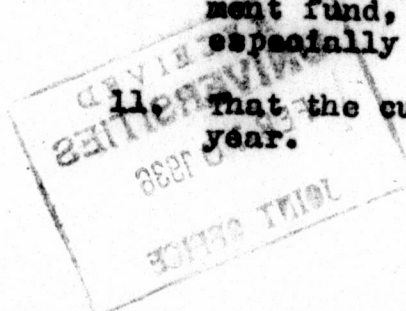
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ACTION OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES, HWA NAN COLLEGE, AT ST. LOUIS
October 1935.

"The growing trend in Chinese educational circles is at this time clearly away from co-education. 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. Negotiations entered upon for such a move have not progressed advantageously and a satisfactory site has not been found."

RESOLVED:

1. That in view of all the facts it is inexpedient to make further effort at this time to move Hwa Nan from its present site.
2. That whatever development of Hwa Nan can be achieved at its present site shall be vigorously sought.
3. That an approach be made to the American Board with reference to the possibility of the High School of that Board being regarded as the High School of both Missions, the Society's High School being closed, to leave the field clear for the American Board School.
4. That if it be desirable in order to make it possible for American Board to carry its larger load of High School work, the Society lend to The American Board the services of one or two of its missionaries now teaching in our high school.
5. That in return, we invite the American Board to lend to Hwa Nan one or two teachers for the college.
6. That we welcome the suggestions from the Church Missionary Society that one of the English lady missionaries might be available for teaching at Hwa Nan.
7. That Magaw Hospital Building and our High School building, when vacated be made available to Hwa Nan.
8. That these proposals are all to be regarded not as mandatory but as suggestions commended to Bishop Gowdy and to the Hwa Nan Board of Directors.
9. That the interest on the Endowment Fund be sent to Hwa Nan semi-annually. This will amount to \$824 a year.
10. That the 1937 Young People's Thank Offering apply on an endowment fund, the interest therefrom to apply on science equipment, especially strengthening the work in Home Economics.
11. That the current work budget for Hwa Nan be continued as last year.



CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSIHO, FOOCHOW"

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

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處公辦長校

州福國中 November 21, 1935

FUKIEN

ack. 12/26/35

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

INDEXED

Dear Dr. Garside:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 3 together with copies of the minutes of the Fukien Executive Committee held on September 24. I notice the action E-1111 in regard to Miss Thomas. The statement there differs somewhat from my understanding when I was in America. The enclosed copy of my letter to Dr. Fairfield gives my thought about this. As I suggested, it does not make much difference how things are finally arranged, but I mention it in order to make clear what was my original understanding. We shall be glad to follow whatever plan our Trustees and the American Board agree upon.

I hope you have received a definite reply from Mr. Talcott. Miss Thomas will be ready to leave California for China immediately after Christmas, and by the time this letter reaches you she will be ready to sail. It is my hope that her sailing and traveling expenses have already been satisfactorily arranged.

Dr. Henry W. Luce spent three days with us, November 11 - 14. He spoke to our student body, as well as to our faculty. We had a most delightful visit with him. He also had the occasion to visit Hwa Nan College, and met the faculty there. I believe he will write you directly as to his impressions of our two institutions.

I hope you and Mr. Sherwood can make good use of Professor E. M. Stowe in connection with the promotional work of Fukien, as well as for the Associated Boards. We have heard that the rich people in America are trying to give away their money in order to escape the new government regulations. It may be a good time for us to get endowments. It is true that we need more current expenses than capital or endowment funds, but we ought to plan things to fit the occasion, and I hope that you will appeal for large funds for endowment while there is a chance. We in Fukien need one-half million dollars, and we hope between you, Sherwood, and Stowe that amount can be raised before long!

0210

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1935

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I have just received a publication from the Ministry of Education, Nanking, giving reports of the government inspectors of the various colleges. I shall try to make a literal translation of the inspectors' report about Fukien and Hwa Nan in a few days for your reference. If there is time, I may undertake to translate the reports on all of our Christian colleges. I think these reports have a great value, for they are authoritative and from a disinterested party. They ought to give the officers of the Associated Boards a better understanding of the present conditions of the Christian colleges, although they may be rather brief.

We are mailing the Christmas cards direct from here. Our list is far from complete, but we felt that by mailing them from here it would save troubling your office and the cost would probably be less. It costs only 4¢ Chinese to send the cards to America as second class. At the present rate of exchange 1¢ American stamp would be more, besides the cost of the postage to send the cards in packages to you. Then, too, the people in America may appreciate receiving greetings direct from China. Will you kindly send us all the cards of the Fukien list on my desk for our use here, together with any additional information which you may have collected since. I should also appreciate having a list of the names of those who responded to the Fukien appeal just before I left New York, together with the amount of their contribution.

Will you kindly give us the address of Mr. Oziel W. Groff. I am not sure whether he sends his money for scholarships direct to you or through the Methodist Board, but we have a white slip from Mr. Main showing that he sent \$36 in September. He has been giving a scholarship for the last few years, but we have never had his address.

We are enclosing herewith a copy of our revised budget which was approved by the Managers at our annual meeting on October 26. We shall soon have the minutes ready to send to you.

Placed in Balf's "Fukien Data" binder.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. Lin

CJL:A

Mr. Oziel W. Groff is deceased. Methodist Board send all reports on Scholarship fund to a relative -

Mr. F. L. D. Groff
121 East Cass Street
Albion, Michigan

0211

November 20, 1935

*Sent in Pres.
File letter
11/21/35*

Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Fairfield:

We notice with great pleasure your starting to work for the Fukien Board of Trustees after your return to America. With your experience in China, you will be able to help our Trustees to understand our condition here. We are looking forward to greater and more intelligent guidance from now on.

In the minutes of the Executive Committee of our Board of Trustees dated September 24, 1935, I notice in connection with Vote E-1111 regarding Miss Thomas it was stated that "The Committee was reminded that President Lin has urged the appointment of Miss Thomas as a teacher of English at the University, and has proposed that the American Board reappoint her as one of its regular missionaries, the cost of her support to be repaid to the American Board by the Fukien Trustees", etc. This statement is a little different from what I understood were the arrangements when I was in America. I was urging the reappointment of Miss Thomas as a regular missionary teacher, and the American Board through Miss Eleanor Wilson informed me informally that the Board would consider the appointment of her as a regular missionary teacher but her support should come from the Board of Trustees direct, wherever the money might come from. This was to avoid the complication of the power of assignment of Miss Thomas when she arrived at Foochow, as Miss Wilson told me that if Miss Thomas' expenses came directly from the American Board Treasurer the question would be raised that assignment should be made through the Executive Committee of the Fukien Synod and there would be further misunderstanding on the part of the church people here in Foochow as to why Miss Thomas should be assigned to the university while they felt the need of additional missionary help for the church work in the City. By having Miss Thomas' expenses paid directly by the university both of the above difficulties would be automatically eliminated, as we have already told the Foochow people here that Miss Thomas' returns is by University appointment, and while she still associates herself as a missionary of the American Board Mission, her work is entirely under the direction of the university administration. I believe Miss Thomas also understands this kind of arrangement.

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With this understanding we have included in our budget income \$1000.00 from Mr. Talcott as a special gift to be paid direct to our Board of Trustees in New York, and our Treasurer will turn it over to us here. Our university Treasurer in Foochow has already made a schedule of Miss Thomas' expenses including her salary in Chinese Currency and other items of expenses as any other missionary is allowed under the American Board, as well as a definite annual reserve for her travel and furlough expenses.

It will be agreeable to us, however, whatever arrangement may be satisfactory to the American Board and our Trustees. I mention the above in order to give you the facts as I understood them. If you feel that it is best to do as is stated in the Trustees Vote E-1111, we shall be glad to follow it. Kindly let us know what your final decision is.

Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Vernon White arrived here two days ago. We are looking forward to Dr. White meeting our students and faculty during the next few weeks. We shall do all that we can to make his time here most profitable.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

President.

CJL:A



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CABLE ADDRESS:
"HSIHO, FOOCHOW"

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

CODE:
"MISSIONS"

州福國中

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

處公辦長校

Confidential

FUKIEN

December 4, 1935

ack 1/3/36

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

INDEXED

/ Dear Dr. Garside:

As promised in my letter of November 21 I am sending you herewith a copy each of the Orders from the Ministry of Education, Nanking, about Fukien and Hwa Nan. The original wording in Chinese has also been copied and is sent to you herewith, as some of the translation may not be exactly correct. As I wrote you before, the government inspectors' report may not be absolutely reliable in all aspects, but they do represent an objective as well as authoritative comments on our work. They probably serve better to show the real conditions and problems as the government sees them than the college administrators themselves can report. I have not yet had time to translate the government reports on the other Christian colleges. You will probably have to wait until a little later. I shall try to get the published copy of government reports to you for reference, and in case I fail to get them translated you can get somebody there to do it.

omit (We sent you several days ago 28 *✓* copies of *Rawlin 1/3/36* the minutes of our last semi-annual Board of Managers meeting. We have been so much delayed in getting out the minutes because our secretary was quite late in sending in the original copy. I do not believe there is need for any additional comments on the minutes beyond what I have already written in my letter of October 29 to you. We hope that with the increase in the rate of gold exchange our deficit at the end of this year will not be so large as we first thought.

There is no possibility of Dr. W. Y. Chen coming to America next spring. He failed to be elected by the Methodist Conference in Foochow; he is only a first alternate. Both of the ministerial delegates are missionaries here. We have, however, asked Bishop Gowdy to do some work for us in his spare time in America. He and Mrs. Gowdy are leaving Shanghai for America by the "President Taft" on February 15, 1936. They are leaving Foochow in a few days for Shanghai, and from there they will go to West China. They are not coming back to Foochow before going to America. I have asked him, and he has consented, to approach a few of our old Fukien friends to make contributions to meet definite needs here, such as asking the Davenports to support

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support Teddy Chen and the Hills to support W. Y. Chen, and the Harrimans to do something more than they have already done. He may also get to see Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Jones and ask them for a sum to maintain our Arts and Science Halls which they built. I hope very much that you will get in touch with him through the Methodist Board and then arrange a meeting of our Board of Trustees, or at least the Executive Committee, with Bishop Gowdy. He will be able to report first-hand about various conditions in Foochow as well as in other places in China, and also our very difficult problem in regard to cooperation between Hwa Nan and Fukien. I hope very much that you will also be able to arrange to have him meet with some of the ladies of the Methodist Women's Board and some of the members of the General Board about this problem of cooperation. He has come to see the issue very clearly, and he can be depended upon to deal fairly with both sides of the question.

We have just come out of the joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the Hwa Nan and Fukien Boards in Foochow. The first part of the discussion was quite formal. President Lucy Wang made a very fine speech on Hwa Nan's desire to cooperate, but concluded with the suggestion that the matter should be postponed in order to give more time for consideration. It was not until Bishop Gowdy, who is on the Hwa Nan Board as well as the Fukien Board, spoke of the decision and the spirit of the Hwa Nan Board of Directors in the spring of 1935, that we really came to the real point of discussion. Bishop Gowdy reported that the whole Hwa Nan Board, with the exception of himself, was definitely opposed to moving Hwa Nan down to a place near Fukien, and he explained that the chief fear was that of the absorption of Hwa Nan by Fukien; second, being a denominational school Hwa Nan felt that they could do better religious work among their students by not mixing them with students in an union institution; third, the proximity of the two institutions would make the comparison of the treatment of teachers rather embarrassing, mentioning that the highest paid teacher in Hwa Nan receives \$80 while the same in Fukien received about \$200; fourth, the Methodist church people in Foochow desire very much to have Hwa Nan stay in Foochow so as to tie the college and the students more closely to the work of the Methodist church there.

Bishop Gowdy also reported that he made a suggestion in the same meeting that Hwa Nan could move down to Fukien by taking over the F.C.U. women's dormitory, the three residences on the same side of the hill and, if necessary, the President's Residence, all of which would be more than enough to accommodate Hwa Nan College, and when there was money to build an additional science hall it ought to be built according to the plans F.C.U. has already made, opposite our present science hall on the south side of the hill, which could also be used by both institutions. And since all of

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the buildings are on the South side of the main hill, naturally divided by a road, a wall could be built somewhere near the road to separate the two institutions so that Hwa Nan could be to herself as much as she desired, but he said that this proposition was not accepted by anybody. He explained that his purpose in making the proposition was that should the Hwa Nan Trustees consider the refusal of Hwa Nan to cooperate as undesirable and stop their financial support, it would mean the death of Hwa Nan which he did not want to see.

After Bishop Gowdy's report the discussion was more to the point. It came to this: President Lucy Wang definitely expressed her objection to use F.C.U.'s women's dormitory or to have anything to do with the F.C.U. campus. The only possible condition for Hwa Nan to move is to move to a place about three miles below F.C.U., which she took Mrs. Peel to see when the latter was in Foochow. She wanted to have a new campus site there, and the girls could come to F.C.U. for any work which they felt they needed. Practically all of the persons present, including the Hwa Nan Board representatives, thought this idea was impracticable, because in the first place the distance is too much for the girls to go back and forth, and second, the expenses of building a new campus which means so much capital outlay would be too much. But finally the Hwa Nan members suggested that they had written to the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees sometime in October and they would like to wait until they hear from the Trustees. Therefore, one resolution was passed asking for further discussion of the plan in some future time.

From the resolution one would feel with Bishop Gowdy as he expressed at the end of the meeting that the resolution really amounted to nothing as it did not tackle the vital point of the discussion, but I think the discussion was distinctly helpful to those who before this never knew exactly what the Hwa Nan people were thinking. They always tried to talk in general terms asking for postponement, and at the same time expressing their wish for cooperation and then quoting some individual persons from F.C.U. as being unwilling to cooperate with Hwa Nan. I believe the problems which Hwa Nan has been facing are those problems as outlined by Bishop Gowdy. It was frankly confessed by the Hwa Nan members later that it was the fear of the Hwa Nan Trustees in America which made them not wish to state those reasons in black and white. On the other hand, I suggested that we should be frank and discuss those points honestly together to see in what ways we could overcome those difficulties. Of course, none of us in any way tried to force Hwa Nan to do anything which she is unwilling to do. But I believe the Hwa Nan Trustees still can help in case they are really interested in strengthening Christian higher education in Foochow through cooperation, which I believe they are. The confusion which is caused in

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the mind of a number of us here in Foochow is the assertion by the Hwa Nan Board of Directors here that the Hwa Nan Trustees in America think it more important to keep Hwa Nan as an independent Methodist women's college than to effect any real cooperation with Fukien. This is definitely the impression that President Lucy Wang gave to the Hwa Nan Board here, which probably has been confirmed by some of the Hwa Nan Trustees personal writings. President Lucy Wang mentioned that although recent correspondence from Mrs. Diffendorf suggested that Hwa Nan take over our women's dormitory, which Miss Wang said was due to ignorance of our local conditions here, she had definite warning from Mrs. Peel and Mrs. Baker not to accept Fukien's women's dormitory.

This is probably the best we could have done. For the next step I think we shall have to wait until Bishop Gowdy has a chance to meet with our Trustees and the Trustees of Hwa Nan when he is in America next spring. //

Fukien is doing quite well so far as its regular work is concerned. Dr. W. Y. Chen has just finished his campaign in Foochow in connection with the Youth and Religion Movement. He spoke two or three times every day to an audience of from 800 to 2000. The Y.M.C.A. group which promoted the campaign still uses the method which they used with Dr. Eddy's campaign a year ago. After Dr. Chen's last address they called for decisions, and there were more than 1200 students who signed the pledge cards which is the largest group they ever had any place in China, whether by Dr. Eddy or Dr. Chen himself in several other places in North, Central, and East China. Our student body greatly enjoyed the visit of the other Team members of the campaign group.

With best wishes,

Yours very sincerely,

B. J. Li
President.

CJL:A

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Sent by
Pres. Lin
letter 11/4/35

Translation of the Report of the Ministry of Education
on Colleges and Universities

I. Order to Fukien Christian University -

This Ministry, after a careful examination of the report of its Inspectors, is pleased to note the accomplishments of Fukien Christian University. The beautiful college site and the satisfactory material equipment of the various departments make Fukien a most suitable place for teaching and study. The emphasis put by the Chemistry and Biology Departments upon research and study of problems arising from local needs and conditions deserves special commendation. The simplicity of living practised by the students and the orderliness of campus life in general are evidences of efficient management and successful discipline.

But reforms should be effectively carried out with regard to the following points:

1. The outline of organization has in it many places that are not in accordance with the Ministry's regulations. It should be carefully revised according to the Law of Organizations for Universities and Colleges, Regulations for the University and reported to this Ministry. The names of the various organizations and teaching staff are not entirely correct. There are many teachers who are on leave of absence. They should be replaced so as to strengthen the teaching force.

2. There is an annual deficit in the college budget. That is not good in the long run. The Board of Trustees ought to greatly increase the amount of endowment, so as to have a firm foundation for the college work. The administrative expenses is above the standard set by the Ministry. It should be reduced insofar as possible so as to raise the proportional ration of expenses for equipment.

3. The courses of study as given in the catalogue are in general quite good and complete, but there are many variations in actual application. The courses given in the first semester of the year are too few. Great effort should be made to carry out the planned curriculum. There should be careful provision for the practice work for the students of the Education Department. Miscellaneous courses in that department should be done away with and there should be concentration of study upon the major subjects.

The Order of the Ministry of Education 6959, dated

May 30, 1935.

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Translation of the Report of the Ministry of Education
on Colleges and Universities

II. Order to Huan Nan College of Arts and Science.

A careful study of the report by the Inspectors of this Ministry has revealed that the general college morale is quite good, but other conditions of management are not right. The following are the more important points which should be changed:

1. The recitation rooms of the college are not enough. The arrangement of the library and dormitories are not right. A new science building and library should be immediately planned for and completed. The science equipment and reference books are not sufficient; the more important ones should be provided in order to facilitate teaching and study.

2. The present courses of study of the college are not only not satisfactory, but they have not been actually carried out. They should be revised. There should be careful provision for the effective application of the courses and credits of requirements for major and minor subjects for each year in each department. There are too many religious courses in the Arts College. They should be reduced. In the class room work there should be more opportunity for teachers' guidance in research work. Practice teaching is the most important work for the Education Department; there should be satisfactory provision made for that and it should be put into effect immediately.

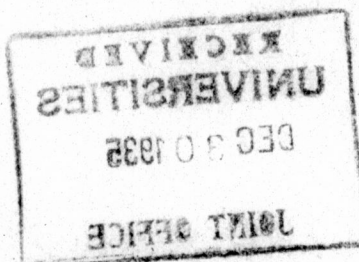
3. The work of the lower classes are mostly conducted in English. Textbooks and charts are also used in English in many places. This is not right; they should be changed so as to use the Chinese language.

4. The salaries of the teachers of Chinese nationality are too low. This should be improved as far as possible.

5. There are not enough students in any of the departments. In several departments there are only one or three students. The number of students should be increased in order to increase efficiency.

There should be detailed reports of the changes as outlined above.

Ordered by the Ministry of Education, No. 6958, dated May 30, 1935.



0219

令私立福建協和學院

該院曾經本部派員視察，據送報卷，經加審查，該院校舍環境優美，設備已具規模，於教學研究殊稱適宜。化學生物兩系注重本地產物之研究，甚為切實。學生生活簡約，秩序整肅，具見訓育有方，良堪嘉慰。惟此列各點尚須屬行改進。

一、該院組織大綱頗多不合部章，應即依照私立學堂組織法及私立學規審慎修正，專電部備核。各項會議，組織及教員名稱，如有不合部章之處，請即修正，須擇要補充，注重教學。

二、該院經費年有虧欠，殊非持久之計。應由校董會增募，確定基金，以固基礎。辦公費之支出，超過部定標準，應儘量節減，以提昇設備之比率。

三、該院所訂課程一覽，大體尚稱完備，惟實施常多變更。查該本學年上學期所設課程，多嫌簡畧，嗣後應照既定課程力求充實。教育系對於學生實習事宜，尚須加以詳密之規定，並刪除瑣碎科目，亟應集中於主要學科之研究。

令行令仰遵照辦理。此令。

Let
me
see
17/1/25

教育部訓令 第六五八號 共五、三

令私立華南女子文理學院

該院當經本部派員視察，據送報告，經部審查，該院學風尚稱良好，惟其他辦理情形，多有不合，茲將要點提示於次，仰即遵照切實改進。

一、該院教室不敷應用，圖書館與宿舍之配置，未得盡善，科學館及圖書館等建築，應積極籌劃，及早完成，理科設備，亦在考慮，務尚嫌不足，應擇要添置，以利教學。

二、該院現行課程，內容多不妥，且未能按部實施，自應重加擬訂，將各系各年級之主系與輔系必修科目，及學分，詳定規定，切實執行。又各科系關於宗教科目，設置過多，應儘量減少，課量工作，宜多，以輔導研究之機會，實習訓教，為教育系主要課程，應妥訂辦法，切實實施。

三、該院依年級課程，多用英文誦授，所用表冊，多有專用英文者，殊屬非是，均應改用本國文字。

四、該院本國教員薪俸，頗嫌低微，應儘可能範圍內予以改善。

五、該院各系學生人數，多欠充實，且有少數學系停課，或乏人嗣後，應酌增學額，以廣造就。

令行令仰遵照改進具報。此令。

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FUKIEN

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December 16, 1935

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President C. J. Lin
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China

Dear Dr. Lins

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letters of October 16th and October 29th.

Your letter of October 16th

Memorandum by Minister of Education. The Minister of Education has certainly given very cordial praise to the work at Fukien. We are glad to have this statement for use in our Fukien publicity work.

Your Message for Major Reed. We will be glad to pass along to Major Reed your cordial invitation to visit the Fukien campus when he arrives in China. I have not been in very close touch with the Major during the last few months but I believe he has been planning to make his headquarters either in Canton or on the island of Hainan.

Finances. We know those of you in charge of Fukien are always doing everything possible to keep expenditures at the lowest level and we constantly marvel at the miracles you are able to perform with such limited resources. We rejoice that the Government grant for science equipment and Dr. Henry S. C. Chen's salary helps to relieve the pressure somewhat for the time being. The Trustees' problems in trying to secure an additional \$8,000 is still far from solved.. The prospects for the remainder of this fiscal year do not seem at all bright, and those for next year will be much worse unless we can speedily discover substantial sources of new income.

Preferred List of Objectives of the Associated Boards. We are aware of the awkward situation in our Fukien finances created by the action of the Associated Boards in placing in our preferred list of objectives this year only the item of \$6,000 "to advance the cooperative program" of Hwa Nan and Fukien without including anything for Fukien along. But, I believe that this was the only action the Associated Boards could possibly have taken if it is to maintain constantly the policy it has always followed. As you know, the Associated Boards has always taken the position that we can not possibly obtain at the present time all the new funds needed to carry on all the work of all the institutions in the group, and that therefore we must concentrate on such objectives as are most essential to the advancement of the Correlated Program. We have never included any item for any institution that has not aligned itself in a general way with the Correlated Program, and have

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tried to avoid supplying funds for any departments, even in an institution working in general accord with the Correlated Program which is not exactly in line with our primary goals of unification and concentration. So long as cooperation between Hwa Nan and Fukien has not been realized, it would be extremely difficult and embarrassing for our Associated Boards to try to decide which of the two institutions has the larger responsibility for this lack of progress. About all we can do is to treat each institution in the same manner, and to hope that ultimately cooperation can be made effective. This situation is somewhat relieved by the fact that it is still possible for friends of F.C.U. to make their designated gifts to the University either through the Associated Boards or through the Fukien Board of Trustees.

Arrangements for Miss Thomas' Support. I have been in correspondence with the American Board with regard to Miss Thomas, and I believe that all arrangements have now been made for her to go out to China as a regular missionary of the American Board, the only difference being that our Fukien Board of Trustees reimburses the American Board for Miss Thomas' expenses. The American Board is arranging for her steamer ticket and other outgoing expenses in the same way as they do for their other missionaries. I believe she is planning to sail early in January. I have exchanged a number of letters with her during the autumn, and apparently she has been having a very pleasant and profitable period of study in California. Mr. Talcott has now sent us two checks for \$500 each, so we have ample funds in hand to take care of the first statements of account which the American Board will soon be sending us.

Your Letter of October 29th.

Hwa Nan-Fukien Cooperation. We have all been tremendously disappointed at the lack of progress in the plans for cooperation between Hwa Nan and Fukien Christian University. We had no false hopes last spring that the carrying out of any plan of cooperation would be a simple or easy matter, but we had dared to hope that the undertaking might get off to a somewhat more favorable start than it seems to have had. If you and Miss Wang could have reached Foochow at about the same time and if Mrs. Peel and either Mr. Cartwright or Dr. Fairfield had also been on hand at the same time, much more favorable progress might have been made. But no matter what the practical difficulties and personal objections may be encountered the absolute necessity of some effective cooperation between the two institutions seems to stand out more clearly than ever. I do not believe it is either financially possible or morally defensible to try to carry on two independent and competitive Christian Colleges in the city of Foochow. In some way these two institutions must get together, or both of them will inevitably suffer. We are hoping to have a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the two Boards of Trustees sometime during January, but I have no great optimism of our making much progress here except as we are able to work in harmony with the groups on the field.

Reduction in Rental of College Property. We will be glad to bring to the attention of our Fukien Trustees the request for reduction in the normal rental of the College property from approximately LC\$90,000 to LC\$1,000. I am sure there will be no objection to this proposal.

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Granting Degrees under Absolute Charter. We will also bring to our Trustees' attention the request of the field that authority for preparing and conferring diplomas and degrees to our Fukien graduates be delegated to the Board of Managers. Here, too, I am sure the Trustees will be glad to give their agreement.

Probable Visitors from Fukien. We certainly hope that Bishop Gowdy, Dr. W. Y. Chen, and Mr. James Ding will be coming to America early in 1936 and will await their arrival with eagerness.

Circular Letter and Greeting Cards to Fukien Friends. I have read with interest a copy of the circular letter to Fukien friends you sent out on October 23rd. Miss Asher sent five copies of this letter to our office and I am distributing them to the other members of our staff. We will be glad to carry out any instructions you may send us as to the distribution of these lists or of the Christmas greeting cards.

Packages for Dr. Warner. These two packages have arrived within the last few days and we will see that they get into the hands of Dr. and Mrs. Warner as promptly as possible.

The New Year will have begun before this reaches Foochow so we take this opportunity of expressing our hope that 1936 will prove a happy and prosperous one for you and your family, and for the work of the University.

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Garside

BAG:MP

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FUKIEN

December 26, 1935

President C. J. Lin
Fukien Christian University
Foochow, China

Dear Dr. Lin:

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 21st. To this you attach a copy of a letter you wrote Dr. Fairfield on November 20th.

I am sorry to note that the basis on which we have been proceeding with arranging for Miss Thomas' appointment is not in exact accord with what you had in mind. As I now understand it, you have been thinking of her connection with the American Board as that of an affiliated missionary, whose support is paid to her through University channels and not by the American Board. We have been making arrangements for her to go out as a regular missionary of the American Board, receiving her support through the American Board and being subject to the general regulations of that Board affecting missionary personnel - the only important difference being that the Fukien Trustees reimburse the American Board for whatever they expend in her behalf. I see at once that there are some definite differences in these two methods of dealing with the case though I hope that they are not particularly serious.

The device of having a person go out as a regular missionary of some Board, but with support paid to that Board by one of our College Boards of Trustees, has been used in a number of places and has been found generally satisfactory. As a matter of fact, it is the direction in which we seem to be moving in most of our colleges. We have frequently stated quite frankly to the various Boards making such arrangements our hope that with the return of better economic conditions these Boards will be able to provide the support of these missionaries who are now cared for by University funds. There are several advantages to Miss Thomas and to the University, to have her go out under the arrangements we have been proposing. If, however, it would simplify matters and would be less confusing for your arrangements on the field if she were to come out as an appointee of the Board of Trustees, with only an affiliated relationship to the American Board, then we should take steps immediately to correct the arrangements we have been proposing. As regards her assignment by the field authorities of the American Board Mission, it seems unlikely that they would, or could, even suggest anything other than that she take up her work at F.C.U. since it is through the Fukien Trustees that her support is provided. Of course, there are at times technicalities which have to be observed, but it usually proves worthwhile to follow routine procedure when a

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favorable outcome is assured. I do not know just how the amount she will receive under the American Board salary schedule would compare with what the University would pay to her as a western member of staff. Perhaps the University would gain a little under the second plan.

I will consult further with Dr. Fairfield and will follow whatever plan he may suggest. We may also correspond with Miss Thomas if Dr. Fairfield so advises.

two payments As I have informed you in a recent letter, we have now received from Mr. Talcott on account of his pledge for Miss Thomas' support so we have funds in hand to take care of her outgoing expenses, and her salary for the time being.

Thus far, Mr. Stowe has been so busy with his studies that we have not used him very much for our publicity and promotional work. We have, however, kept in touch with him and hope that we can use him more effectively after the end of the present semester.

Your procedure in mailing the Christmas cards direct from Foochow to our Fukien friends seems to us to be the wise one. The advantages you point out are all very real ones. I hope, however, that you are sending a small supply of these cards to our office here, for use as occasion demands. We are arranging to send you the set of cards giving the addresses of our Fukien constituency with revisions and notations brought up to date. I am attaching a list of all those who responded to the Fukien appeal sent out just before you left together with the amounts they contributed.

You ask for the address of Mr. Oziel W. Groff. The Methodist Board informs us that Mr. Groff is now deceased, and that all reports concerning the Groff scholarship fund should be sent to a relative, Mr. F. L. D. Groff, 121 East Cass Street, Albion, Michigan.

We have reviewed with interest the revised budget as approved by the Managers on October 26th. We will take this up with the Fukien Trustees in connection with the minutes of the Managers' meeting.

With all good wishes for the New Year, I am

Very cordially yours,

B. A. Larvide

BAG:MP

0226

REPORT OF TRIP IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1934-35

During the nine months we have been in America, (August 10, 1934 - May 10, 1935) we spent (1) six weeks in Southern California, speaking in about forty Churches, civic clubs, and service clubs; (2) about four months under the auspices of the China Colleges; (3) giving a course of fifteen lectures at the Hartford Foundation, Hartford, Connecticut; and (4) giving addresses and interviewing people in connection with the above engagements. We have made Hartford, Connecticut, living quarters for our family since last October, and I kept office in New York City.

In connection with the above work I have travelled about 20,000 miles on railroad and bus. Together with Mrs. Lin we visited in about 30 cities, speaking over 250 times, addressing Church, college, school, and service club audiences of about 45,000 people, not including about 10 radio talks. Over 5,000 pieces of literature and pictures of Fukien have been distributed to interest people in connection with the various meetings. I have corresponded with about 1,000 individual persons.

In addresses and talks I generally include (1) a survey and interpretation of present day conditions and problems in China; (2) the Christian movement in China, particularly the Christian higher education movement; and (3) Fukien's part in the educational movement in China, and in meeting some of the urgent problems of that country. In a number of places motion pictures of Fukien life and activities have been shown in connection with talks. There has been given without exception warm reception to the messages of this kind, and expressions of interest in China, and in our work in Fukien, have come in from time to time. Everywhere I found American people are most friendly to China and sympathetic to her problems.

C. T. LIN

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