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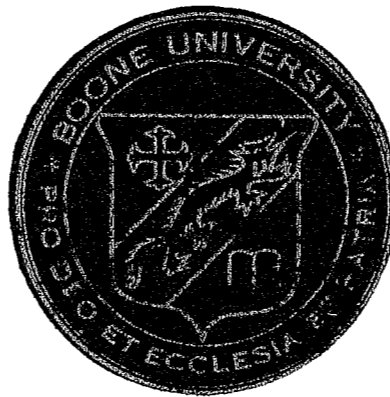
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BOONE UNIVERSITY

1871—1921



FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Boone University

1871-1921.



REV. LIU YU KAI,
Priest in charge, Grace Church, Hanyang.
First student to enroll, when Boone Middle School
opened, 1871.

Published in Commemoration

of the

Fiftieth Anniversary

of the

Founding of the Institution

October 2nd, 1871.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

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Table of Contents.

	PAGE.
Frontispiece—Rev. Liu Yü Kai.	
Dédication.	
Insert—View of the University Chapel from the Drill Ground.	
The Past of Boone University, Hugh P. F. Tam, 1914.	1
Insert—Mr. A. T. L. Ts'en, 1906.	
Insert—The Rear of the University Chapel.	
The Present of Boone University, Miss Margaret H. Wentworth.	12
Insert—The Interior of the University Chapel.	
Insert—The University Chapel Choir.	
The Future of Boone University, President A. A. Gilman, S. T. D.	19
Insert—The President's Residence.	
The Faculties of the Departments of Boone University.	22
Insert—The Divinity School Chapel.	
The Board of Overseers.	24
Insert—The Administration Building.	
Insert—The Officers of the Alumni Association.	
The Alumni.	25
Insert—The Jackson Memorial Gymnasium.	
Summary of the Student Body.	27
The Senior Class.	28
Insert—The First Boone Library.	
Insert—The Walk to the Library.	
Class Officers.	29
College	29
Middle School.	30
Insert—The Library.	
Insert—The Library Extension (Elevation).	
Insert—The University Codet Corps.	
Student Organizations.	32
Inserts.	
The Pen and Ink drawing of the Brass Band.	
The Boone Boy Scouts.	33
The Boy Scouts Building.	35
Ingle Hall.	
Williams Hall.	
Arts Club Sketch.	
Thomas Hall.	

To All Alumni

of

Boone University

from

Those First Students of 1871

to

This Year's Graduates

This Book is Dedicated with Pride and Affection

by

The Editors.

THE UNIVERSITY CHAPEL FROM THE DRILL GROUND.



The Past of Boone University.

HUGH P. F. TAM, 1914.

In the summer of 1868, Bishop Williams accompanied by Rev. Yen Yun Kiung, came to Wuchang to start the work of the American Church Mission. A house was rented in the Long Street, but upon the appearance of the foreigner, the landlord asked for the cancellation of the contract, and, finding that they persisted in staying on, had a few of the tiles of the roof secretly displaced. This stratagem gained its end admirably, for the house leaked so badly on rainy days that the occupants had to move out. Fortunately they did not have to undergo the same experience when they got into another house in the Hsui Tao Ling. On this site there still stands the Chapel of the Resurrection with its Primary school which carries on the work started there fifty three years ago.

It was exceedingly difficult to buy land at that time, the attitude of the people toward missionaries being antagonistic, and foreigners being looked upon with great suspicion. Since the renting of a house was met with so much opposition, it would not be hard to imagine what they had to face in the purchasing of land. However, they succeeded in obtaining a lot in the North-East corner of the city. This was the first purchase of the Boone Campus. In less than two months a chapel was put up, which was formally opened on Christmas Day.

The plan of opening a boarding school brought Bishop Williams to Wuchang again in the summer of 1871, when he stayed for about ten days. The plan was immediately carried out and a two-story house, 22ft. by 12ft., with clothes room and kitchen attached, was built and finished in about three months. The fact that the expenditure for these two buildings (chapel and school) came under \$450 Mex. shows how incredibly low the cost of building was at that time.

October 2nd. was the memorable day of the opening of this boarding school, known for many years as The Boone Memorial School. Mr. Yang-Yung-Tze was the only teacher. On the first day there were only three boarders and two extra-constitutional day pupils, but the number was gradually increased until on November 2nd it reached 14. On this date the routine work began with morning prayer at nine and evening prayer at five. The study periods were divided into two parts, half for Chinese and half for Christian books.

By Christmas time there were sixteen boys in the school of whom eleven were baptized on the day of this great Festival. The number of students had to be limited for lack of funds. However, with the addition of a second building in May of the following year, it was increased to 24 in November and reached its full thirty in 1873. The

school was again enlarged in 1874 and on May 10th six boys were confirmed. The 21st of January, 1878, witnessed the opening of the first Theological class taught in Chinese, with four students who had been admitted in the year previous by the Standing Committee in Shanghai as candidates for Holy Orders. Five years later two of the four candidates were ordained deacons in Shanghai. Five more were ordained in St. Paul's Cathedral, Hankow, on January 6th, 1888. This was the first ordination service in Central China. In the same year, the church was rebuilt, the corner stone being laid on December 17th. and the consecration of the church took place on October 28th of the following year.

Up to this time, the medium of instruction had been Chinese. With the exception of a few Christian books, the curriculum was about the same as in the old type Chinese school. The boys were assigned their lessons in the morning and the whole afternoon period was devoted to reviewing what had been learned before. Whenever a book was finished, it was required to commit the whole thing to memory by constant review. It was not infrequent for boys to be able to repeat a book from beginning to end at one stretch without making any mistake. There was no examination on the Chinese books. The ability to recite them was considered as a proof of their having mastered them, no other test being required.

In the early days, there was not much of what we now call student life. They had no society or club nor did they have any newspaper to read or modern recreation to enjoy. The only games were the flying of kites and the kicking of shuttlecocks. Sometimes they were taken out by their teacher to walk on the city wall. They got up at five in the morning and in the winter a little later. They had Bible study at five thirty and morning service at seven. School began at eight and continued to twelve when they all had noontime silent prayer. They had only two meals a day, breakfast at seven-thirty and dinner at four, with rice, soup and vegetables. Meat was served once a week on Saturdays. Each boy was given six cash a day, distributed once a week. He was free to use this money in any way he pleased. At five in the afternoon, they attended evening prayer and right after that, three times a week they had singing. Nothing had to be done in the evening. They might play chess or spend the time in as pleasant and profitable a way as they could.

At nine o'clock they all retired to rest except the big boys who were allowed to have an oil lamp and who sat up to read Chinese essays as long as they wished. Instead of being interfered with by their teacher, they were praised for their diligence. There was no summer or winter vacation as we have now. The year was divided into three terms with a short vacation at the close of each. The

three terms were in accordance with the three great Chinese Festivals, the New Year, the Dragon Boat and the Mid-Autumn Festivals. They had no holiday on Saturday afternoons. At that time, in non-Christian Chinese schools, classes went on or Sundays just the same as on week days.

During the first two decades of her existence Boone was more like a big family than a school, for the scholars were not only required to pay no tuition but also free of charge were fed, clothed and taken care of in every way. In addition to the regular work and business pertaining to a school, those having charge of the boys in Boone at that time had the trouble of purchasing in every term all kinds of articles, such as shoes, socks, caps, cotton quilts, etc., etc. and of preparing materials for making garments. It was rumoured then that this free education and support was an inducement to obtain the boys in order to have the different organs of their bodies for the manufacture of medicine. The opposition and prejudice of the people at that time was so great that only poor families ventured to send their children to the foreign school. Even as late as 1905 when the writer first entered Boone, many of them were still ignorant and superstitious about the noble work done by the missionaries. He remembers that one of his acquaintances warned him against a pill which was said to be given to every student in the school. When it was taken, it had such effect on the mind that you would believe every thing that was said to you. Despite all this ignorance and prejudice, the school went on with gradual progress. Even in its early days, it turned out not a few graduates who helped and are still helping to build up the Chinese Church in the Hankow and Anking Dioceses.

October 17th, 1887, Rev. S. C. Partridge, now Bishop of Kansas, came to take charge of the school. Under his administration it underwent many important changes and made rapid progress. Hitherto the school had not been divided into different classes. All the boys were put into one big room, like the present old type Chinese school. They were graded into two sections, the upper and the lower. But they were now classified and put into different class-rooms. On April 21st, 1890, an English Department was started temporarily under Mrs. W. S. Johnston of the Inland Mission. The First Class had one hour, the Second three quarters, and the Third, thirty minutes. History, Geography and Arithmetic were also introduced. Physical Drill became a part of the daily routine and on May First of the same year a set of gymnastic apparatus, consisting of swings, parallel and horizontal bars, etc., were for the first time erected. Many people realizing the importance and advantage of Western Education sent their boys to the school to be educated. Consequently the number of students increased from thirty-four to over ninety. Non-Christian boys were

required to pay tuition for their education and board. These students of course provided for themselves clothing and bedding, but the school furnished the books free of charge on condition that they should be returned at the end of each term. The school year was divided into two terms instead of three, and examinations took place at the end of each. The boys were sent home for a vacation for two months in the summer and for one month in the Chinese New Year. On Saturday afternoons there was no school.

As the school was getting larger, more accommodation for students was necessary. Some of the old houses were pulled down and larger and better ones were put up. Boone Hall and Williams Hall, the North and South sides of the present Preparatory School Quadrangle, were built during this period. On April 28th. 1896, the first school catalogue was published. It was during this time that Chang-Chih-Tung, the famous Viceroy and founder of the Iron and Steel Works and the Arsenal in Hanyang, and of many mills and numerous government schools in Wuchang, wanted to send his grandson to Boone. He offered to give money for the construction of another building and to make a large annual contribution on condition that his grandson should be excused from attending church services. His generous offer was not accepted because of this condition. However, the Christian services did not prevent his nephew from coming to Boone to study.

School life too was not so monotonous in this period as in the early days. There was no school on Saturday afternoons. Aside from the Chinese games, they were now taught how to play foot-ball and base ball. On Sunday evenings the boys marched into the Octagon which then served as a sort of library where they sat in rows looking at pictures in various illustrated magazines which were to be exchanged and passed on to one another after each copy had been gone through. But the bigger and older boys used to cheat the small and new comers by giving them only old copies and those containing few pictures. The offering of a prayer and the singing of a hymn brought the weekly gathering to a close, and the small company left the room one by one after having shaken hands with the rector and made a low bow to each of the Chinese teachers. In winter time, they went to the rector's house where there was a fire to keep them warm and comfortable. Once a month and on a Wednesday, they had a social meeting provided by the Principal of the School. In 1897, the Rector organized a St. Timothy Society for both the teachers and students, the object being to lead the young men, especially those about to leave school, to practise self-control and self-respect so as to enable them to withstand and overcome all kinds of temptations in the battle of life. This was perhaps the first Society ever organized. In the following year, also with the help of the rector the Useful Knowledge Society was formed by the First Class. Since then the

society has held regular fortnightly meetings in English during school sessions. The students have had fine opportunities to improve their English by taking part in the debates, recitations, orations and various kinds of contests. In former years the Sixth and Fifth Forms of the School Department were eligible for membership, but since 1910, it has been a purely college organization with membership opened to collegians only the teachers being admitted as honorary members.

In the early days when the year was divided into three terms, there was no such thing as Commencement Day. The school broke up without any ceremony except that the boys went to make a bow to the teacher or teachers before they left for home. As the summer and winter vacations were introduced at this time, there was also started some sort of closing exercises at the end of each year, when prizes were distributed to those who had done good work. A rather interesting feature on the program of the day and one much favored by the boys was to elect from among the students one who was the best in scholarship and character and to have him carried on a chair by six big boys to each class where he was greeted with great honor and acclamation. The two happiest occasions during the year were Christmas and Easter when the school entertained the teachers and students with a Chinese feast. At that time friends in the States usually sent over boxes of playthings and other Christmas presents which were distributed among the boys. At Easter they also had exciting times in going to hunt for eggs and candies on the campus. Following the Chinese custom, the school invited the old students (the number then being small) in the Wuhan cities to a spring feast in order to develop and maintain a closer relationship among themselves and between them and their Alma Mater. The Alumni Easter Banquet now-a-days is an annual event with the same object in view. Thus it can be seen from the above that the social side of student life in Boone at this period was developed along with the other phases of the work.

In 1900, Bishop Partridge being elected Bishop of Tokyo, had to leave Boone which was temporarily taken charge of by Rev. L. B. Ridgely. Owing to the Boxer Outbreak in 1900, the school was obliged to close for half a year. In 1901 Dr. James Jackson came to take charge of the school. Before he came to Wuchang, Dr. Jackson had taught in William Nast College, Kiukiang, Nanking University, Nanking, and St. John's University, Shanghai. So he had exceptional experience in educational work. As soon as he had taken over the reins of government at Boone, he devoted his whole heart and full energy to the development of the institution, making changes in every phase of the work. The campus was enlarged, new buildings put up, the number of students increased, the Faculty strengthened and the whole of the curriculum reformed. His interest in the

students was shown by his presence at all meetings of the Useful Knowledge Society. It was due to his untiring effort that the students were able to issue in 1901 a school magazine called the Boone Chronicle which was, however, only in manuscript.

In the same year the Y.M.C.A. was organized as a result of Mr. Brockman's visit to Boone. This organization has grown both in its number of members and in its activities. It has been usually conducted under the leadership of the Divinity students. Besides conducting Bible classes and holding prayer and lecture meetings on Sunday evenings, the Association in recent years has also provided an extensive annual program consisting of a class Recitation contest, an Oratorical Contest, and also individual contests in drawing, essay and poetry writing, etc. The Chinese Library in the School Department is conducted under the auspices of this organization which also undertakes to do many kinds of social services, such as holding classes for the servants on the campus and on opening and closing days arranging with head-porters for fixed rates for baggage-carrying along different roads and sending men to landing places to receive students so that they may avoid the trouble of bargaining with porters who charge exorbitant sums on such occasions. For students who have no servants to come to attend to the baggage on opening and closing days, in former days when there was no launch running between Wuchang and Hankow, there used to be the worst kind of trouble in dealing with these carriers and also with the boatmen. So any such arrangement if effective would prove not only a service but a blessing.

In 1903 the College Department was started with a class of nine students. Two dropped out during the first year but the remaining seven kept on until they finished the three years' course. It was in this year that the East or Science Hall was put up. The second floor served as an assembly hall while the ground floor was divided into four rooms, three of which were used as class rooms for the three upper forms and the fourth one for the President's Office.

In those days the students of the lower forms dared not peep, not to say enter, into the class rooms of the three upper forms. As the doors of all these rooms were not glass doors and as they were often shut and nothing could be seen from the outside, the boys were naturally very curious to find out what was going on inside. Only when the doors were closed would they dare stop to listen and when the rooms were open, especially any of the students were standing by the door, they had to pass the place quickly and quietly. At that time these upper class students were looked upon by those in the lower forms with much awe and respect.

In 1905 the Faculty was strengthened by the arrival of Mr. Howard Richards from the States and of Mr. David Yui from St.

John's University, Shanghai. The former together with Mr. MacCarthy, being themselves good athletes and lovers of sports, devoted most of their spare moments to training the boys in athletics and various kinds of games. In order to make the boys come out to play, Mr. MacCarthy sometimes had to have all the class rooms closed during the play hours and to persuade the boys to come out into the field. Sometimes when the weather became fine after a long period of rainy days, school was suspended for half a day to give the boys an opportunity to enjoy games and sports in the sunshine and open air. Consequently much progress and improvement in athletics were made as is shown by the fact that the Boone Foot-ball Team has always come out victorious in all games with Chinese Teams in Central China and since 1907 has been called the "Ever Victorious Team" and has established a rule that it must make at least half a dozen goals in every game it plays. The Track Team has been equally successful. Ever since the Wu-Han Intercollegiate and Interscholastic Meets were started, Boone has been able to capture the championship nine times out of ten.

In the fall of 1905, Mr. Yui organized for the students the Cadet Corps including a Fife and Drum Band. The first uniform was white with three bands, two across the back and breast like suspenders with the ends buttoned on the third which served as a belt. The boys then were very enthusiastic about the drill. Their interest might have been due only to the fact that it was then, a new thing, but there were certainly other causes. Besides the manual of arms and the formation of different lines, they were taught bayonet exercises and military tactics. Once in a while they went out for a long walk to famous places, for an excursion to various mills and factories or for a picnic. The battalion had the first long march in uniform on April 21st, 1906. They went to the Hungshan Temple and the Viceroy's Well (Cho-Dao.Chen). Although it was little more than ten miles, yet considering the fact that among the students there were some small boys and some who had never before walked half of the distance, it was remarkable that all were able to finish the journey without any accident and that they enjoyed it too. Now-a-days a company of students in foreign uniform marching on the street with a band playing at the head is a very common sight but at that time it was certainly a rare and novel spectacle, apt to draw out large crowds of people. On December 5th of the same year, they had a sham fight just outside the Small East Gate near the Mo-Pan Hill. It was the first one of its kind by students, not only in Wuchang but in the whole of Central China. It was conducted so well that it seemed to the people at a distance like real fighting. It is needless to say that it caused a great sensation and various rumours were circulated among the inhabitants. What the officials thought of it was shown by their

sending on the very next day a detachment of soldiers with field guns to the Mo-Pan Hill. They stayed there for a long time, keeping an eye on Boone and the movements of the students. It was rather interesting to recall the experience on that day. Many boys who were perhaps afraid to do many less difficult things were ever ready to jump over deep ditches, walk through briars, lie down near a coffin, etc. at the command of the officer.

It was also with the help of Mr. Yui that the collegians formed a Glee Club in 1905. The Club was reorganized by Mr. Kemp in 1907, and the first concert given took place in Ingle Hall on June 3rd. In 1908 Dr. S. E. Chiu became the President of the Club, and under him the members were given special training in singing and music. He selected a few from among them and took great pains in training them. It was due to his patient efforts that the Club in those days became one of the best, if not the best, in China and was able to give a grand concert in Victoria Hall, Hankow and to hold one in the college every term. The performance in Hankow was a surprise and a revelation to both the Chinese and the foreign community there, showing them what things the Chinese students could do and gaining much credit for the college as well as for themselves.

The graduation of the first college class on January 16th, 1906 was indeed a red-letter day in the history of Boone. In the very evening of Commencement Day, the seven new graduates gathered together and formed the Boone Alumni Association whose object was to develop a spirit of loyalty to the Alma Mater and to create an esprit de corps among her sons. Its members now number over two hundred.

It had long been the desire of both the President and the students to issue a regular college magazine to make known to the world what was going on in Boone and at the same time to keep a record of important events and activities in the college. It was true that they had had the Boone Chronicle since 1901, but, not being printed, it could not accomplish the object in view. It was not until this year (1906) that the ambition was realized, when the first issue of the Boone Review was published. This English Quarterly has since been an important factor in the development of the University, for it not only serves as a means of communication with the outside world and as the official organ of the Alumni Association, but also offers fine opportunities for the students to improve their English.

One of the main purposes of Boone has been the turning out of men for the Ministry. Hence the Divinity School was started as early as 1878. But up to this year (1906) the medium of instruction was Chinese. The course was now much improved and given entirely in English. Since then it has been a very strong and important department.



MR. A. T. L. T'SEN, B. A.
1906.

The Medical course started in 1907 was a joint effort of the different missions, but was soon discontinued due to a difference of opinion regarding the medium of instruction. In 1909 there were eleven candidates for this course and Boone reopened the department on her own responsibility. After two and a half years' study at Boone nine of the class were sent down to the Union Medical School in Shanghai. But only one third of the number finished the course. They were afterwards sent to the states for further study by the Rockefeller Foundation. Two of them are now working in the Peking Union Medical College and the third in Changsha.

In 1907, Ingle Hall was completed. Before this time there was not a separate college building. The collegians were housed in the Divinity School. As their number was very small at the time, the third floor of the new hall was used as a dormitory for the school boys. It was not until 1910 that it was occupied only by collegians. The opening of Ingle Hall on October 23rd was one of the great occasions in Boone. There was a holiday. The day was celebrated with sports and a foot-ball match with the sailors from the American gun boat "Helena" whose Brass Band was also present to render fine music during the whole day. The formal ceremony took place on the ground floor of the new Hall.

It was perhaps due to the presence of the Helena Band that some of the Faculty members entertained the idea of organizing one in Boone. The idea materialized in the Spring of the following year when the instruments arrived from America. Since then the Brass Band has played a prominent part on all important occasions. That the band has been able to keep up its efficiency in spite of some members leaving every year is due credit to Mr. Kemp. It was about this time that the Dramatic Club was formed which presented on June 5th, 1909, the "Merchant of Venice".

Owing to the rapid increase of the number of students during these two years, the University bought over the Women's Hospital in 1908 and St. Peter's Hospital in 1909 and turned these two buildings into dormitories for students. The latter is now used entirely for the Boy Scouts with the exception of a few rooms for the Chinese members of the Faculty who have no family in Wuchang. When Thomas Hall was finished in 1912, the Women's Hospital building was fixed up as a residence for the Foreign bachelor teachers and has been so used ever since.

In 1909, the first class of six Theological students taught entirely in English were graduated. This year the School Department also had the largest number of graduates, twenty three in all. They were able to get up a Class Day, the first of its kind in Boone. On Commencement Day, Ex-President Li Yuan Hung, then Colonel in

Wuchang, was the Inspecting Officer acting as judge for the Competition Drill held on that day.

The Boone Library, started in 1902, had a very humble beginning, occupying but half of the present Third Form room, but with the perseverance and untiring energy of Miss M. E. Wood, its Librarian, it has grown from year to year until it is now considered to be one of the best libraries in China. The present fine Building completed in 1910 is now too small for its rapid growth and an extension of about one third of its original size is under construction and when finished, the whole thing will form the finest building in Boone. As to its work and usefulness, it not only meets the increasing needs of the University, but also renders great service to the public in three ways: (1) by sending traveling libraries to the government institutions and other schools in the Wuhan cities and other places; (2) by opening two public reading rooms, one in the Library Building and the other in Trinity Church, Long Street; and (3) by giving each term when the University is in session a series of public lectures on various subjects in Stokes Hall, the Library Auditorium. Last year the University started a Library Course for the training of students to be librarians in China, who are greatly needed in many parts of the country at the present time. During the past two years, letters were received from different places, asking for help in this particular line of work. It was in response to such calls that one of our trained Assistant Librarians with a few library students went down to the Shanghai Commercial Press last summer. A similar group went up to Peking for the same purpose. It is hoped that the Boone Library will continue to grow in its usefulness to the public as well as to the University herself.

On May 18th 1909, Boone was incorporated as a University under the law of the District of Columbia, U. S. A. Most of the class of 1910 took one more year to complete the B. A. course. The English Faculty at this time was quite strong as since 1906 ten new teachers, four Chinese and six foreigners, had been added. Latin was introduced this year in the college while French was taught to the Sixth Form and Greek to the Theological class in the following year.

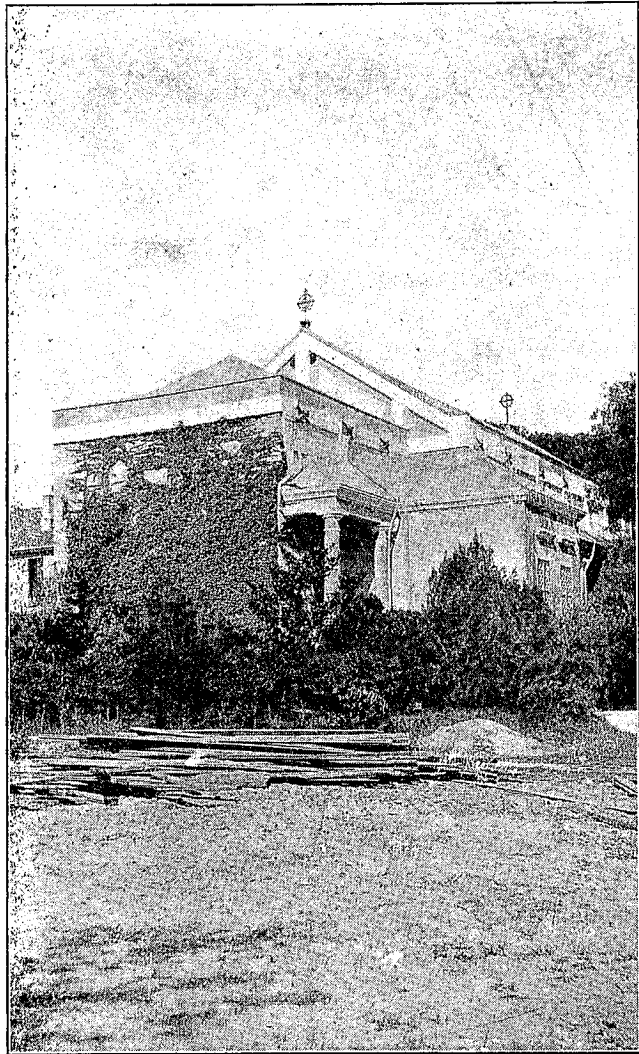
The first Baccalaureate Sunday was on January 16th, 1911, when the graduating class dressed in gown and caps marched to the college Chapel with the Faculty. Rev. L. T. Hu was invited by the class to preach the sermon on that day. On Jan. 15th the graduating class had their class day exercises to which the whole University was invited. On the 17th nine men received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first Master's Degree was conferred on January 29th, 1915.

The Boone Review which had been published during the past years by the teachers and students now became a student magazine in 1911

when the President appointed the first Board of Editors who were responsible for an article in each issue.

On the Tenth of October, the Revolution broke out in Wuchang. Three days after, the students and most of the Faculty left the city and the University was compelled to close for an indefinite period of time. Some of the students and professors went to Shanghai where a Boone Club was formed and evening classes were conducted by our collegians for our own boys in the Shanghai Y. M. C. A. We were much indebted to the Secretaries of the Association for their courtesy and kindness in setting apart two rooms for our use. This was kept up until the end of the year when news was received from our President that Boone would be reopened in the following Spring. It was gratifying to find that the majority of the students were able to come back when the University was reopened on March 7th, 1912. The Senior Class which should have finished their course at the beginning of the year, had their graduation deferred until June and the Commencement Day in Boone was for the first time held in summer instead of in winter. In 1918, the commencement in the School Department was changed to the summer time, and the first college class to be graduated in the summer will be the Class of 1922 and from that time on there will be no winter commencement in Boone.

In 1917, the Bishop of Hankow, seeing that Dr. Jackson was advanced in age and that the work in Boone was too heavy for him, transferred him to Kiukiang where he could still serve the Church and continue his usefulness by taking up some lighter work, and appointed Dr. Gilman to take his place as President of the University. What has happened during the present administration is so recent that most of the things appear in the article about Boone at the present time, to which the readers are kindly requested to refer for information and, therefore, need not be repeated here. However it should be mentioned that notwithstanding these troublous times, Boone is still able to keep on its forward march of progress as is indicated by these three facts: (1) a Gymnasium and an additional part of the Library are now being built and will be completed by next term; (2) we have this year the largest enrollment of the whole University that we have ever had and (3) the Faculty will be strengthened next fall by six new men from the States. These good signs augur well for the future development of Boone, and undoubtedly being thus better equipped and with the continued patronage of the public, the Fiftieth Anniversary will mark the beginning of a period of greater progress.



REAR VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY CHAPEL.

The Present of Boone.

MISS MARGARET H. WENTWORTH.

When one has passed through the front gate of Boone compound, Ingle Hall on the right and Thomas Hall on the left stand, substantial and dignified, while there are probably groups of students playing tennis on the courts which lie on either side of the cement walk which is bordered with flowering plants, while dignified evergreens shade the walks leading to the two halls. Straight in front of you, at the top of a flight of steps, is the Administration Building, formerly St. Hilda's School. Turning to your right and walking along the lower level, you reach the Library, now in the throes of enlargement, but still "carrying on" in spite of its temporary back wall of matting. The Library is one of the finest and most popular of the buildings on the compound. The books and periodicals, both English and Chinese, are appreciated by students and faculty alike and the reading-room upstairs for the people of the city is well patronized whenever open. Upstairs also, in Stokes Hall, are held moving picture exhibitions, amateur theatricals, concerts and Commencement exercises; library extension lectures for students in the government Middle schools are given here also. It was largely because the university had so far outgrown the accommodations of this assembly room that the addition to the Library was such a pressing need.

Leaving the Library, let us stop in, on our way back, at Ingle Hall. On its ground floor are the School and College dining-rooms. In the former, portraits of Bishop Boone and of the men who have been successively at the head of the institution are hung. In writing compositions about Boone this room is sometimes referred to as the "dinning-room" and I dare say the name is appropriate. Upstairs in Ingle Hall there is a fair-sized assembly room where meetings of the Useful Knowledge Society are held and a small Common Room for the collegians, whose bedrooms are also in this building.

Thomas Hall forms a quadrangle with Boone, Williams and East Halls. In these four are the class-rooms and dormitories of the Middle School, their assembly room, the teachers' Common Room, the Principal's office and a reading-room. On entering or leaving the "quad" you will see a small building where text-books, stationery and supplies of all sorts are sold. In the corresponding position at the top of the terrace are two small structures one of which, octagonal in shape, is used for choir and glee club practice while the other, but slightly larger, is for recreation and indoor games.

But to return to the lower level; you now see stretching before you the drill-ground, also used for a foot-ball field and track sports. At the further end the new James Jackson Alumni Memorial Gymnasium is going up. Its cornerstone was laid by Bishop Graves while the

General Synod was meeting at Boone, Apr. 20, 1921; and it is hoped that it will be ready for use by the time of the fiftieth anniversary celebration. A swimming pool is to be constructed, looking forward to the time when Boone will have its own waterworks. One of the improvements of the current year was the setting up of its own plant for electric light and its power-house and engine are as perennially fascinating to the students as such things are to boys of all ages the world over.

Ascending to the upper level, after having walked to the end of the parade-ground, we find a group of three residences for foreign teachers, of which, naturally, the one occupied by the compound doctor is opposite to the Zabriskie Memorial Infirmary where students having slight ailments are cared for. Cases requiring X rays or serious operations are sent to the Church General Hospital of Wuchang, for there is as yet no provision for them to be handled here. It is interesting to note, in passing, that this hospital was formerly on Boone compound but is now on the other side of Serpent Hill in the heart of the quarter of government buildings and residences of officials and that its flourishing condition is a witness to the foresight which planted it there. The building which it formerly occupied is now devoted to the Boy Scouts and is a commodious and attractive structure in the Chinese style. The Scouts, composed of the students under sixteen, are under the direction of Mr. Benjamin Yen. Their exercise field, with their ladder, swinging rings, poles, etc., is on the left beyond the Infirmary. Also in the Chinese style is our architect's office and workshop which you pass just before reaching the Church of the Nativity on your right and St. Paul's Divinity School on your left. Let us visit the latter first. Here the Divinity students have their own library, recreation room and class-rooms downstairs and their chambers above. The Divinity School Chapel closely resembles one in some English university with its fittings and furnishings of dark wood and its devotional atmosphere. Here the Holy Communion is celebrated in English every Wednesday and on Saints' Days and here the Divinity students gather at evening for their Compline service and prayers go up for all who have gone out from the School to their labors for the Master, as well as for those who are still in training for the work.

The Church of the Nativity is a dignified building and is most attractive on church festivals when it is adorned with palms and flowers and many candles burn on the altar, lighting up its fine brasses, cared for lovingly by the acolytes. It is large but, like everything else about the university, is crowded to capacity when all the boys are assembled and when, on festal occasions, many friends are gathered with them it becomes evident that here, too, enlargement will be necessary in a not distant future. There is always a student representative on the vestry of the church, sometimes more than one

and the offerings are exceptionally good. Daily morning and evening service is held in Chinese for the students and at noon the familiar petitions for mission work go up in English from a little band of worshippers gathered in the choir.

Continuing our walk, we pass two more residences and step through the attractive round arch, draped in vines, and are at the Administration Building where the President and Registrar of the University have their offices, the collegians their class-rooms and where upstairs the business department and chemical laboratory—both, as yet, far from adequately equipped but doing good work nevertheless—are housed. The next residences are those of the President and the Dean of the Divinity School and of Miss Wood, the good genius of Boone Library. It may be mentioned here that she has instituted here in China traveling libraries sent out, like those at home, to centres where no public library is available, and exchanged from time to time.

Back of these homes on a slightly lower level lies Lambeth Field where the new college building is eventually to be erected which will solve, for a time at least, the pressing problem of accommodations for the student body. The college housed, studying, eating and reciting quite apart from the school, many questions of administration will disappear. At present, however, Lambeth Field is still used for football and tennis.

Boone grounds are especially attractive because of the upper and lower levels which afford an opportunity for winding paths, decorative flights of steps and pretty vistas. Many fine trees, shrubs and hedges shade the smooth stretches of lawn and the flowers grown at Boone supply the altars of several other churches besides the one on the compound. The president's roses are locally famous and there is an unforgettable moment in the early fall when all the terrace back of the library is aflame with red spider lilies.

To summarize the foregoing: Boone compound consists of about twenty-four acres and contains fifteen university buildings and six residences (four of them double, accommodating ten families,) counting in the gymnasium, in process of construction. It is wonderful when you consider from what small beginnings all this has grown; but further expansion will some day be inevitable. More room for play, both indoors and out, is urgently needed now that there are almost four hundred boys in the Middle School and some seventy in the College.

Besides Boone compound proper, Boone is fortunate enough to have two other smaller pieces of property in the immediate neighborhood, accommodating ten of the Chinese members of the and their families.

A description of any modern university would be incomplete without reference to those social activities from which students learn lessons no less valuable than those of the class-room. The oldest organization of this kind is the Useful Knowledge Society, formed in 1898, and the youngest is the Arts Club which came into existence in the present year. The former, following the literary tradition of China, is devoted to debate, oratory and composition, while the latter is more particularly for relaxation and recreation, though both are attained, as the name indicates, through music, drama and other arts.

Speaking of music, the transition to the Boone Band is a natural one. This band grew out of the original fife and drum corps and is known throughout the Wu-Han cities. The development of music in China has been along such different lines from those it has followed in the west that some people have wondered whether mutual comprehension and enjoyment were possible. If such doubters could hear the Boone band, they would be convinced that Chinese students can play western music with as much spirit and verve as if it were their native musical language. But to render Chinese music with the characteristic Chinese instruments, an orchestra has recently been organized by the Arts Club. There was one for a long time at Boone but it had lapsed, and in school life any revival must be a re-birth, for a new generation has arisen. The Glee Club and Choir train those with specially good voices in sacred and profane music, while all the students have weekly drill in sight and part singing. In connection with this general subject of music at Boone special mention must be made of Mr. Kemp's and Mr. Nelson Liu's work with the band and of Mrs. Gilman's, Mr. Benjamin Yen's and Mr. Thomas Hu's with the choir and Glee Club. The people from all parts of China who were gathered here at the time of the General Synod were unanimous in their praise of the hearty singing in chapel and of the way all the students join in it, making it what we so often wish church music were in America, truly congregational.

Like any other human institution a university is judged by its results. It would be interesting, were it possible, to trace the careers of all the students who have gone out from Boone since its doors were opened fifty years ago, and to see what they are now doing and have done for their country and their alma mater. Such an estimate is impossible except in the most general way. But the record is such as to fill the hearts of all friends of Boone with legitimate pride. To begin with the calling of the sacred ministry; practically all the native clergy in the diocese of Hankow and most of those in the adjacent diocese of Anking are Boone men. In educational work in these dioceses it is again largely Boone men who man the Church Middle Schools. As will be seen by referring to the list of the Faculty, several alumni are now teaching here, both in the Middle School and

in the College. In business life, in the postal and customs services, with the large firms, both Chinese and foreign, with the steamship lines and with the railroad company, Boone men are to be found. The head of the business department complains that the demand for trained men is so great that students are tempted away by good offers before they have completed their course. Next January's class will contain the first students to complete the course in Library Training and a number of others are enrolled for this work which will undoubtedly be more and more in demand. There is no immediate danger of China's being overstocked with trained librarians! Several physicians are numbered among the sons of Boone while many are still carrying on their studies in America.

One of the most interesting and characteristic notes at Boone is that of social service. In the school students have twenty-three recitation periods per week, in the college from twenty-seven to thirty-four. In addition to this they have the drill and exercises required to keep them physically fit. Yet from their scant leisure time they give generously to such work as night classes for servants on the compound, Sunday-School classes for poor children, Y. M. C. A. work and the like. This year, of course, the predominant thought in the minds of all has been the terrible famine afflicting the northern provinces. In the fall a dramatic performance was given by instructor and students in one of the theatres in Hankow. The amount netted for relief work was twenty-five hundred dollars. This fine result was largely due to the unselfish work and liberal gifts of Boone alumni in the Wu-Han cities. Special mention must be made of the work done by the Boy Scouts in making the evening pass off successfully. Later a celebrated Chinese magician gave a performance in Stokes Hall for the same cause and after the foreign New Year Mr. Ou Yang, the "Chinese Shakespeare" gave there a remarkable presentation of some of his own plays in which he impersonated the principal characters with wonderful delicacy and art. As the need was still so great, it was decided to hold a "Tag Day". Classes were excused and students went out on the streets to solicit contributions from passers-by. Excellent results were obtained and there were many touching instances of contributions being made by those who were evidently themselves extremely poor. Besides money, Boone gave what was much more valuable—the time and services of several of its instructors. Mr. Miller, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Gray and Mr. Nichols were those who gave their work in this way for periods of time varying from three weeks to three months. Mr. Kemp, who was employed on road construction, took Mr. Wilson Lee with him as his assistant and interpreter. It is hoped, as I write, that it will be unnecessary to carry on the work of distribution through the summer; but if it has to be done, I am sure Boone men will be found to assist in it.

It is appropriate that, just before attaining its fiftieth year, Boone should become a foster-parent. A new Middle School across the street from Boone opened its doors this year prepared to receive fifty boarders. It is already housing eighty and thirty more attend as day pupils. Mr. Kwei is at its head and several Boone students act as part-time teachers.

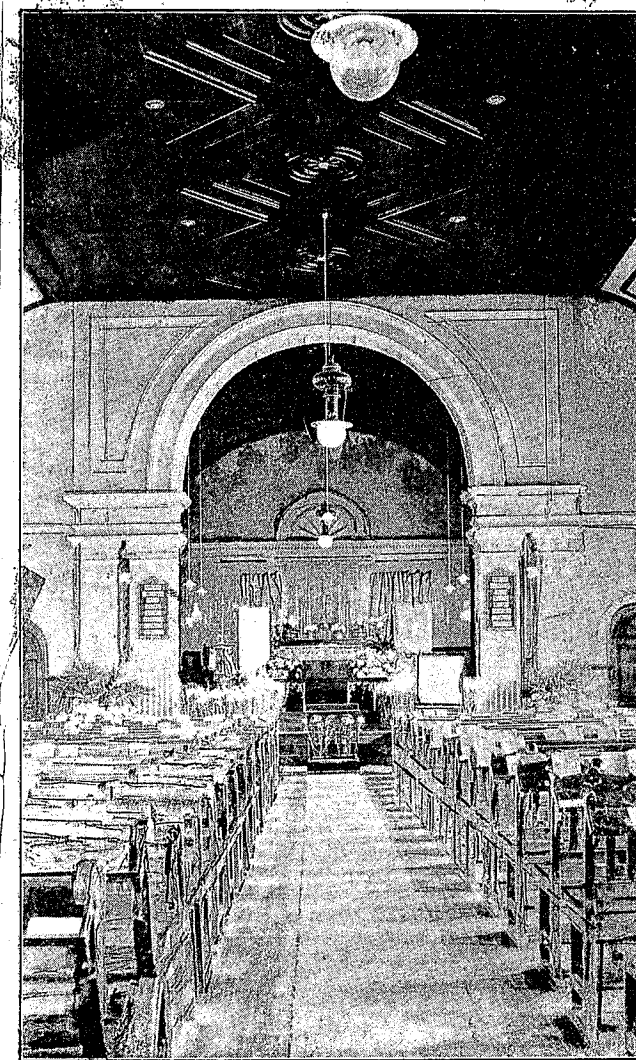
During the year two special gatherings of the alumni have been held. The first was on the foreign New Year's Day when some eighty people had tiffin together in the college dining-room and when, later in the afternoon, a most enjoyable musical program was given in Stokes Hall. The second was held in Hankow in March. In spite of bad weather on both occasions they were well attended.

Lectures have been delivered in the course of the school year by Dr. Dewey, Prof. Robertson, Dr. Pott of St. John's, Shanghai, Dr. S. Uchigasaki and Miss Tuling. Mr. Sturgis, Educational Secretary of the Board of Missions, visited us and gave the students a talk in chapel which none of them will soon forget. A unique opportunity this year was afforded by the meeting of the General Synod at Boone. Many of the students visited the House of Delegates at its sittings, receiving an object lesson in Church polity which will be invaluable when they, in their turn, take places as delegates. Dr. Williams of Trinity College, Foochow, preached one of the Sunday evenings in English and Dr. Pott the other.

Moving pictures are given from time to time in Stokes Hall and Les Miserables and the fine biological films obtained by Dr. Wakefield from Shanghai deserve special mention. Some films are owned by the university and it is hoped that other worth while films will be added from time to time. During the coming year an exchange of one or more professors with St. John's is planned and a course of lectures from whatever professor is sent out from the United States in exchange for one from China.

One of the most interesting phenomena about any human institution is the way in which it takes on a character and an individuality of its own which can be traced in part only to the characters and individualities of the people composing it. This may be called the spirit or the atmosphere of the institution. It is the indefinable something which transforms an organization into a living organism, every part of which prospers or suffers according to the prosperity or depression of the whole. The institutions which fail in creating such a spirit of loyalty and esprit de corps languish and die: those where such a spirit is at work must grow greater and stronger! We are learning much in these days about the tremendous influence exerted by the mind over the body; it is no less true as to the influence of a corporate mind over a corporate body. It is for each and everyone of us who loves Boone to believe in it, to have large visions,

serene faith and patient hope; but it is also our part to do whatever lies in the power of each of us to realize those visions, to correspond to that faith, to transmute that hope into substance. It has been well said "The whole world stands out of the way of the man who knows where he is going". Let us resolve that this fiftieth anniversary celebration shall not be a goal but a starting-point; that we shall show ourselves worthy heirs of Boone's founders and pioneers by carrying the work to higher and higher levels. An immense opportunity lies before Boone. Nothing should be left undone to make it a university equal to any in China and a trainer of leaders for that awakening and advance of China which is coming, mighty, resistless, under all surface disorders, as the tide comes sweeping in, in spite of froth and foam. Instructors, alumni, students, friends of Boone everywhere, all of us share in the responsibility, all of us share in the privilege. Forward, march.



INTERIOR OF THE UNIVERSITY CHAPEL.

The Future of Boone University.

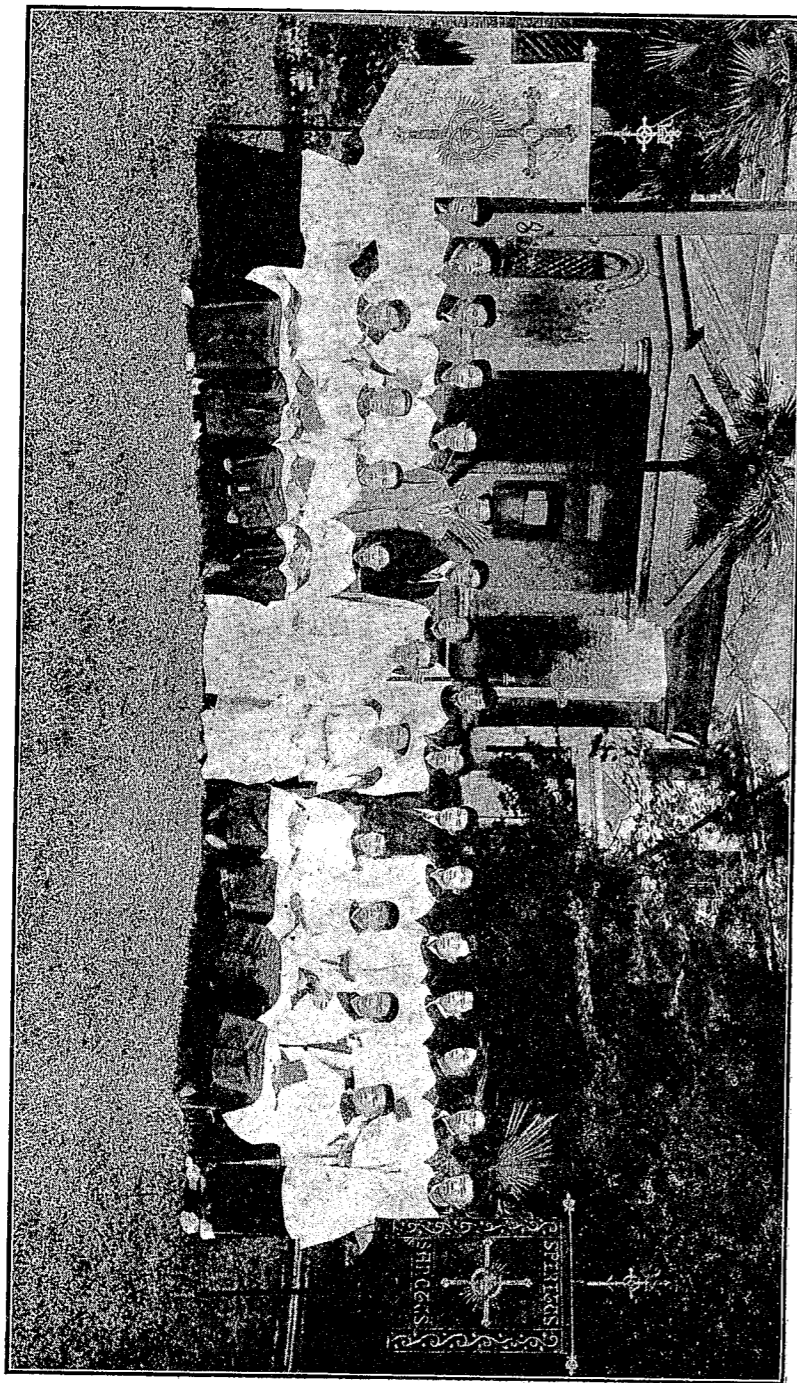
BY DR. A. A. GILMAN, PRESIDENT.

With the issue of this Book of Commemoration of the fifty years' service of Boone School and College in this centre, we reach the definite close of an old period and enter into a new period. As the term "Commencement" is commonly used to mark the end of a student's school life and the beginning of his active participation as a full-grown man in the work of the world, so it is reasonable to look upon our Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration as marking the close of our period of preparatory growth and the beginning of a definite entrance of our beloved institution into the active life of the people whom it has served so long.

The work of the College until now has been of very small dimensions and there is nothing more certain concerning the very near future than that we shall see a great expansion in the size of the college. The Board in America has realized this certainty and has generously sought out several new and competent teachers to round out a full College staff. Several of our own graduates have studied in America and have brought back a spirit which is already producing real progress in the organization of the work.

We may congratulate ourselves upon the fact that the founders of Boone School established it upon Flower Garden Hill, a site hard to excel in all this centre. It is at some considerable distance from the busy city streets and there is little probability of any manufacturing plants being located in its vicinity. It is, however, easy of access and an intimate part of the city's life. It is not probable that the site will be changed in the near future but it is confidently expected that before even a minor anniversary comes again, the College will ascend the Hill and spread out its buildings to the sunlight on the southern slope.

As we look into the future one of the limiting factors which will determine largely the greatness of the work of Boone University is the attitude of the government. Although it is recognized on all sides that the one thing needful in China is steadfast morality and that there is but one method by which this can be accomplished, that is by Christian propaganda, yet the government is tempted to follow in the false ways of Japan and under the specious cover of religious toleration, try to prevent the teaching of Christianity in any schools. Everyone knows or can easily find out that there is no compulsion placed upon students to become Christians and that non-Christians have all along received great benefits from the Christian Schools. Let us hope that the same spirit may prevail here as in America. Let it be settled that no State money shall be used for any religious teaching. On the other hand, let us hope that religious



THE UNIVERSITY CHAPEL CHOIR.

and other associations may be allowed to assist the government in its gigantic task of education and that sufficient freedom be given both for useful experimentation and also to meet the great diversity of needs.

Boone University is fortunate in its close connection with the various government schools in the city. Let us hope that as Boone grows it may lend a helping hand wherever it may be needed and that a spirit of cordial co-operation and mutual understanding may grow up among all the schools of this centre.

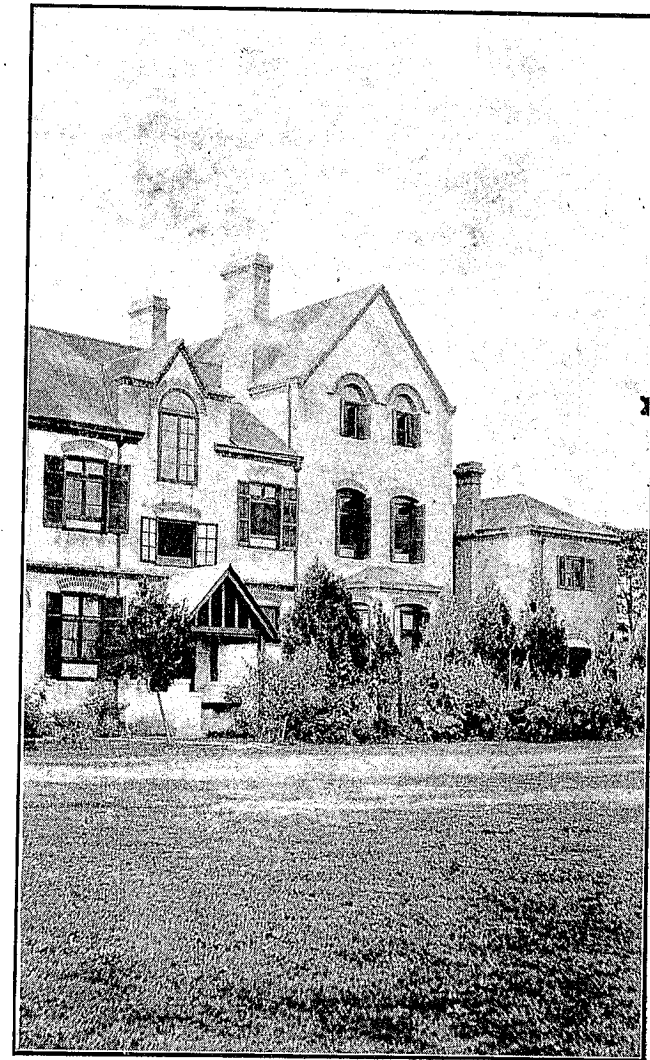
In this connection it might be well to call attention to the present facts concerning the affiliated schools of Boone and to our hopes for the future. In the Wu Han centre, there are seven schools which definitely prepare boys to enter Boone Middle School while there are similar schools in Ichang, Shasi, Changsha and Hanchuan, while schools of higher grade in Kiukiang, Anking and Wuhu prepare boys to enter Boone College. No year in a student's life is more important than the first year in each particular subject. It is our earnest hope, therefore, that the work in the lower grades may be better done and more carefully supervised. It is believed that especial attention to phonetic training will bring wonderful results.

One of the great unknowns of the future is the question of the use of the English language as a medium of instruction. As far as one can see, the use of English in China is following a geometrical progression at present. There is no doubt that the effort required to acquire English prevents the acquirement of a considerable amount of general knowledge. On the other hand it seems difficult to convey this same knowledge through the medium of Chinese. I believe that as English is used more and more, the younger children will acquire it more easily and that the acquisitive part of the work in the Middle School will show gradual improvement.

In the near future there will be a great change for the better in the teaching of Chinese at Boone. The normal use of the national language as a means of expression will enable the course of Chinese history and Chinese philosophy to be handled in a modern way by competent teachers.

The next building to be erected on the Boone Campus will be the Science Building. When this building is opened, let us hope that a fair proportion of our college students may choose the hard road of mathematics and exact science so that our collegiate life may not be too one-sided.

If one asks about Engineering Schools and Medical Schools, etc., etc., these are not yet. When Boone has become an indigenous institution loyally supported by its large and flourishing community all these things will become possible.



THE PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE.

Boone University is a meeting point of the East and the West. Foreigners from several lands with many Chinese form the College Faculty. I believe that it may be truthfully said that there is a spirit of loyal cooperation between all the members of the Faculty.

If the Government gives us friendly advice and approval and assists us to assist them, if the Boone Alumni cordially support Boone as it goes on to a larger usefulness, the one who writes the history of this Institution for the One Hundredth Anniversary will be able to say: "How little did the people in 1921 realize to what dimensions their University would grow!"

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LITERATURE**

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MR. CHIN-TING CHANG

Sometime student in Kiang-han, Wuchangfu Normal, and Liang-hu Colleges, Wuchang.

MR. HUAN-WEN FANG,

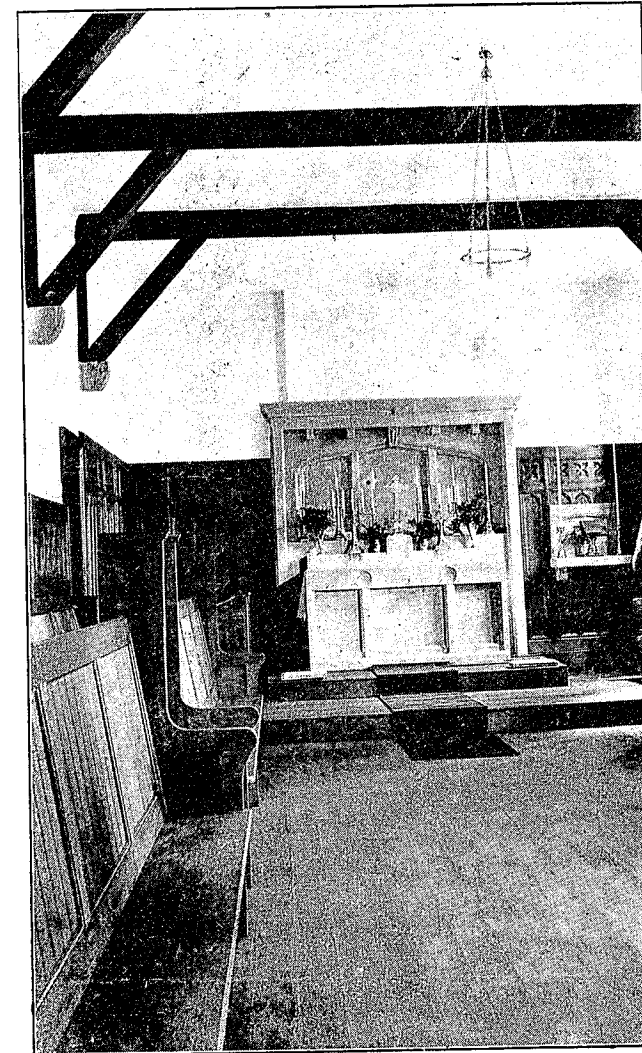
Sometime student in Liang-hu, Chin-hsin, and Kiang-han Colleges, Wuchang.

MR. WHEI-TIN HWANG,

Graduate of Peking University, Peking.

MR. CHIN-HSIANG LANG,

Graduate of Hupeh Provincial Law School.



THE DIVINITY SCHOOL CHAPEL.

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Graduate of Wuchangfu Normal School, Wuchang.
- MR. TIN-CHIEO SEN,
Graduate of Hanyanfu Normal School, Hanyang.
- MR. HSUN-LIAO WAN,
Sometime student in Kiangsi Middle School.
- MR. TEH-TSAI WANG,
Sometime student of Liang-hu College, Wuchang.
- MR. TS'EI-HSUEN WANG,
Graduate of Literary Academy, Wuchang.

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- MR. W. K. LOWE *Bursar*
- MR. PETER B. A. TSEN *Proctor, Middle School*
- MR. Y. T. LOWE *Dining Room Proctor*

Faculty of Boone Middle School

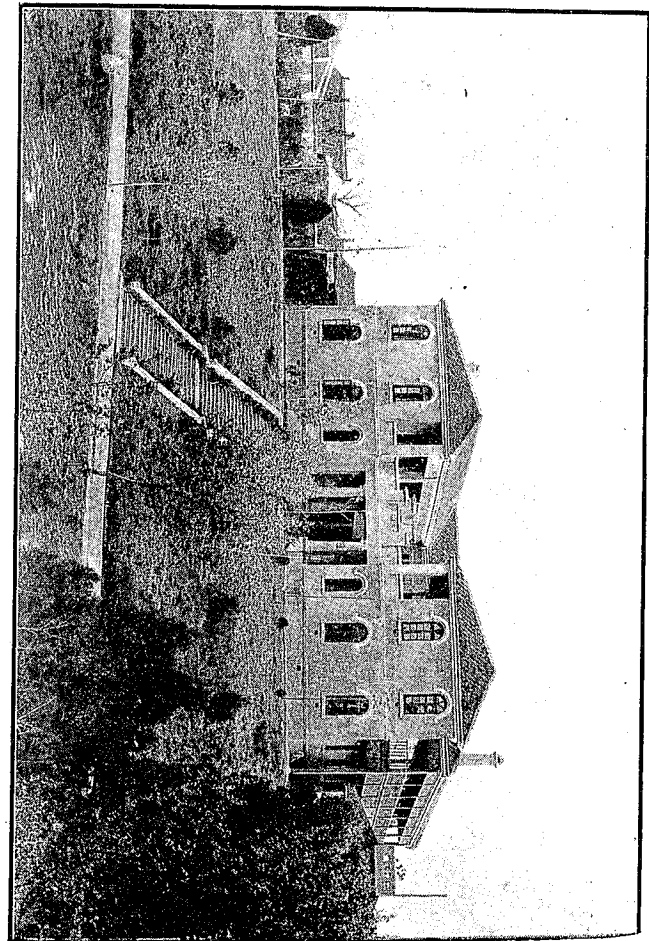
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Professors and Teachers:

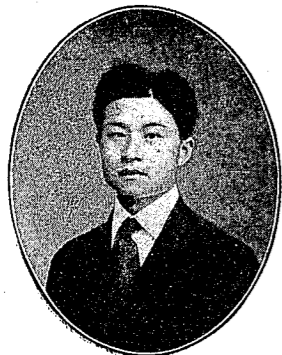
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- MR. JOHN A. WILSON
- REV. BENJAMIN C. L. YEN, B.A.
- MR. DAVID W. C. YEN
- MR. Y. T. LOWE

The Board of Overseers.

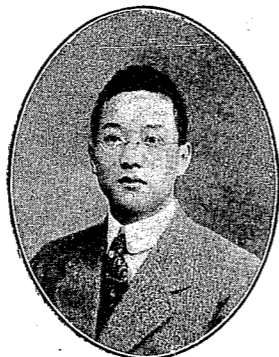
The President of the University
The Treasurer of the University
Dr. T. C. Yen
Dr. S. T. Kang
Rev. James Tsang
Mr. Archie T. L. Tsen
Mr. Monroe Lowe
Mr. Wallace Woo
Mr. F. C. Wong



THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



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Secretary



WALLACE F. M. WU
Vice-President



THOMAS C. S. HU
President



JOSEPH FANG
Member of the Executive Committee



LEWIS E. K. LI
Treasurer

The Officers of the Alumni Association.

The Alumni.

It is to the Alumni that the editors have dedicated this book, because it is because of them, their manhood and their labors for their fellow countrymen, that Boone can be jubilant and thankful on this fiftieth anniversary of the day when she first began to make such men. It took thirtyfive years for Boone to grow sufficiently in strength, in faculty and equipment to award degrees to her college graduates. However the College Department has been graduating men since 1906, hence we can speak of these men as Boone Alumni in the strictest sense of the word, and the statistics given below have been compiled on this basis. But during those thirtyfive years of growth before 1906, Boone was turning out men, either those who had finished the course Boone was then able to give, or those who left her before completing their work in either the Middle School or College Department, whose influence for the good of their country has made her feel happy and proud of her sons. It can be truly said that the early pioneer work of the Mission both in Church and school could not have been carried on so well, had it not been for their loyal help, and devoted and sacrificial service. Boone herself has been dependent upon them to build up her faculty. All the English speaking clergy in both the Anking and Hankow dioceses of the Mission were trained and educated either in whole or in part at Boone. With but one or two exceptions the teachers of the Middle Schools of the Mission in these two dioceses have come from Boone. All the English speaking Chinese members of her own faculty have been bred and developed by her. Into the community at large, in the government schools, in medicine, and in business, her sons have brought the leaven of their Christian education and training. Practically all the Boone men in business in Hankow are members of the Hankow Y. M. C. A.. Everywhere one goes in the stores and firms in Hankow, one meets with Boone men. Thus the Christian life and thought bred in them by their Alma Mater does not die out, but lives and grows and sheds its uplifting influence upon the community in which they live.

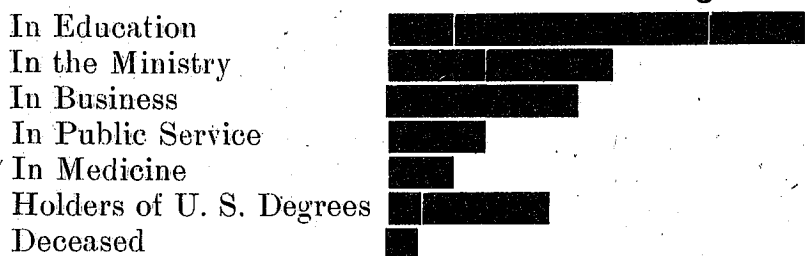
The table and chart given below show how the graduates of the College Department, some with the added strength of study abroad, some with no other equipment than Boone has given them, have labored for God and Country in church and school, and in public service and business, making the Jubilee of their Alma Mater a day of rejoicing indeed.

Table to show What the Alumni are doing.

In education	23
In the ministry	18
In business	15
In public service	5

In medicine	4
Holders of American Degrees	13
Deceased	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of graduates since 1906	78

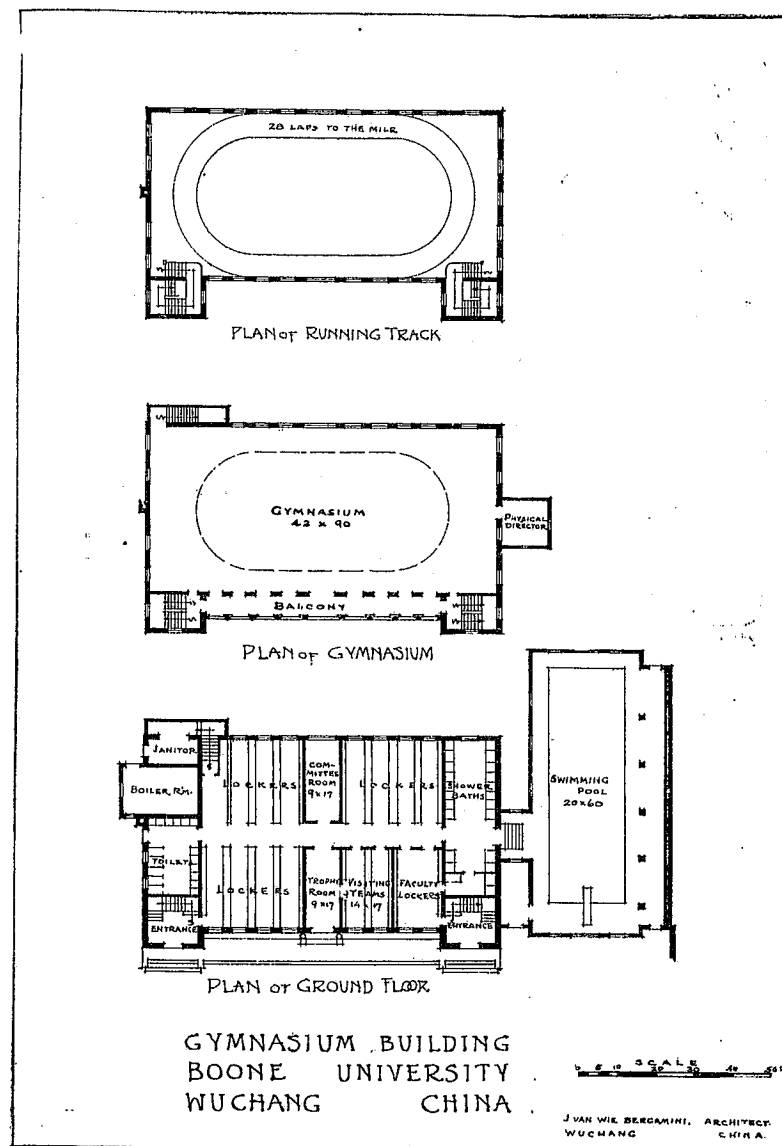
Chart to show What the Alumni are doing.



Summary of the Student Body 1920-21. Number of Students Collegiate Departments

	No. of Students
School of Theology:	
Third Year	1
Second Year	4
First Year	5
School of Arts and Science:	
Senior Class	8
Upper Junior Class	8
Lower Junior Class	14
Sophomore Class	19
Freshman Class	36
	<hr/>
Less students taking concurrent courses	6
	<hr/>
Total	89

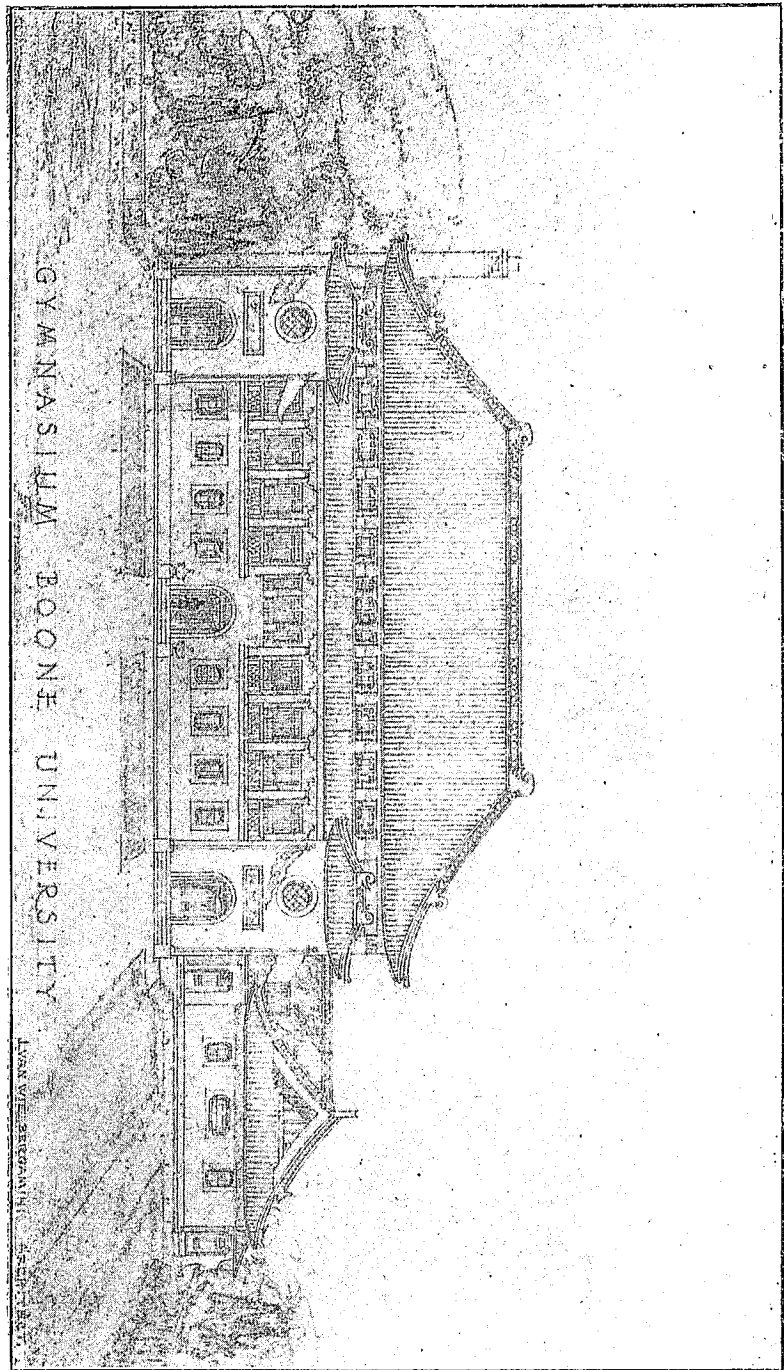
School Department	
Sixth Form	40
Fifth Form	78
Fourth Form	54
Third Form	43
Second Form	47
First Form	75
	<hr/>
Grand Total in University and School	342
	431



GYMNASIUM BUILDING
BOONE UNIVERSITY
WUCHANG CHINA

THE JACKSON MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM.

THE JACKSON MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM.



Summary by Provinces

	Collegiate	School Department					Totals	
	Depts.	VI	V	IV	III	II		I
Anhwei ...	9	-	1	4	2	-	2	19
Chekiang ...	3	1	-	1	2	1	3	11
Chihli ...	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Fukien ...	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	4
Honan ...	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	5
Hunan ...	5	-	1	2	1	3	5	17
Hupeh ...	50	29	58	34	27	28	47	273
Kiangsi ...	7	2	4	4	1	1	1	20
Kiangsu ...	5	3	4	2	2	3	1	20
Kwangtung	4	7	7	7	3	5	7	40
Shantung..	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4
Szechwan	-	3	1	-	2	3	3	12
Totals ...	89	45	78	45	43	47	75	431

The Senior Class.

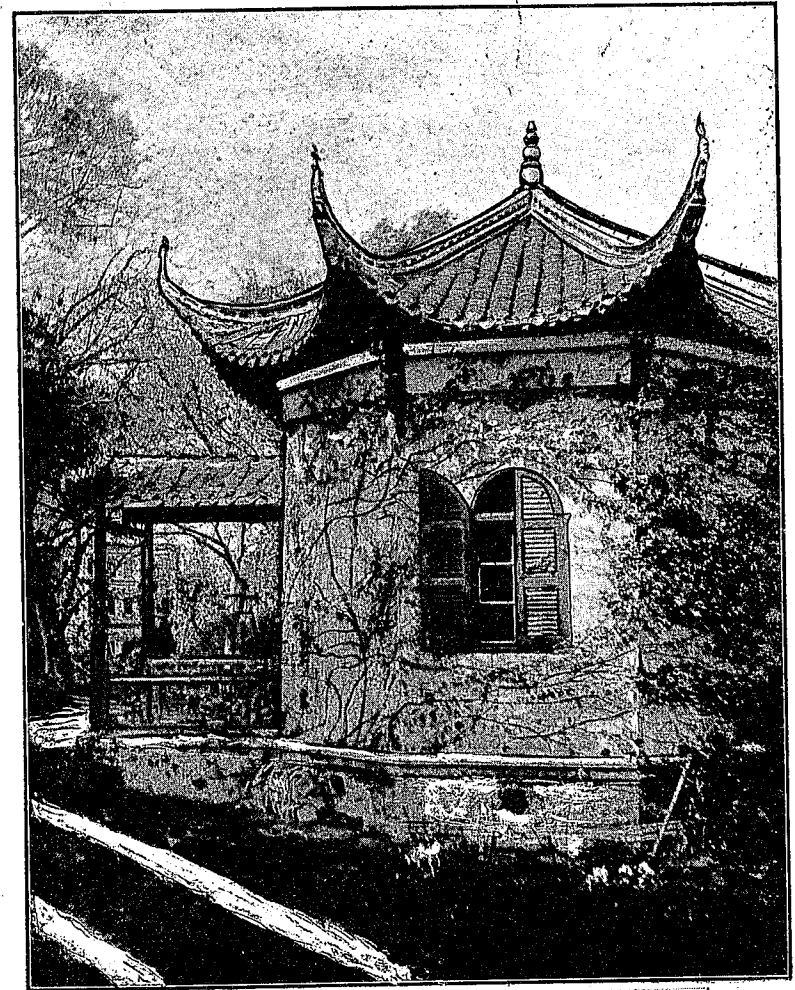
The Class Officers:

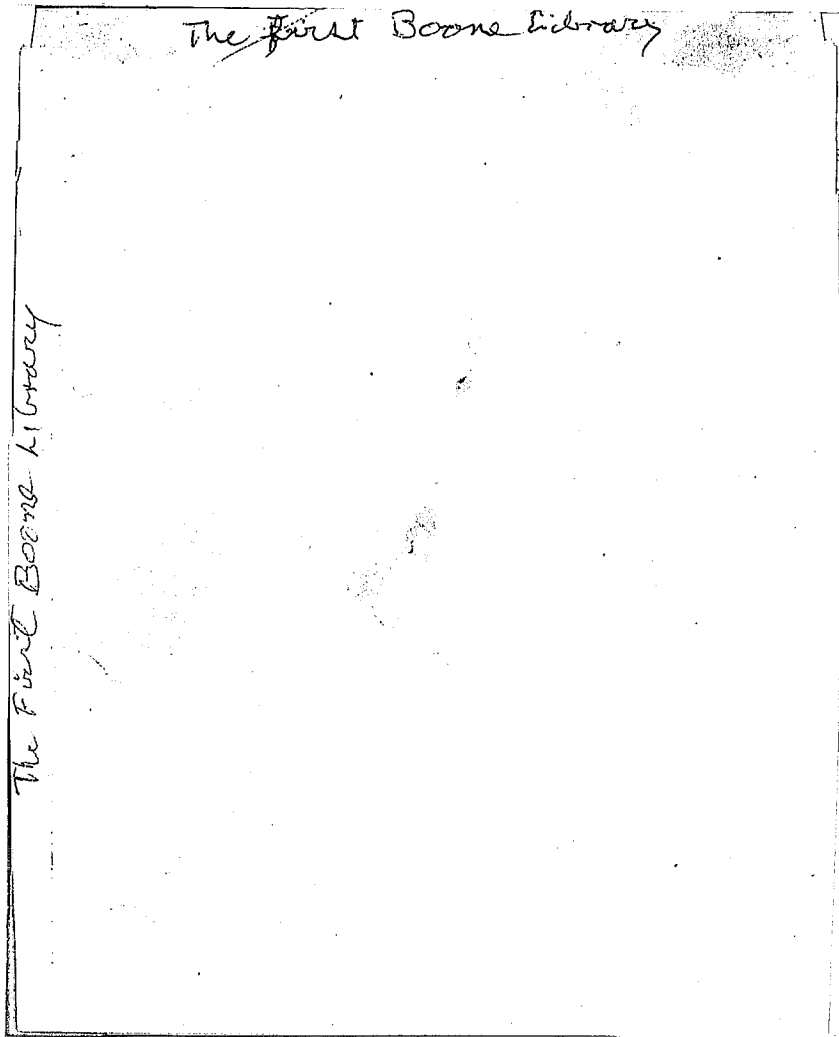
President	Henry T. D. Chen
Vice-President	Andrew Y. T. Hsuan.
Secretary	Edgar C. Y. Tang
Treasurer	Archei H. Y. Lei
Manager	Schubert Y. S. Hu

The Members of the Class:

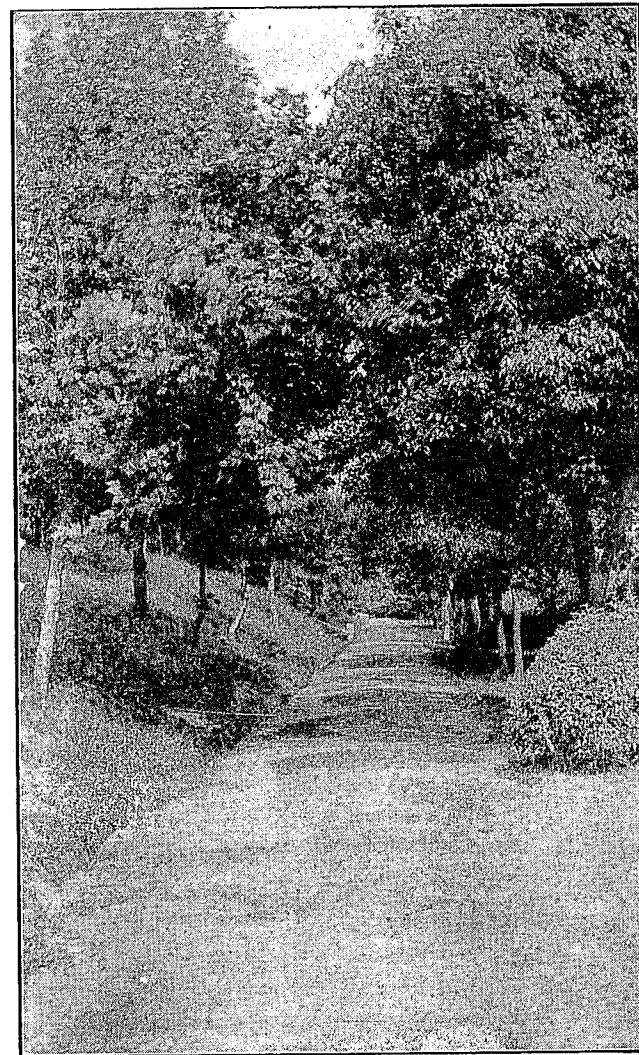
- Henry Chen: Entered the Freshman class in 1918, from St. James High School, Wu-Hu, American Church Mission, expects to enter library work.
- Andrew Hsuan: Entered the Freshman class in 1918, from St. Andrew's School, Kai Feug Fu, Canadian Church Mission, expects to enter teaching.
- William Hwang: Entered the Middle School in the Sixth Form in 1917, from All Saints' School, Hengchow, C.M.S., expects to enter library work.
- Archie Lei: Entered the Middle School in the Fifth Form in 1915, from Chung Teh School, Peking, S. P. G., expects to enter teaching.
- Frank Leo: Entered the Middle School in the Third Form in 1914 from St. James School, Hanchuan, American Church Mission, expects to enter teaching.
- Edmund Penn: Entered the Middle School in the Third form in 1914, from St. James School, Changsha, American Church Mission, expects to enter the ministry.
- Edgar Tang: Entered the Freshman Class in 1918, from St. John's High School, Kiukiang, American Church Mission, expects to enter teaching or further study.
- Schubert Hu: Entered the Middle School in the First Form, expects to enter business.
- Alfred Chiu: Entered the Middle School in the Fourth Form in 1915, from St. James School, Changsha, American Church Mission, expects to enter library work or teaching.

[28a]





THE FIRST BOONE LIBRARY.



WALK TO THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Class Officers

College

OFFICERS OF JUNIOR CLASS. (GRADUATING JUNE 1922)

President	Robert P. H. Wong
Vice President	Wilson H. J. Lee
Secretary	Abraham P. Y. Leo
Treasurer	Scott Y. C. Hung
Member of Executive Com.	John C. P. Kwei

OFFICERS OF SOPHOMORE CLASS.

President	Andrew W. S. Wong
Vice-President	Nelson T. S. Fang
Secretary	Mark H. S. Tseng
Treasurer	Balfour H. Y. Feng
Member of Executive Com.	Edmund H. Y. Tsai

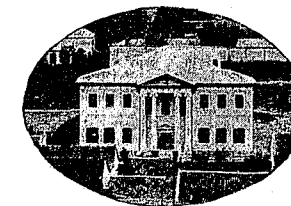
OFFICERS OF FRESHMAN CLASS.

President	Fred S. Y. Liu
Vice-President	Newton Y. C. Liu
Secretary	Tennyson C. S. Ho
Treasurer	Andrew T. Y. Sen

Boone Library Training School.

Founded 1920.

President	Henry Chen
Vice-President	William Hwang
Secretary	Mark Tseng
Treasurer	John Lowe
Member of Executive Com.	Andrew Wong



The University Library: Main Entrance.

Middle School

SIXTH FORM CLASS OFFICERS.

President	Fulton Su.
Vice-President	Eugene Ko
Secretary Chinese	Cecil Yang
" English	Janney Wei
Treasurer	Louis Lee

FIFTH FORM CLASS OFFICERS.

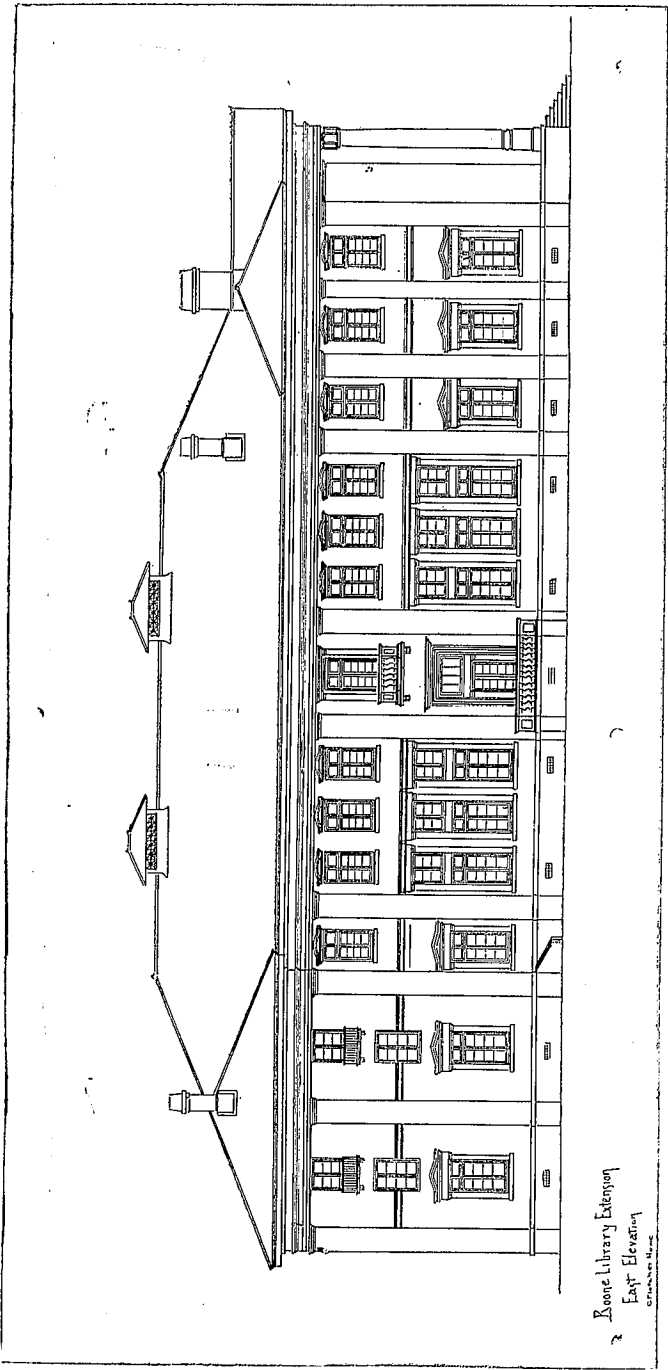
President	Smith L. T. Han
Vice-President	Ernest C. F. Yuen
Secretary	Charles O. S. Huang
Treasurer	Arthur W. K. Sun

FOURTH FORM CLASS OFFICERS.

President	Addison Tsang
Vice-President	Joseph Yü
Recording & Corresponding Secretary	Nelson Wu
Treasurer	Louis Chi
Members of the Executive Com.)	Thomas Liu Sanford Kwei
Inspectors	Wellington Wong David Wang
Ushers	Thomas Tsang Herman Hsia William Wei
Counselors of the Students' Union Association:	Milton Liu for 1 year James Kau for 1/2 year
Editor of Boone Review	Wilson Tsen
Manager of " "	Wellington Wong

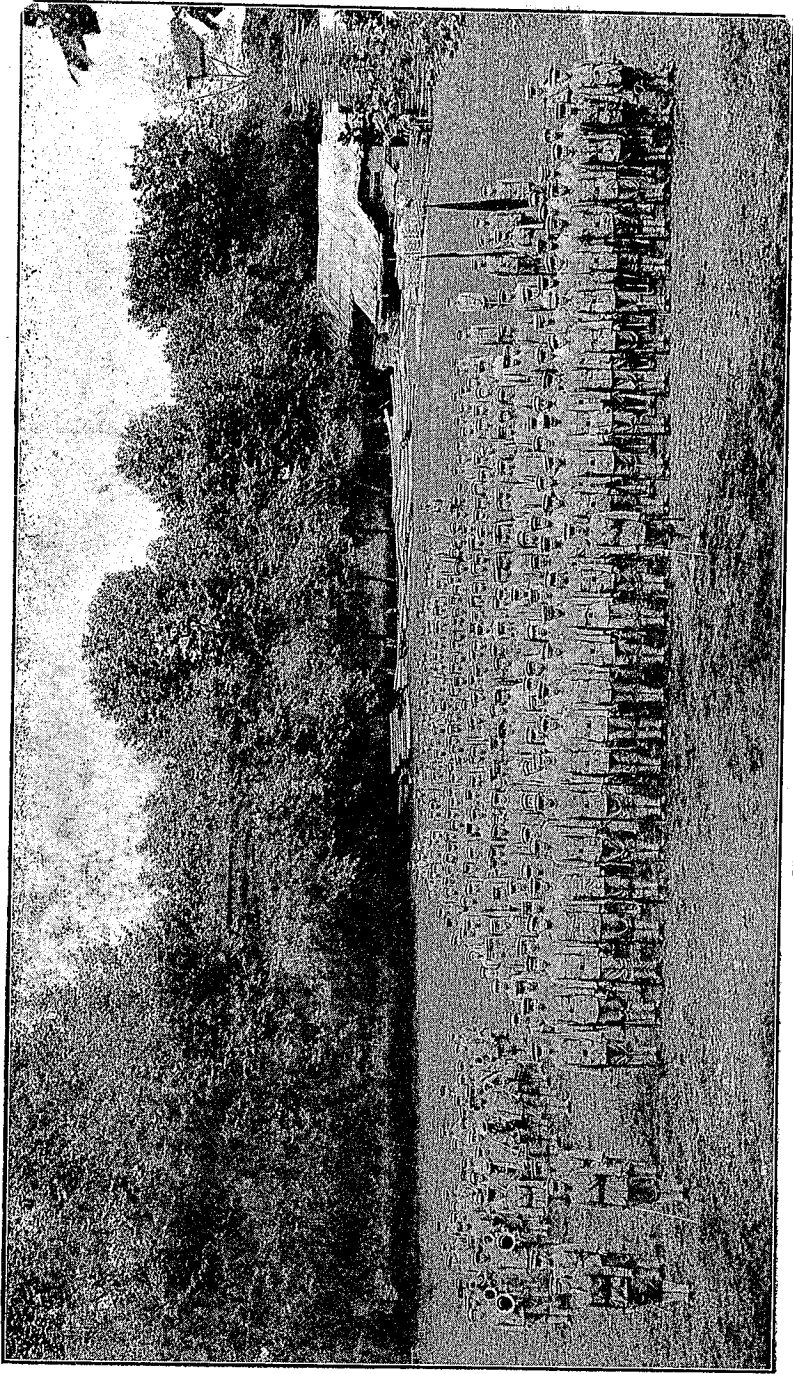
THIRD FORM CLASS OFFICERS.

General Director	Stephen Wong
Chinese Editor	Daniel Liu
English " "	F. C. S. Tu
Director Oratorical Dept.	George Chiu
" Reading room Dept.	George Han
" Book selling " "	George Haia
Secretary	Daniel Liu
Treasurer	John Liu
Member of Executive Com.	Gregory Ko



Roane Library Extension
East Elevation
C. H. B. B. B.

THE LIBRARY EXTENSION. (ELEVATION).



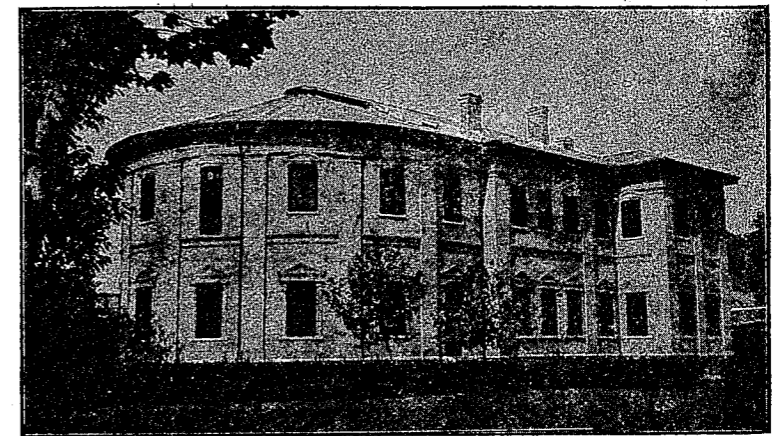
THE UNIVERSITY CADET CORPS.

OFFICERS OF THE SECOND FORM.

President	Milton Liu
Vice-President	Richard Hwang
Secretary	Robert Yü
Corresponding Secretary	Sheldon Sung
Treasurer	George Wong

OFFICERS OF THE FIRST FORM.

President	Newton K. C. Li
Vice-President	Edward Q. C. Li
Secretary	Francis F. W. Wang
Treasurer	Jerome H. K. Huang



Student Organizations.

BOONE UNIVERSITY CADET CORPS.

Present Officers:

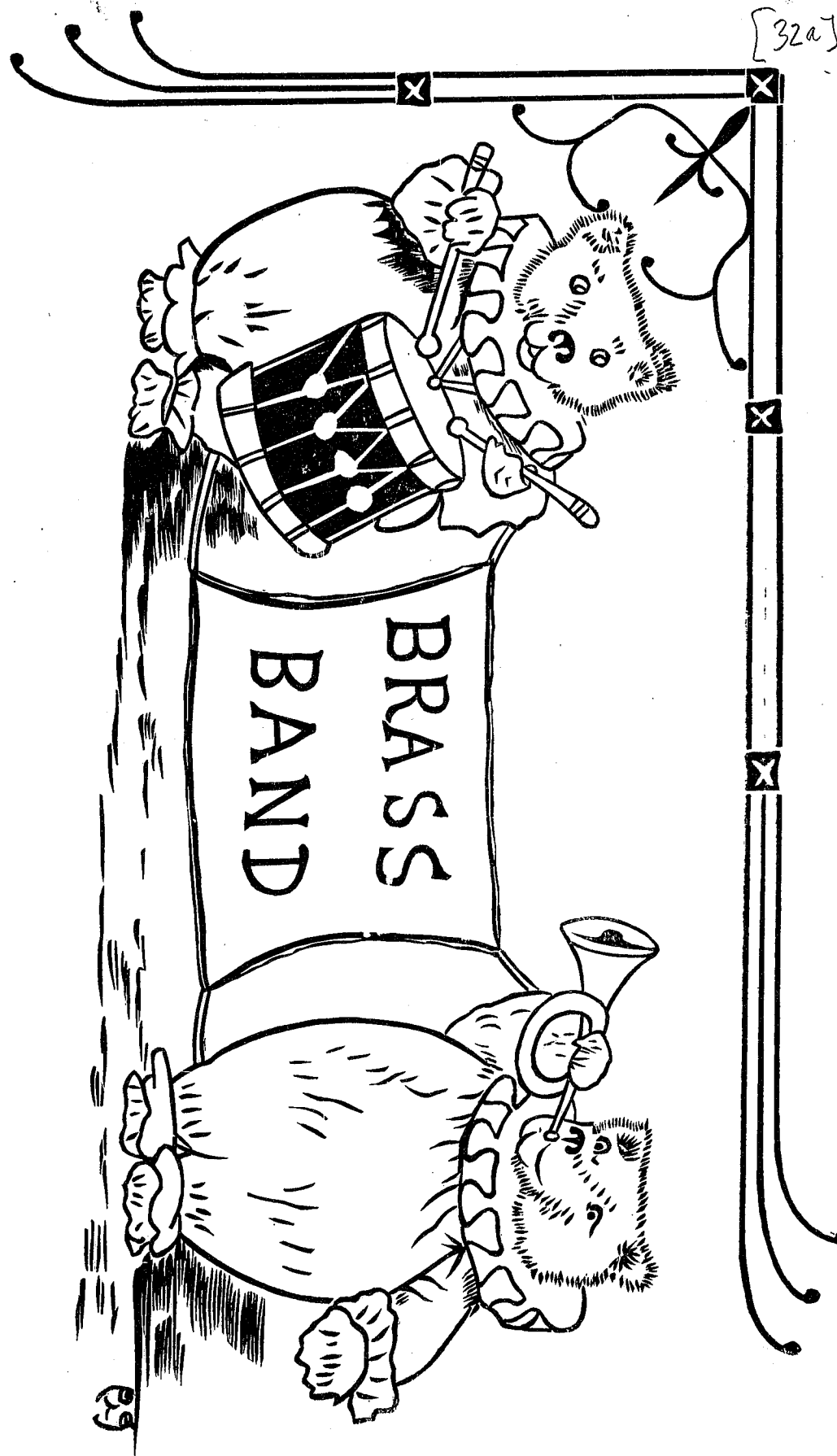
Commandant	Major Kemp	
Second in Command	Major Ts'en	
Adjutant	Cecil Yang	
Quartermaster	Newton Liu	
Captain	1st Lieutenant	2d Lieutenant
Co. A Schubert Hu	Coleman Hsu	William Hsiung
Co. B Henry Lee	Charles Tsao	Edmund Lee
Co. C William Hwang	Walter Yen	Arthur Sen
Co. D Fulton Hsu	Andrew Wong	Louis Lee
Co. E Mark Lee	Edmund Wang	Fred Liu
Co. F Canning Yang	Milton Tso	Cooper Ho
Ist Sergeant		

Co. A	Hanson Tsao
Co. B	Ernest Hwang
Co. C	Daniel Tsao
Co. D	James Han
Co. E	Ernest Yuan
Co. F	Eugene Ko

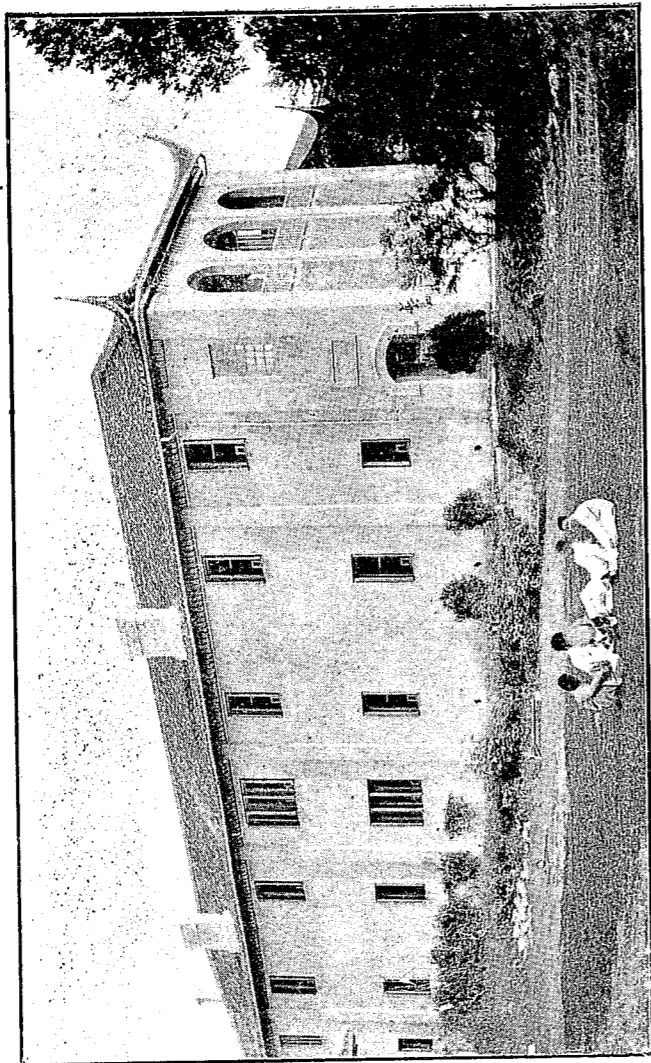
BOONE BRASS BAND.

Present Officers:

Bandmaster	Captain Liu
Asst. "	Captain Yen
Asst. "	Captain Lee
1st Lieutenant	Alfred K. M. Chiao
2d "	Henry C. T. Chen
1st Sergeant	Frank B. T. Leo
2d "	Abraham P. Y. Leo



[326]



THE BOY SCOUT BUILDING.

[33]

Boone Boy Scouts

Organization:

In the fall of 1912 the idea of introducing the Boy Scout movement along lines similar to those of the Boy Scouts of America and Europe was first proposed by both the President of the University and the Dean of the Preparatory School. Their aim was to reach boys with corrective influences for character building and good citizenship. A troop of 60 boys under the age of 16 who had taken the Scout's oath voluntarily was organized in the Preparatory School on the 25th of February, 1913, with Mr. Benjamin C. L. Yen as Scoutmaster.

Growth and Development:

Assisted by the reading of Lt. General Sir Robert Baden Powell's "Scouting for Boys" we went slowly and cautiously in order that we might not proceed contrary to the aims and purposes of the movement. Therefore we did not lay much emphasis upon either the equipment or the military drill and training. The only work accomplished effectively in the first year was the accurate preparation for the first steps in Scouting and one or two other subjects. During the year, the first exhibition was given to the public on the first anniversary of the Republic.

Early in the spring of 1914, our Troop was enlarged by 25 new boys. Tests for the "first class" Scouts and "Proficiency Badges" were carefully given.

In the beginning of 1916, the Griffith John College Boy Scouts were organized. The Cathedral School Boy Scouts and the Futeh School Boy Scouts were organized in 1916. In the spring of 1917, 12 senior Scouts visited Changsha at the invitation of the Educational Association of that city and gave a number of exhibitions there in the different schools. The Boy Scouts of the Middle School of Wuchang Higher Normal were organized in 1919 and the Mo Fan School Boy Scouts were organized in the following year, both through the influence and help of our troop.

There are now 126 scouts enrolled, 20 all round scouts, 41 first class scouts, 36 second class, and the remainder tenderfeet.

Owing to the demand for information from various parts of the country, a hasty translation of "Scouts Regulations" was made and a system of Signalling in Chinese was composed by Scoutmaster Yen in the year 1913, and in order to make it easier for the Scouts to grasp the idea of Scouting five books have been edited in the year 1920-1921 by the Editorial Department, for the use of the Boy Scouts of other schools as well as Boone. They are

1. First Steps in Scouting
2. Camping

童子軍初級問答
露營

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 3. Boy Scouts Camp Building | 童子軍營舍建造法 |
| 4. Boy Scouts Bridge Making | 童子軍橋樑建築法 |
| 5. The Study of Boy Scouts | 童子軍鑑 |

Officers

Scoutmaster-in-charge	Rev. Benjamin C. L. Yen
Scoutmasters	Mr. Thomas C. S. Hu Mr. David W. C. Yen
Assistant Scoutmasters	Rudolph Hsiung Edward F. T. Lay
Secretary	Tennyson Ho
Special Instructors	Mr. R. A. Kemp Mr. E. P. Miller, Jr.
Treasurer	Mr. Johnson C. Y. Leo

The Athletic Association.

Objects:

The encouragement and direction of athletic games and sports.

Prize:

1. Athletic insignia: The university "B" is awarded for membership on the university football team during at least two thirds of the games scheduled for the season; for winning a first place in the the Annual Wu-Han Track Meet; for establishing a new record for the university in any regular meet; for winning the individual championship in tennis in the annual university tournament.

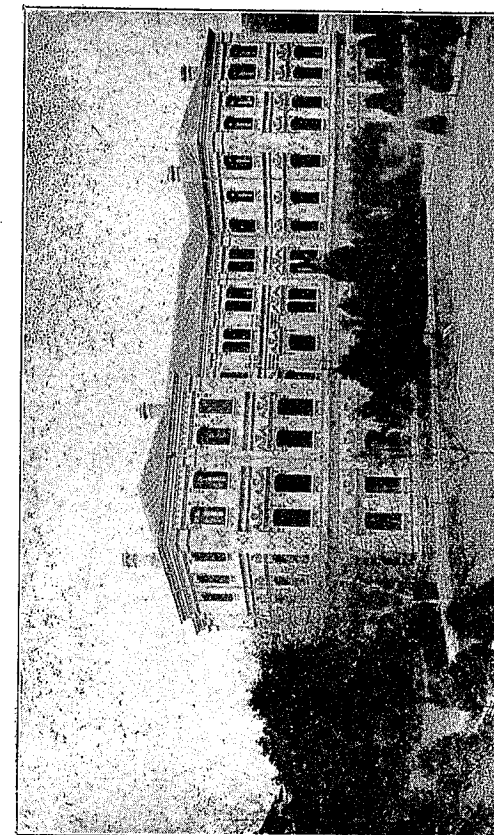
The members of the track team are awarded the right to wear the track stripe when representing the university in any meet.

2. Trophies; A shield containing the seal of the university is awarded the winning class team in the annual interclass Novice Meet. Gold-plated silver, silver, and copper medals are given the winners of first, second, and third places in the Annual Spring Individual Track Meet. A small silver shield engraved with the names and class of the members of the class tennis team is placed about a large silver shield kept in the trophy room in the gymnasium in honor of the winners of the annual interclass tennis doubles tournament and each member of the team is awarded a silver gold-plated medal.

Present Officers:

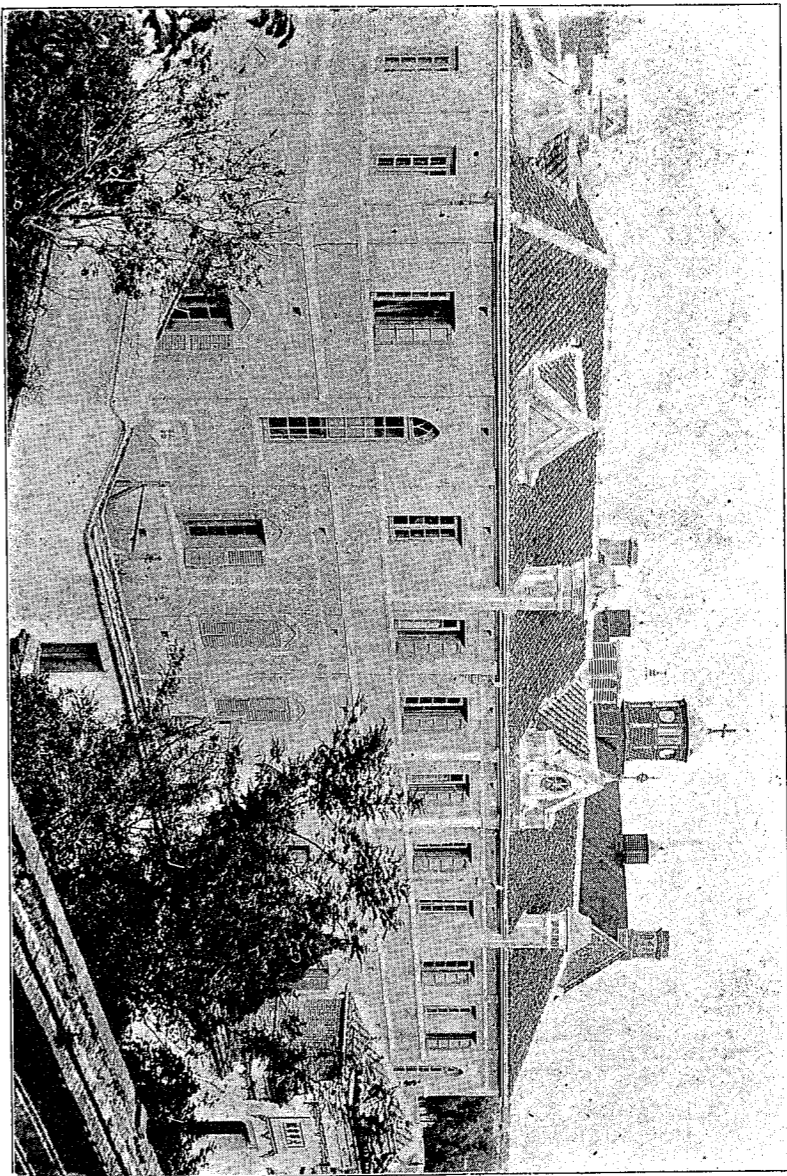
General Athletic Director	Mr. E. P. Miller, Jr.
President	Nelson Fang
Secretary	Eugene Ko
Treasurer	Mr. Shepherd
Foreign Faculty Representative	Mr. Bergamini
Chinese " "	Mr. Thomas Hu
College Representative	Wilson Tam
Middle School " "	Wellington Wong

These officers constitute the Executive Committee.



INGLE HALL.

[346]



WILLIAMS HALL.

Boone Students' Y. M. C. A.

Organized 1901; incorporated in National Committee, 1915.

- Objects:*
1. The evidencing and spreading of Christianity.
 2. The building up and improving of the characters, minds and bodies of the students.
 3. The promoting of helpful social intercourse.

Activities: Sufficiently indicated by the names of its various departments of service.

Medals of silver are awarded to winners of the first three places in any of the contests conducted by the Literary Department and a silk banner will be awarded to the class whose members win the largest total of points in these contests. Silver medals will also be given to winners of the first three places in the speech contest conducted by the Bible Class Department. Prizes of different kinds are awarded to pupils in the Servants Night School and the outside Sunday-Schools for good conduct and punctual attendance.

Present Officers:

Faculty Advisors:

Dr. A. A. Gilman
Rev. A. M. Sherman
Mr. Johnson C. Y. Leo

President
Vice-President
Recording Secretary
Corresponding ,,
Treasurer
Chairman of Social Service Department
 ,, of Sunday School ,,
 ,, of Bible Class ,,
 ,, of Students' Voluntary ,,
 ,, of Evangelistic ,,
 ,, of Literary ,,
 ,, of Reception ,,
 ,, of Managing ,,
 ,, of Finance ,,
Vice ,, of ,,
Chairman of Publicity ,,
Vice ,, of ,,

Alexander Wong
Edmund Peng
Alfred Chiu
Fred Liu
Eugene Ko
Timothy Hung
Fred Liu
Wilson Tam
Mark Li
William Hwang
Eugene Ko
Nelson Fang
Edmund Tsai
Henry Li
Louis Li
Edmund Peng
Edgar Tong

The Boone Students' Association.

Founded Oct. 10, 1918.

Objects: The promotion of popular education and social welfare.

Activities: The publication of the Boone Students' Weekly. The opening of a free school for poor children of Wuchang. Sales Department to promote (a) the use of Chinese goods (b) cooperative buying. Straw hats made by the famine sufferers in the north were handled by this department.

As the membership of this Association consists of the entire student body, it has two branches in its government; the legislative and the executive. The officers of the former are as follows:

LEGISLATIVE:

Chairman	Fred Liu
Vice "	William Hwang
Secretary	Fulton Hsu

EXECUTIVE:

Chairman, Administrative Dept.	Addison Hsu
" Educational "	Lincoln Fong
" Secretarial "	William Hwang
" Publication "	Eugene Ko
" Commercial "	Edmund Tsai
" Accounting "	Louis Lee
" Managing "	Cecil Yang

The Students' Self-Government Association of Boone College.

Founded November 9, 1920.

BOARD OF EXECUTIVES:

Chairman	Alfred Chiu
Vice Chairmen	Addison Hsu
	Tennyson Ho
Secretaries	Edward Lay
	Edgar Tang
Treasurer	Henry Lee
Accountant	Edmund Tsai

LIST OF COMMITTEES:

An Inspecting Committee of fifteen members.
 A Dining-Room " of two "
 A Reading-Room " of three "
 A Managing " of four "
 A Hygiene and Sanitation
 Committee of two "

[36a]



The Useful Knowledge Society.

Founded March 14, 1898.

Objects: To cultivate facility in public speaking, to attain practical mastery of the English language and to deepen knowledge of, and promote interest in, matters of moment at home or abroad.

Activities: Lectures, debates and contests in declamation and oratory; also written work in translation, fiction and essay writing.

Medals of gold and silver are awarded to contest winners.

Present Officers:

President	Alfred K. M. Chiu
Vice-President	Addison K. S. Hsu
Secretary	Edward F. T. Lay
Treasurer	Henry C. T. Chen
Member of Executive Com.	John C. F. Lowe

Boone Arts Club.

Founded 1921.

Objects: Promotion of the cultivation of fine arts at Boone and of closer social intercourse between instructors and students.

Activities: Tenfold, indicated by list of committees following.

Medals: Being so young, none as yet offered or competed for.

The Club awaits them hospitably and hopefully.

Present Officers:

President	Henry Lee
Vice-President	Fulton Hsu
Secretaries	Fred Liu
	Addison Hsu
Treasurer	Mr. Nelson Liu
Recording Treasurer	Louis Lee
Auditor	Mr. Thomas Hu
Managers	Mr. Peter B. A. Tsen
	Scott Hung
	William Hwang
	David Chü

Departments:

Chinese Belles-Lettres	Mr. Tsang Chiu-Ting	Scott Hung
Boxing	Mr. Wu Hwen Sen	Mr. Wei
Chess & T-string-Ching	Henry Lee	Mr. Wilson
Drawing and Writing	Canning Yang	Rudolph Hsiung
New Drama	Fulton Hsu	Mr. Thomas Hu

Old Drama	Dickson Wu	Wilson Liu
National Music	Mr. Luke Lee	Mr. Nelson Liu
Western Music	Mrs. Gilman	Mr. David Yen
Magic	Mr. David Yen	David Chü
Photography	Louis Lee	Philip Hu

New System Society.

Founded March 15, 1919.

Objects: Improvement of English and increase of knowledge.

Activities: Composition, debate, story-telling and speech-making.

Present Officers:

President	Joseph Tsao
Vice-President	Carl Wong
Secretary	Eugene Ko
Assistant Secretary	Addison Lee
Treasurer	Augustine Hsia
Managers	John Fang Cecil Yang

English Rhetoric Society.

Object: Improvement of English.

Manager. DICKENS S. L. WU.

Useful Friendship Society.

Founded May 1, 1921.

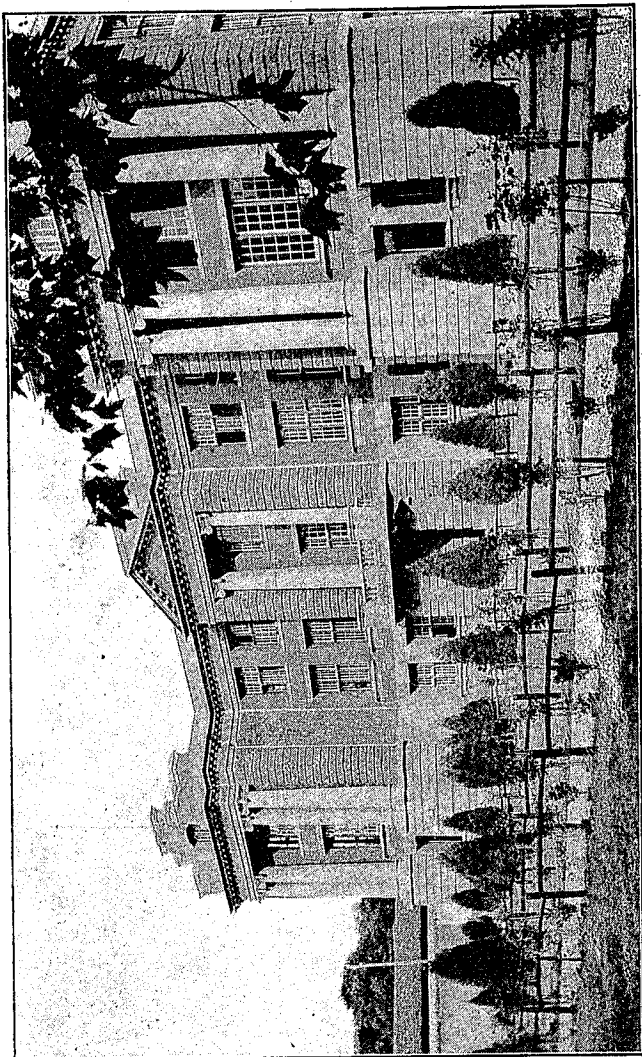
Objects: Facility in speech making, both in English and Chinese.

Prizes: To be awarded to winners of contests in English and Chinese oratory.

Present Officers:

President	Gregory T. S. Ko
Secretary	Charles P. S. Huang
Treasurer	Arthur W. L. Sun

[38a]



THOMAS HALL.

The Chinese Literature Studying Club.

Founded May 15, 1921.

Objects: To improve acquaintance with Chinese literature.

Present Officers:

President	Walter F. S. Yoh
Vice-President	S. C. Wong
Editor-in-Chief	K. S. Lee
Secretary	Daniel K. Y. Liu
Treasurer	John W. Y. Penn

Trinity Alumni Association. Boone Branch.

Founded in 1918.

Objects: Loyalty to Trinity Middle School and to each other.

Activities: Purely Social.

Present Officers:

President	Henry Chow
Vice-President	Edmund Lee
Recording Secretary	Augustine Hsia
Corresponding Secretary	Richard Hwang
Treasurer	George Han
Managers	Cooper Ho
	Tennyson Liu
Ushers	Gilbert Chiu
Inspectors	Edwin Teng
	Oliver Chang

Boone Cantonese Club.

Founded Sept. 15, 1920.

Object: Social and intellectual relationships between Kwang-tung students.

Officers:

President	Nelson Wu
Vice-President	Louis Lee
Secretary	Dickens Wu
Treasurer	Janney Wei
Executive Committee	Canning Yang
	Wilfred Ling
	Nelson Ou Yang

Rhetorical Society.

Founded October 10, 1919.

Objects: Writing compositions in English and Chinese to improve the knowledge and use of both languages.

Prizes: May be awarded by Chinese and English editors.

Present Officers:

General Director	Gregory Ko
Chinese Editor	George Hsia
English "	Stephen Wong
Director of Oratorical Dept.	George Chiu
" " Reading-Room Dept.	George Han
" " Book-Selling "	Gregory Ko
	Gilbert Chiu
Secretary	Bradley Fang
Treasurer	Daniel Liu
Member of Committee	Blaack Han

Forwarded by A. D. Hatterbury
to E. W. Andrews, London

[1]

Suggestions for UNION in EDUCATION in the WUHAN CENTRE.

Several things have happened since the last meeting of the Union Committee which appear to have changed the situation. In particular

(a) The Sheng Kung Hui are now intending to register their schools, and (b) Yale has definitely agreed to cooperate in College work in Wu-Han and has promised, to begin with, the support of four Chinese professors ~~and~~ a total appropriation not to exceed \$ 12,000 (Gold) per annum *(supported by)*

Instead of trying to answer the questions of the Committee in detail it would seem better therefore to re-examine the findings of the original committee of nine, as modified by the September meeting of representatives. These findings can be arranged in tabular form as under.

University. (Boone Site)
Higher Middle. (Boys) Wesley Site (1) Griffith John Site (2)
Higher Middle. (Girls) St. Hilda's Site.

Lower Middle for the present at the above sites and elsewhere, as arranged by the separate churches and missions. All this Middle School work was to be coordinated and administered by a Union Board.

In view of Boone's objection.
The desire of Boone to maintain its name raises a new issue. The fact that any scheme of union cannot be fully realised at once has also to be faced.

Under all these circumstances it may be permitted to present the following suggestions for consideration.

1. Let the original scheme, as outlined above, continue in the main as the goal to which we move. Such scheme should not be too rigidly fixed and it should be fully admitted that modifications in detail are possible as experience may direct.
2. Inasmuch as the A.C.M. feels the indispensibility of maintaining the name Boone within the union scheme, may it not be better to reverse the decision to abolish all the old names by keeping them all - Boone, Griffith-John, St. Hilda's, Wesley etc. for the time being using all the names in each and every place.
3. The University already has its separate organisation which would be closely connected with the above Board, the main functions of which would be, in the beginning, the administration of Middle School and non-University work.
4. It would then seem that the following table might cover the possibilities of the first stage in Union to begin at the latest in September 1929. There is no reason why certain sections should not be put into operation earlier, at the convenience of the Missions and Churches concerned.

UNIVERSITY. (Located at Boone)

Courses:- ARTS (Including commerce, education and social sciences).
SCIENCE. (Including pre-medical) (?)
DIVINITY SCHOOL. (?)
LIBRARY SCHOOL, etc.

<u>HIGHER MIDDLE</u>		<u>NORMAL TRAINING</u> (Other than above)	
<u>Boys'</u>	<u>Girls'</u>	<u>Girls'</u>	<u>Boys'</u> (agricultural
Boone	St. Hilda's	Hanyang E. Gate	Yochow.

<u>LOWER MIDDLE</u>			
<u>Boys'</u>		<u>Girls'</u>	
Wesley (1)	Griffith John (2)	St. Hilda's.	Hanyang W. Gate

- A. Such an arrangement will mean a Union Scheme through Junior Middle to University, inclusive.
 - 1. *Middle* The Compound at Boone would be reserved exclusively for the University and the Higher School for boys. As the University grows it will absorb the whole of the Boone Campus and the Higher Middle School for boys will be transferred, according to the original plan, to Wesley and to Griffith John.
 - 2. On the other hand, for the present, Wesley and Griffith John will be reserved exclusively for Junior Middle School work and all senior middle students will pass automatically to Boone in this present period.
 - 3. Similarly, St. Hilda's, for the present would accommodate all Senior Middle Classes, other than Normal, which will go to Hanyang East Gate and no Senior Middle Students will be enrolled at Hanyang West Gate.
- B. Such arrangements call for immediate re-grouping of staff and supplies. The boys' and girls' sides would seem to demand different arrangements. The following suggestions are made.

THE WESLEYAN MISSION AND HIGHER EDUCATION IN CENTRAL CHINA

Memorandum of an informal conference held at Hankow, June 23, 1928,

Attitude to the Central China University. The Wesleyan mission has interests in both Hupeh and Hunan, and it desires to consider a united project of higher education for both provinces. The mission has desired a union college for ~~ten~~²⁰ years. Three years ago it gave up junior college at Wesley College to enter the Central China University. There is no desire for anything but a continuation of that institution.

But a satisfactory college can be maintained only if all interests co-operate. Especial reference was made to Yale-in-China. "The union is hopeless unless Yale comes in." This is because present strength is insufficient to provide first class courses that attract students. The principal of Wesley College (middleschool) reported that ~~the~~ five courses chiefly chosen by his graduates are Chinese, Education, Engineering, Science, Philosophy, "and as things are at present they would prefer to go elsewhere for any of these."

Another member said: "No one of our students would go to Central China University if he could ^{afford to} go elsewhere."

All agreed that the Central China University must be and can be strengthened so that it will attract students, and that this is necessary before any fresh courses or departments are considered.

Educational Strength of the Mission in Wuhan.

College. The mission had maintained one man in Central China University (another ^{had been asked for.} could be added). \$13,000 ^{had been} ~~was~~ contributed as share in cost of a hostel.

Middle School. Four men in Wesley College, one man in Central

Office Copy

Sent. Oct. 6/30 to Bishop [unclear] Please do not remove from file
Dr. Sherman (?)
Mr. Davis (12)
" " 9/28 - Dr. Bartholomew (101)
Mr. Hawkins (?)
Mr. Andrews (?)

Confidential, - Not to be published
or quoted in print.

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

Summary of Proposals Presented to the Council of Higher Education for its meeting in Shanghai, July, 1928, on the basis of conferences held in Central China of representatives of the missions concerned with H.C. Tsao and E.W. Wallace.

Present Status.

Until 1926, Christian higher education was provided in central China in the Central China University in Wuchang (in which the American Church Mission, the Wesleyan Mission and the London Mission cooperate), in Yale-in-China in Changsha, in Huping College in Yochow (under the mission of the Reformed Church in the United States) and in Lutheran College in Yiyang, the last three being in the province of Hunan. All four institutions were obliged to close during the troubles of 1926-27, and none has yet re-opened.

For some years negotiations have been under way, exploring the possible union of some or all of these colleges. It is now more apparent than ever before that the maintenance of a strong Christian college, so essential to the development of the churches of central China, will be possible only if the whole strength of the Christian forces available for higher education is concentrated in one institution. To attempt to maintain four independent colleges would be an unjustifiable demand upon the limited resources of the Christian movement, and the attempt would undoubtedly not be successful. Experience in other parts of China, especially in West China and North China, have shown that all the essential interests of colleges uniting to form a union or federated university are conserved, with added advantages that come from cooperation.

Representatives of all the Christian colleges in China, meeting in the Council of Higher Education to prepare a "correlated program" for Christian higher education in China as a whole, recommend for central China that all the Christian colleges unite to form one strong Christian university, the Central China University, at Wuchang or Hankow. This recommendation is as follows:

"Central China University. The Christian colleges of Central China should be organized into a union or centralized federated institution with a student unit of 200 and a limited vocationalized curriculum emphasizing business administration. The institutions concerned are Boone, Wesleyan, Griffith John, which now form the Central China University, and Yale-in-China and Huping, which are invited to join the institution on a union basis, and Lutheran which might federate, being on an adjoining campus, keeping its identity and making its distinctive contribution."

In preparation for the meeting of the Council, Dr. H.C. Tsao and Dr. E.W. Wallace, both of the China Christian Educational Association, spent some days in Hankow, conferring with representatives of the colleges and missions affected by the proposal of the Central China University. Their report was considered by the Council of Higher Education and its Chinese Advisory Committee, and formed the background of the brief recommendation adopted by the Council in the correlated program. From that fuller report the following summary has been made of the more important details, which indicate what in the minds of those most intimately concerned in China are essential to the development of an adequate college for Central China.

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

(1) Scope. What is contemplated is a small four year college, of 200 students at first, with the possibility of growth to a maximum of 400 students. No graduate work is to be offered. Boone Middle School is to be detached, but a number of middle schools should be affiliated to the college. Coeducation is contemplated, for the sake of the comparatively small number of girls who cannot afford to study elsewhere, or who desire to take the vocational courses offered at Central China, in particular in the Library School. The number of women students suggested is 35.

(2) Organization. Since the time of the China Educational Commission the plan of organization contemplated has been the "federated colleges" scheme of West China, with separate "colleges" or hostels for each participating unit. Recent discussions, however, indicate a growing desire for a complete union with no denominational or other distinctions in the student body. The provision of a separate hostel might be left optional to any participating unit.

(3) Courses to be Offered. Emphasis should, in the main, be put upon vocationalized courses in the third and fourth years, - commerce, education, social sciences (for social and religious service), junior college science including pre-medicine, the library school, and courses in religion, which will provide not a complete divinity course but elective subjects which would be accepted for credit toward the arts degree and also toward a degree in a divinity school elsewhere. In addition, it is hoped that as soon as possible Yale will be enabled to increase its share in the college by providing the staff required to build up a satisfactory science course in the senior college.

(4) Staff. The Council of Higher Education recommends a student-faculty ratio of twelve to one, which for the two hundred students which are the first objective for Central China University would require a faculty of seventeen members. Careful study of the needs by subjects indicate that twenty four members will be needed as follows:

Chinese	2	Library School	2
English	2	Librarian	1
Social sciences		Theology	2
and history	2	Commerce	2
Philosophy		Physical education	1
and religion	1	President	1
Mathematics	1	Dean of women	1
Biology	1	Treasurer-registrar	1
Physics	1	Secretary (included	
Chemistry	1	under commerce)	
Education	2		
		Total	24

If the student body increases to four hundred, a minimum of thirty four staff members will be required.

It is suggested that staff members should, at the first, be contributed by participating units in somewhat the following proportions, with the expectation that increases needed would largely be provided by Yale for the development of the science department.

	<u>Chinese</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Boone	3	8	11
Wesleyan Mission	1	2	3
London Mission	-	2	2
Huping College	2	2	4
Yale-in-China	2	2	4
	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4 - 11</u>
<u>Total</u>	8	16	24

(5) Plant and Maintenance Costs. It is proposed that the university be located permanently on one of three possible sites in the Wuhan area, on each of which there are buildings which could be used. These are:

(a) Boone College, the site at present occupied by the university. It includes 25 acres within the city, with a large number of buildings, a number of which are suitable for college purposes, and 6 acres outside the city wall, which have been bought for playing fields.

(b) Wesley College, outside the east gate of Wuchang. There are 12 acres, and three school buildings and three residences. Adjacent is the large campus of Central China Teachers College, which might also be available for the university. It has over 12 to 15 acres, and a number of smaller buildings.

(c) Griffith John College, situated on 40 acres, four miles north of Hankow, also with several buildings.

A committee has been appointed to recommend the use of these three sites in a coordinate plan for university and middle school. The university will be given first choice, and the middle schools might be united into one or at most two schools on the remaining sites.

A study of these three sites indicates the approximate cost of locating the university on each. The following table gives the buildings necessary in addition to those already on the ground. (Amounts are in U.S. gold currency.)

	<u>Boone</u>	<u>Wesley</u>	<u>Griffith John</u>
Arts	---	25,000	---
Science	75,000	50,000(a)	75,000
Chapel	---	---	---
Library	---	20,000	20,000
Gymnasium	25,000	25,000	25,000
Dormitories	---	--- (b)	15,000(women)
Residences	15,000(6)	25,000(10)	37,500(15)
Light & water	---	5,000	2,500
Levelling fields	2,500	---	---
<u>Total</u>	\$117,500	\$150,000	\$175,000

(a) Existing science buildings would house one science.

(b) Sufficient if Central China Teachers College is included. If not, there would be needed \$15,000 for dormitory and \$12,500 to \$17,500 for residences, making a total for the Wesley site alone of \$180,000.

At present the university has available for general maintenance about Gold \$5,000. This should be increased to about \$15,000. The additional \$10,000 is equivalent to endowment of \$200,000. This is in addition to amounts received from student fees.

(7) Total Cost

Plant	\$117,500	to	\$175,000
Maintenance	200,000		200,000
<u>Total</u>	\$317,500	"	\$375,000

This is a minimum for 200 students. For 400 students there would be needed approximately the following in addition to the above:

Plant	\$ 75,000	to	\$150,000
Maintenance	200,000		200,000
<u>Total</u>	\$275,000	"	\$350,000

Minneographed 1/17/29 - 25 copies

12/1/28 - sent to Dr. Sherman & Bishop Roots

12/4/28 - " " Dr. Wood, Stokes, Bartholomew, Satourette, Cressy.

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

1/17/29 - Min. copy, together with English minutes of Wesleyan & Soudon M.S. sent all members of Com; also new members of Dept. of Missions also Kilman, Retherbury, Sparham, Cressy.

10:00 A.M. - November 21, 1928

150 Fifth Avenue - New York City

(acting for Soudon Wesleyan and the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society)

Members Present

<u>Representing</u> <u>Boone University</u>	<u>Representing</u> <u>Yale-in-China</u>	<u>Representing</u> <u>Reformed Church</u> <u>in U.S.</u>	<u>Representing</u> <u>Comm. for Christian</u> <u>Colleges in China.</u>
Bishop Logan H. Roots	Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes	Dr. A.R. Bartholomew	Dr. E.W. Wallace
Dr. John W. Wood	Prof. K.S. Latourette	(Unavoidably absent)	
Dr. A. M. Sherman	Mr. Palmer Bevis		

The meeting opened with prayer led by Bishop Roots.

Bishop Roots was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Bevis, Secretary.

Dr. Wallace read a letter from Dr. Bartholomew expressing his regret that owing to an important conference neither he nor other representatives of his board could be present at this meeting.

Dr. Sherman was asked to outline the organization of Central China University under the plan which was tried for three years by Boone University, Griffith John College and the Wesleyan Mission. The Board of Directors in China was composed of representatives of the three constituent bodies as follows:

Boone -	5
Wesleyan Mission -	5
Griffith John -	3

It was agreed that the chief purpose of this meeting was to discuss an outline basis of cooperation - principles and plans - to be submitted for action by the constituent boards.

There was some discussion of the form of cooperation, whether it should be a complete union or a federation of colleges. It was felt that each constituent body should be permitted to make arrangements for the housing of its own students, but that the exact form that this should take should be left for further consultation.

It was agreed that there should be organized both a Board of Founders in the West and a Board of Directors in China. The meeting proceeded to make recommendations for the constitution of these two bodies. It is understood that these recommendations are tentative until action upon them has been taken by the bodies concerned.

1. VOTED ^{to recommend to the Cooperating Societies} that a Board of Founders for Central China University be established, with Headquarters in New York City.
2. VOTED ^{to recommend to them also} that the Board of Founders shall hold, either in the name of one or more

members of the said board, or as a corporate body, if incorporated on behalf of the University, all deeds of trust, endowments and other property of the University not otherwise provided for.

It was proposed, but no formal action was taken, that the Board of Founders should be incorporated in the United States.

3. VOTED ^{to etc.} that membership on the Board of Founders should in general be proportionate to the contribution of faculty members made by the several cooperating bodies, as follows:

Boone -	4
Yale-in-China -	2
Reformed Church in the U.S. -	2
Wesleyan Mission -	1
London Mission -	1

Appointment should be for a period of five years and be made by the constituent bodies concerned.

The question was discussed whether or not the British cooperating bodies should be asked to appoint on the Board of Founders representatives resident in or near New York in order that they might attend regularly the meetings of the Board. No action was taken and the matter was referred to the Boards concerned for consideration.

4. VOTED ^{to etc.} that a Board of Directors be established in China.

5. VOTED ^{to etc.} to recommend to the cooperating societies that the Board of Directors be made up of five groups of Directors chosen for periods of years as follows:

1. Directors chosen in China by each of the cooperating missionary societies to the number of two Directors for each Founder.
2. Three Directors chosen at large by the Board of Directors.
3. Three Directors chosen at large by the Founders.
4. Three Directors chosen by the alumni of Central China University when the time comes that such alumni are available.
5. The President of the university ex officio.

It is understood that all Directors must be residents of China, sympathetic with Christian education; and that a majority in each of groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 above as well as the President shall be Chinese who are members in good standing of some branch of the Christian church - provided that when a board has only two representatives, one may be a foreigner resident in China.

6. ^{to etc} VOTED₁ to recommend to the cooperating societies that the functions of the Board of Directors shall be:
1. To approve a university budget not exceeding the income clearly available.
 2. To devise and carry out plans for increasing the resources of the university from Chinese sources.
 3. To recommend to the Founders the best permanent location for the university with the understanding that this shall remain at Boone until and unless a change to some other location is determined upon.
 4. To elect a President and other officers.
 5. To approve Chinese faculty appointments on nomination of the President and to unite with the President in requesting the appointment by cooperating societies of such foreign members of the faculty as may be deemed most needed.
 6. To draft regulations governing courses of study, degrees, fees, residence, student conduct, etc., and in general to conduct the institution, subject to the general conditions of the memorandum of which this vote is a part and of a constitution not inconsistent with its provisions to be prepared by the Board of Directors and to be submitted to the Founders for their approval.

It was agreed that the minutes of this meeting should be submitted by the Secretary to the members of this group for criticism and comment. The Secretary will then make such emendations as are suggested and forward the revised minutes to the cooperating boards for consideration and action.

Adjournment at 1:15 P.M.

Palmer Bevis,

Secretary.

Jan. 17/29 - Min. of London Miss. Soc. and Wesleyan Meth. M. S.
 to Bartholomew, Satouette, Stokes,

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

Sherman, Wood, Peterkin, Abbott, Francis,
 Davis (5); to China - Cressy, Sparham,
 Rattenbury, Root, Gilman

Minutes of a meeting held at the
 London Missionary Society on
 Friday 30th November 1928 at
 11.30 a.m. (Condensed)

Present: Rev. C. W. Andrews and the Rev. S. Dixon (representing the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society), Mr. F. H. Hawkins (representing the London Missionary Society); Dr. Francis Wei; Dr. E. W. Wallace (representing China Council for Higher Education) and Mr. Maclellan (representing the Conference of British Missionary Societies).

Mr. Maclellan was asked to preside.

Dr. Wallace outlined the proposals of the China Council for Higher Education with reference to Christian Colleges in Central China. He further submitted the suggestions of an informal conference of representatives of American Mission Boards interested in the proposed university. He explained that the suggestions were only intended to provide a basis for discussion of principles and plans of co-operation which would ultimately have to be submitted for action to the proposed constituent Boards.

The meeting had in their hands a minute of the proceedings of the American group containing their informal suggestions with regard to the College, and these were gone over seriatim. (Numbers refer to paragraphs in the American minutes.)

1. This suggestion met with no observations.
2. The group had no observations to make on these suggestions. Mr. Hawkins indicated that it would be a simple matter to arrange that the properties might be held under a Deed of Trust in a form which would facilitate ultimate transfer to the University authorities in China. The Founders title would require to embody an appropriate declaration of Trust. All arrangements would require to be provisional pending the formation of a Board of Trustees on the spot. It would also be well to keep in mind that there should be a Board of Trustees to hold any property given to the University by donors in China. It was further felt that British representatives to the Board of Founders should provide for alternates.
3. The meeting felt that the question of site might have a bearing on the matter of representation on the Board of Founders.
4. and 5. The meeting felt that nomination should be by the "co-operating unit". The phrase "co-operating missionary Society" would not cover Yale-in-China. It was felt that the phrase "co-opted" should be used instead of the phrase "at large" in 5 (2) and (3). With reference to the note at the end of 5 the understanding of the meeting was that a majority in each of groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 as well as the President shall be Christian Chinese; i.e. out of the total of 30 Directors a total of 20 would be (a) Chinese, and (b) Christian; non-Christian Chinese and foreigners might be

included in the remaining 10.

- ✓
6. The meeting did not think it right at this stage to discuss in detail matters which will require very careful consideration if and when the time comes to adopt a constitution, but it was incidentally mentioned under 6 (5) that it would be right to provide for the approval of faculty appointments which the Board of Directors are entitled to make; and that provision for securing foreign members of the staff, should not be limited to missionary societies as it was more probable that application would be made direct to western universities for the men desired.

✓

After the suggested scheme and the views of the American group concerned had been thus generally laid before the meeting, it was pointed out by Mr. Andrews that some fundamental questions would require careful consideration before the matter could be carried further. He indicated that the note of permanence foreshadowed in the scheme was open to question, as many people would doubt whether the missionary societies would be justified in putting such a large part of their strength permanently into university education although it might be quite justified as a temporary measure during a period of transition. Mr. Andrews also drew attention to the very serious nature of the financial proposals which would require to be very thoroughly considered before responsibility could be accepted, and then there was the broad principle which has to be faced as to whether the Christian Churches of America and Great Britain could support an institution of an adequate character in Central China.

✓

It was agreed to resume discussion of the whole matter at a further meeting on Thursday 13th December when the British friends looked forward to having the added help of Bishop Roots in discussing all the questions involved.

Memorandum - Jan. 17/29 - 25 copies

C O P Y.

"CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY"

MINUTES^a of meeting held at the
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Present: Rev. C. W. Andrews and the Rev. S. Dixon (representing the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society), Mr. F. H. Hawkins (representing the London Missionary Society); Dr. Francis Wei; Dr. E. W. Wallace (representing China Council for Higher Education) and Mr. Maclennan (representing the Conference of British Missionary Societies).

Mr. Maclennan was asked to preside.

Dr. Wallace outlined the proposals of the China Council for Higher Education with reference to Christian Colleges in Central China. He indicated that there were several organizations there which it was desired to federate into a central university situated in Wuchang - (1) Yale-in-China (Changsha Hunan), (2) Boone College (Wuchang) - carried on by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, (3) the Griffith John College of the London Missionary Society (Hankow), (4) Wesley College of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society (Wuchang), (5) Huping College of the Reformed Church in the United States.

Dr. Wallace explained that Yale-in-China was at present being carried on as a senior middle school for all the missions in Hunan, with the Wesleyan Mission, the Presbyterian Church North, the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Reformed Church in the United States co-operating. From enquiries that had been made the Swedish Lutheran Church felt that for the time being they should carry on independently the work of the Lutheran College at Yiyang.

The proposals of the Council for Higher Education would bring together these institutions (with the exception of Yiyang) on one common site at Wuchang. The alternative sites there were Wesley College and Griffith John College. It is expected that the institution would start with 200 arts students, possibly more, and that the staff should number 24 provided as follows -

Boone	11
Wesleyan Mission	3
London Mission	2
Huping College	4
Yale-in-China	4

24 in all

of these half would be Chinese and half foreign.

Dr. Wallace further submitted the suggestions of an informal conference of representatives of American Mission Boards interested in the proposed university. He explained that the suggestions were only intended to provide a basis for discussion of principles and plans of co-operation which would ultimately have to be submitted for action to the proposed constituent Boards.

The meeting had in their hands a minute of the proceedings of the American group containing their informal suggestions with

regard to the College, and these were gone over seriatim. For convenience these suggestions are printed below with the comments of the British group underneath.

- (Numbers refer to paragraphs in the American minutes.)*
- "1. VOTED that a Board of Founders for Central China University be established, with Headquarters in New York City."

This suggestion met with no observations.

- "2. VOTED that the Board of Founders shall hold, either in the name of one or more members of the said board, or as a corporate body, if incorporated on behalf of the University, all deeds of trust, endowments and other property of the University not otherwise provided for.

It was proposed, but no formal action was taken, that the Board of Founders should be incorporated in the United States."

The group had no observations to make on these suggestions. Mr. Hawkins indicated that it would be a simple matter to arrange that the properties might be held under a Deed of Trust in a form which would facilitate ultimate transfer to the University authorities in China. The Founders title would require to embody an appropriate declaration of Trust. All arrangements would require to be provisional pending the formation of a Board of Trustees on the spot. It would also be well to keep in mind that there should be a Board of Trustees to hold any property given to the University by donors in China. It was further felt that British representatives to the Board of Founders should provide for alternates.

- "3. VOTED that membership on the Board of Founders should in general be proportionate to the contribution of faculty members made by the several co-operating bodies, as follows:

Boone	4
Yale-in-China	2
Reformed Church in U.S.	2
Wesleyan Mission	1
London Mission	1

Appointment should be for a period of five years and be made by the constituent bodies concerned.

The question was discussed whether or not the British co-operating bodies should be asked to appoint on the Board of Founders representatives resident in or near New York in order that they might attend regularly the meetings of the Board. No action was taken and the matter was referred to the Boards concerned for consideration."

The meeting felt that the question of site might have a bearing on the matter of representation on the Board of Founders.

- "4. VOTED that a Board of Directors be established in China.

- "5. VOTED to recommend to the co-operating societies that the Board of Directors be made up of five groups of Directors, chosen for periods of years as follows:

1. Directors chosen in China by each of the co-operating missionary societies to the number of two Directors for each Founder.

2. Three Directors chosen at large by the Board of Directors

3. Three Directors chosen at large by the Founders.
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5. The President of the university ex officio.

It is understood that all Directors must be residents of China, sympathetic with Christian education; and that a majority in each of groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 above as well as the President shall be Chinese who are members in Good standing of some branch of the Christian Church - provided that when a board has only two representatives, one may be a foreigner resident in China."

The meeting felt that nomination should be by the "co-operating unit". The phrase "co-operating missionary Society" would not cover Yale-in-China. It was felt that the phrase "co-opted" should be used instead of the phrase "at large" in 5 (2) and (3). With reference to the note at the end of 5 the understanding of the meeting was that a majority in each of groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 as well as the President shall be Christian Chinese; i.e. out of the total of 30 Directors a total of 20 would be (a) Chinese, and (b) Christian; non-Christian Chinese and foreigners might be included in the remaining 10.

- "6. VOTED to recommend to the co-operating societies that the functions of the Board of Directors shall be:
 1. To approve a university budget not exceeding the income clearly available.
 2. To devise and carry out plans for increasing the resources of the university from Chinese sources.
 3. To recommend to the Founders the best permanent location for the university with the understanding that this shall remain at Boone until and unless a change to some other location is determined upon.
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 6. To draft regulations governing courses of study, degrees, fees, residence, student conduct, etc., and in general to conduct the institution, subject to the general conditions of the memorandum of which this vote is a part and of a constitution not inconsistent with its provisions to be prepared by the Board of Directors and to be submitted to the Founders for their approval."

The meeting did not think it right at this stage to discuss in detail matters which will require very careful

consideration if and when the time comes to adopt a constitution, but it was incidentally mentioned under 6 (5) that it would be right to provide for the approval of faculty appointments which the Board of Directors are entitled to make; and that provision for securing foreign members of the staff, should not be limited to missionary societies as it was more probable that application would be made direct to western universities for the men desired.

After the suggested scheme and the views of the American group concerned had been thus generally laid before the meeting, it was pointed out by Mr. Andrews that some fundamental questions would require careful consideration before the matter could be carried further. He indicated that the note of permanence foreshadowed in the scheme was open to question, as many people would doubt whether the missionary societies would be justified in putting such a large part of their strength permanently into university education although it might be quite justified as a temporary measure during a period of transition. Mr. Andrews also drew attention to the very serious nature of the financial proposals which would require to be very thoroughly considered before responsibility could be accepted, and then there was the broad principle which has to be faced as to whether the Christian Churches of America and Great Britain could support an institution of an adequate character in Central China.

It was agreed to resume discussion of the whole matter at a further meeting on Thursday 13th December when the British friends looked forward to having the added help of Bishop Roots in discussing all the questions involved.

File Central China

E. W. W.

[7]

Action of the
Department of Missions
of the
Protestant Episcopal Church

December 11, 1928

RESOLVED: That the Department of Missions is not prepared at this time to take definite action with regard to the participation of Boone University in a union plan for higher education under the name of Central China University.

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the President is requested to appoint a committee of four members of the Department of Missions to act with the secretary of the Department in conferring with representatives of other institutions interested in the proposal to establish a union university in Central China and to report its recommendations as soon as possible to the Department.

FURTHER RESOLVED: That, pending the report of this committee, the Department of Missions recommends to the National Council that approval be given to the continuance for two years from September, 1929, of the plan approved in February, 1924, whereby Boone University became one unit in the Central China University under a plan providing for affiliation of, rather than union of the cooperating institutions, each institution retaining the religious care of its own pupils.

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

RESOLVED: That, in view of the conferences held in New York and London in which Bishop Roots has participated, and the proposals resulting therefrom for the continuance of the Central China University, the Department of Missions considers that it would be unwise to take definite action upon the plan of organization transmitted in Bishop Gilman's letter of December 15, 1928. The Department, through a special committee, is participating in the discussions of the New York group and following the discussions of the London group. It would call the attention of Bishop Roots to the fact that the action of the Department on December 11, 1928, provided for the extension for two years of the experimental period during which the Central China University should operate under the plans agreed upon in February, 1924. The plan of organization transmitted by Bishop Gilman appears to be based upon the principle of organic union of participating institutions rather than the affiliation of such institutions.

CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

ACTION OF MISSION BODIES

1. Department of Missions, Protestant Episcopal Church, (Dec. 11, 1928)

"That the Department of Missions is not prepared at this time to take definite action with regard to the participation of Boone University in a union plan for higher education under the name of Central China University.

That the President is requested to appoint a committee of four members of the Department of Missions to act with the secretary of the Department in conferring with representatives of other institutions interested in the proposal to establish a union university in Central China and to report its recommendations as soon as possible to the Department.

That, pending the report of this committee, the Department of Missions recommends to the National Council that approval be given to the continuance for two years from September, 1929, of the plan approved in February, 1924, whereby Boone University became one unit in the Central China University under a plan providing for affiliation of, rather than union of the cooperating institutions, each institution retaining the religious care of its own pupils."

2. Yale Mission (October 30, 1928)

(See memo attached)

3. Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in the United States
(March 12-13, 1929)

"That the Board appreciates the desire of our China Mission to share in the work of Central China University, Wuhan, and is willing to cooperate in either a federated or union institution.

That the President and the Secretary be appointed to represent our Board of Foreign Missions on the Provisional Board of Founders or Trustees in America.

That the China Mission be instructed to elect its representatives to serve on the Board of Directors in China.

That the Board further agrees to provide its quota of the teaching staff as outlined in the Central China University scheme.

That the China Mission shall encourage students under its care to pursue their collegiate studies at the Central China University, Wuhan."

4. London Missionary Society (January 29, 1929)

"That the Directors express general approval of the proposals for the participation of the Society in the Central China University, as outlined in the Minutes of two meetings between representatives of the Society, the W.M.M.S., and the American Church Mission, held on the 30th November and 13th December, on the understanding that the Society's obligations in connection with Higher Christian Education in Central China are not increased beyond those outlined in Mr. Hawkins' China Report and further on the condition that the other Societies concerned come into the University substantially on the terms proposed. The Directors refer the Minutes above mentioned to the Central China District Committee and the China Council for consideration, and request the Committee and the Council, in consultation with the other missions concerned, to send home, as soon as possible, detailed proposals for the Society's participation in the University.

Without prejudice to the action of the Central China District Committee and the China Council, the Directors appoint Mr. F.H. Hawkins a member of the provisional Board of Founders, with Dr. A. L. Warnshuis as his alternate to attend meetings in New York."

5. Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society -(Jan. 30, 1929)

"The Committee give their general approval to the proposal that the Christian College of higher education in China should be rearranged and brought under a co-ordinated scheme such as has been prepared in the "Correlated Programme" of 1928. In particular the Committee are in general agreement with the proposed arrangements for a Central China College at Wuchang, in which the L.M.S., the American Church Mission, and it is hoped other Missions, will co-operate with the W.M.M.S., such College to take the place of the "Central China University" (See Minute G.C.5469). The provisional Board of Directors in China are asked to submit for the consideration of this Committee a draft of the proposed Constitution of the College, and the Chairman of the Wuchang District is asked to furnish a detailed estimate of the staff the W.M.M.S. will be asked to provide, and of the capital outlay and annual cost involved. Till these are received and the Committee are informed as to the undertaking to be entered into by the other co-operating missions, the general approval hereby accorded does not carry with it authority for the Chairman of the Wuchang District to commit the Society to any course of action."

April 22, 1929.

COPY.

"CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY"

Second
MINUTES of Meeting held at the
Wesleyan Methodist Mission House,
on Thursday 13th December 1928.

(Certain paragraphs of the original minutes which refer to purely local considerations, have been omitted in this copy, which is prepared for the information of the American group.)
Present: Mr. MacLennan (in the Chair), Rev. C.W. Andrews,
✓ Rev. S.H. Dixon, Mr. F.H. Hawkins, Mrs. Leith (W.M.M.S.),
Bishop Roots, Rev. E.W. Wallace and Dr. Francis Wei.

✓ Mr. MacLennan stated that he had circulated a brief resume of the discussion which had taken place at the meeting held on 30th November.

✓ Mr. Andrews read a cable just received by him as follows:
DIXON WEI EMPOWERED AGENTS UNIVERSITY OPENS SEPTEMBER RATTENBURY, from which it was presumed that the Rev. S. Dixon and Dr. Francis Wei were authorized to act as agents on behalf of the committee in China which has been exploring the possibilities of a Central China University.

With regard to the question raised at last meeting of the permanence of the suggested correlated scheme, Mr. Andrews stated that he had had an opportunity of discussing the matter with Dr. Wallace and that he now understood that the scheme under consideration was intended to cover a period, which at present was indefinite, and which would depend upon circumstances, but was not to be regarded as permanent in the real sense of the word.

Dr. Wallace explained - with regard to the suggestion that a Board of Founders in the West should be the body to hold sums raised by special campaign in the West for endowment purposes - that it was not proposed that this Board should govern the policy of the institutions, but that it should act as a holding body which would pass on the income from the endowments to the institutions concerned, so long as these did not in any way violate the purpose for which the money was given. He also stated that this suggestion would be taken up with friends in China, in order to ascertain whether it would be acceptable to them. With regard to sums raised for endowment in China, these would of course be held by bodies appointed for the purpose in China.

✓ Mr. Hawkins submitted a memorandum drafted by Mr. Rattenbury, copies of which were handed to those present. The suggestions embodied in the memorandum were the outcome of a meeting held in Hankow between Miss Coxon, Bishop Gilman and Mr. Rattenbury, and covered certain changes in the situation since the last meeting of the Union Committee. Mr. Andrews stated that he had received a copy of the same memorandum from Mr. Rattenbury.

✓ It was agreed that the memorandum should be considered more fully at a later date, after the members of the group had had the opportunity of giving further thought to the matters contained in it.

It was noted that (a) the Sheng Kung Hui now intended to register their schools; (b) Yale had definitely agreed to co-operate in college work in Wuhan, and had promised to begin with, to contribute annually a sum not exceeding \$12,000 (gold) including the support of four Chinese professors; and (c) Hu-ling had agreed to co-operate.

✓ Some discussion took place regarding the Courses to be provided in the "Central China University", and it was suggested that these might be arranged in two groups:

✓ (a) ARTS (to include commerce, education, social sciences, divinity and training of librarians)

✓ (b) SCIENCE.

With regard to the suggestion that the Courses offered should include pre-medical work, it was felt that in the meantime this should not be included in the University curriculum, as under the correlated programme it would be cared for at other centres. It was regarded as important that no university should undertake work not provided for at that Institution under the correlated policy, without consultation with the other bodies responsible for the carrying out of that policy.

Attention was drawn to the fact that if, as is suggested, the University is to be opened in September 1929, it was necessary that certain principles should be agreed to with as little delay as possible. These were set forth by Dr. Wei and approved of for presentation to the Boards concerned as follows:

Some Guiding Principles.

(1) The University shall maintain a positive Christian character and purpose and among its means of realizing its purpose, shall teach the Christian religion and provide Christian services as a regular part of the university or college life: attendance at such Christian services being voluntary and the courses in Christian religion offered to be elective.

(2) It shall be a union institution with:

✓ (a) A Board of Trustees in the West to hold property in trust;

✓ (b) A Board of Directors in China to determine the policy and direct the operations of the Institutions in accordance with a constitution to be agreed to by the co-operating units;

✓ (c) Representation on the Board of Trustees to be on a proportionate basis to be worked out along the lines suggested by the group in America.

✓ (d) The question of whether the university shall be organized on a unified or federated basis shall be studied by the Provisional Board of Directors after referred to and their conclusions shall be embodied in the draft constitution to be presented by them to the co-operating units through the Provisional Board of Founders.

(3) Each co-operating unit shall agree to a yearly quota in men or money (or both), and such support, or a part of it, shall not be withdrawn without at least one year's notice.

✓ (4) The Board of Directors in China shall be authorized in their discretion to proceed with the registration of the University in accordance with the regulations.

Proposed Procedure

In order to carry forward the arrangements for the formation of the University with as little delay as possible so that the class work may begin in September 1929, it was suggested that the following procedure might be adopted:

(a) As early a decision as possible by various Boards concerned agreeing to co-operate in the Union scheme.

(b) Agreement as soon as possible by various Boards to participate in the appointment of a provisional Board of Founders,

and at the same time nomination by the Boards of representatives on the provisional Board according to the proportion suggested by the Committee in America; this provisional Board to act until the scheme of representation on the permanent/ is adjusted and a permanent Board is appointed. /Board

- (c) Agreement as soon as possible by the various Boards to the appointment of a provisional Board of Directors in China, the nucleus of which might be the Committee in China at present in existence in connection with the Union scheme, with additional members as suggested by America and representations from Yale and Huping.
- (d) The provisional Board of Directors in China to be asked to proceed immediately to the election of an Acting President, and to the drafting of a Constitution for submission to the various co-operating units through the provisional Board of Founders.
- (e) Until the organization of the Provisional Board of Directors, the Committee now in existence in China shall continue to function and to advise the Boards concerned in regard to the necessary measures for making it possible for the "Central China University" to re-open in September 1929.

Dr. Wallace was asked to convey the above proposals to the Boards concerned in America, with the request that a cable might be sent as early as possible conveying the decisions of the Boards referred to.

It was also agreed to ask Dr. Francis Wei and the Rev. S.H. Dixon to communicate with the Union Committee in China, conveying the procedure outlined above and suggest that the Union Committee should consider plans for forming themselves into the proposed provisional Board of Directors (with additional representatives as suggested), in the event of the Boards in this country and in America agreeing to go forward along these lines. They would in this way be ready to proceed to the election of an Acting President, and the drafting of a Constitution, immediately after the matter had come before the Boards concerned.

It was mentioned that the China Committee of the London Missionary Society would meet on 29th January and that of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society on 30th January 1929.

Sent
Jan. 31

*Dr. Wood (50); Bevis (5); Stokes, Bartholomew,
Satorre; Sherman; Leavens
Truman, Abbott, Tucker, P. Bevis*

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109

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE COLLEGES
INTERESTED IN CENTRAL CHINA UNIVERSITY

At the Yale Club of New York City
January 25, 1929, at 4 P.M.

Those present were: Dr. John W. Wood and Dr. A. M. Sherman - Boone University
Dr. A.R. Bartholomew - Reformed Church in U.S.
Dr. A.P. Stokes, D.H. Leavens, P. Bevis - Yale-in-China
Dr. E.W. Wallace - informal representative of the London and Wesleyan Missionary Societies.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Sherman.

Bishop Roots having returned to China, Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes was elected Chairman.

The minutes of the meeting of November 21, 1928, slightly amended, were approved.

Dr. Wallace reported that the British Societies would like to receive word of any actions taken by this Committee as soon as possible. This word will be sent by cablegram prior to the meetings of their boards on January 29 and 30.

Dr. Wallace briefly reviewed the minutes of November 28, 1928, and also the minutes of two meetings held in London while he was there, one on November 30, and the other on December 13, all of which were in the hands of members of the committee.

Two questions were then discussed:

1. Procedure to be taken looking towards the reopening of the University.
2. Procedure to be taken looking towards the permanent organization of the University.

In the discussion two possible types of organization for the University were considered, - a federation of existing units and a complete union. Since the year 1924 the University has functioned as a federation of Boone University, Wesley College and Griffith John College. Dr. Wood reported the action of the Department of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of December 11, 1928 to the effect that the Department "is not prepared at this time to take definite action with regard to the participation of Boone University in a union plan for higher education under the name of Central China University"; but approval is given "to the continuance for two years from September, 1929, of the plan approved in February, 1924, whereby Boone University became one unit in the Central China University under a plan providing for affiliation of, rather than union of the cooperating institutions, each institution retaining the religious care of its own pupils."

After a thorough discussion, the following votes were passed:

1. VOTED to express the hope that Central China University may be reopened next fall with the understanding that the present Board of Directors of Central China University be enlarged to include representatives from Yale-in-China and Huping College; and that the plan adopted in 1924, thus modified, be continued for two years while the question

is studied further as to whether the ultimate form of organization should be that of a federated or union institution.

2. VOTED to recommend to the constituent Boards in this country the election of members of a provisional Board of Founders or Trustees with headquarters in New York City, whose duties shall be: (a) to cooperate with the Board of Directors in China in drafting a Constitution for the University for submission to the constituent Boards; (b) to confer with various groups and individuals with a view to advancing the interests of the University in such ways as may seem fit; (c) to make recommendations to the constituent Boards and to the Board of Directors in China on such matters as may seem to it advisable, with the understanding that no matters of permanent policy shall be determined except with the specific approval of the constituent Boards; (d) to hold, either in the name of one or more members of the said board, or as a corporate body, if incorporated on behalf of the university, all deeds of trust, endowments and other property of the university not otherwise provided for.
3. VOTED to recommend to the Board of Directors that it proceed to the election of an acting-President whose name may be submitted to the Board of Founders or Trustees for confirmation.

It was decided to hold another meeting of this committee before Dr. Wallace sails for China, the Secretary to send out the call.

Adjournment at 6:15 P.M.

New Haven, Connecticut
January 26, 1929.

Palmer Bevis,

Secretary

has been prepared in China and is submitted to all the participating bodies in the west. If in the draft constitution a board of trustees is included, the organization of such a body will then be considered.

It was, however, the general sense of the meeting that a Board of some kind representing the constituent bodies, vested with powers to act, would be a necessity. The functions of the board of trustees of the university and of the boards controlling the constituent colleges would need to be clearly defined in the constitution.

After further discussion, it was

VOTED to ask Dr. Wood to send a cablegram to Bishop Roots asking that the college board, together with representatives of Yale and Huping, prepare as soon as possible the draft of a tentative constitution on a federated basis, to be submitted to the constituent bodies in the West.

VOTED to circulate copies of this constitution, when received, among the representatives on this committee of the constituent bodies in the United States and England, prior to a meeting of the committee to be called as soon as possible after its receipt.

The question was considered of an approach to the Harvard-Yenching Institute for a grant to Central China University on a basis similar to that on which grants are made to the union universities in China.

VOTED to authorize the chairman to prepare a letter to go out over the signatures of Dr. Stokes, Dr. Wood, and Dr. Bartholomew to the Harvard-Yenching Institute, informing the Institute of recent developments in Central China, and paving the way for a request for a grant from the Institute to Central China University.

A letter was presented by the secretary from Mr. B. A. Garside, secretary of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China, inviting Central China University to cooperate in the work of the Committee by the appointment of two representatives.

VOTED to ask the Secretary to reply to Mr. Garside that as there is as yet no body formally representative in America of Central China University, such appointment is not possible, but that when a constitution has been adopted and a board of trustees has been formally organized, that body will, without doubt, be prepared to give favorable consideration to the proposal that it cooperate with the other institutions in the work of the Committee for Christian Colleges in China.

Adjournment at 5:45 P.M.

Palmer Bevis,

Secretary.