UBCHFA ARCHIVES COLLEGE FILES Hwa Nan Publicity Ireports Miscellaneous

1922-1948

#### HWA NAN COLLEGE

#### Statement of Counder and First Principal, Miss Lydia A. Trimble

1920

A Gollege Preparatory or High School was opened in 1908. To meet the urgent need for trained teachers in the schools from which our students came, a Normal Department was added and during the first years the major emphasis was given to High School and Normal work.

We began with a student body numbering twenty-two. Four years later fifty were in attendance and we graduated our first High School and Normal Class.

Regular College work was begun in 1914, but such has been the shortage of professors we were not in a position to give the complete College Course, hence we have encouraged students to go elsewhere for their Junior and Senior years. A number are in the United States, and without an exception have classed full Juniors in five different Colleges, thus proving beyond question the quality of the work being done in the Foochow Woman's College.

So great was the demand for the full College Course that we assumed that responsibility in 1917. We have now thirty-two enrolled in the College Department and will this year graduate our first Class.

There is a growing demand for the following new departments, viz.: Domestic Science, Art, Religious Education, and a department for the training of Physical Directors. Another dormitory is imperative, also greatly enlarged facilities for the teaching of music.

It is easily within the facts that the demand now in Foochow for full College work is as urgent as was the demand for College preparatory when we began in 1908. Further, given adequate facilities, the increase in student attendance for the next ten years will far exceed the growth of the decade now ending. A Woman's College in Foochow - with a student body of five hundred is needed and a reasonable possibility.

Hwa Nan in 1922 was granted a provisional charter from the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

In June 1935 Hwa Nan College, Foochow, China, was recognized by the Government of Nanking as a College of Arts and Sciences and was granted a temporary registration. It is a guarantee of continued separate existence of the college so far as the government is concerned. It places Hwa Nan again in a very small and distinctive class of institutions in China.

Miss Lucy Wang, the first Chinese president of Hwa Nan College was the one who, by her persistent efforts in Nanking brought before the authorities there the work and quality of the college she represents. She is a graduate of Hwa Nan College, has her Bachelor's degree from Morningside College and her Master's degree from Michigan University.

The situation for Hwa Nan seemed almost hopeless. The government was likely to order it to close its doors if it did not register. The college did not have sufficient financial provision, it was feared, to allow registration but its graduates were doing fine work for China and for the Christian Church throughout Fukien Province. It was probably because of the character and work of the graduates that registration was granted.

"Hwa Nan was built on a missionary basis and has maintained a high Christian quality of faculty and students through the difficult conditions of recent years. Recognition of its academic standards and its influence on character as well as recognition of the place of the separate college for women in China are implied in the wise decision of the Chinese Government to grant registration.

"The college serves a somewhat isolated province, and is fed by missionary systems of secondary schools which furnish students of unusually fine preparation. Its equipment is meager but of high quality.

"It has a homogeneous student body with students and faculty of subh spirit and preparation as come from Christian missionary organizations with strong emphasis on religious life, good academic preparation, and personal devotion despite low salaries. It has been one of the best higher schools for women anywhere in China.

"The ancient Chinese system gave little place for the education of women. For a number of years there has been a recognized demand for equality of educational opportunity for men and women alike.

"Co-education is expected in the primary schools. Segregation of boys and girls, with ome class room work in common, is permitted in the middle schools. The government will recognize co-education or schools exclusively for boys or exclusively for girls in college and university years.

"But there is scant provision for separate woman's colleges. Christian organizations which were pioneers in education of women in China have been forced by the limitation of finances or by other considerations to inite their colleges for women with similar institutions for men, or to abandon their earlier plans for separate colleges for women."

March 1954.

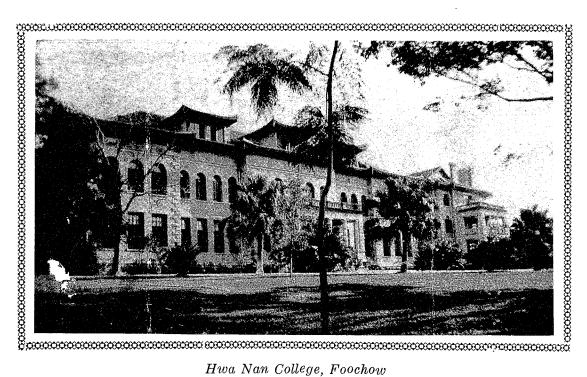
HWA NAN COLLEGE NUMBER

COMPRISON DE LA COMPRESA DEL COMPRESA DE LA COMPRESA DEL COMPRESA DE LA COMPRESA DEL CO

# CHINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

VOL. XXIII SHANGHAI, OCTOBER, 1936

NO. 10



Hwa Nan College, Foochow

# Luen How & Co.

Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, of which we carry a full and complete line.

All outport orders receive careful and prompt attention.

Price lists sent on application.

Try us, and prove the high quality of our goods and the reasonableness of our prices.

263 Broadway, Shanghai, Telephone 41004

# PRINTER OF THIS MAGAZINE

THOMAS CHU & SONS Service Printers

#### **Promptness**

Good Workmanship

Reasonable Price



Tel. 13360

Room 324, 368 Kiangse Road SHANGHAI

# Del Monte Brand Fruit Juices



Pineapple -Grapefruit -

Healthful : Refreshing

All Year Round FOOD Drinks Obtainable from Associated Mission Treasurers

# **CONNELL BROS. CO., LTD.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

# THE CHINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

An Official organ of the China Section of the East Asia Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church

In China, One Dollar Mex. per Year.

In Other Countries, One Dollar Gold per Year Editor:-Idabelle Lewis Main.

Associate Editors:-Chas F. Johnnaber, E. M. Stowe, Mabel Nowlin, Edward James, L. L. Hale

Business Manager:-W. A. Main.

Published mon hly, the first week of the month

Remittances may be made by local checks, or in case of foreign subscriptions by checks on an

Renewals should be made according to the dates indicated on the wrapper. Bsiness matters should be addressed to W. A. Main Box 251 Shanghai.

BuManuscripts and all ma ter intended for publication, should be addressed to Idabelle Lewis Main, Room 416, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai,

## **Editorials**

HWA NAN COLLEGE

Hwa Nan College interprets China's Womanhood at its highest. Out through the districts of Fukien, in little villages where girls are just beginning to look upward, in schools, in hospitals and in homes, graduates of Hwa Nan College and Hwa Nan Middle School are living lives of beautiful service.

"The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly and rejoice, even with joy and singing...."

Perhaps the Prophet of old had never known a young woman who could answer this wonderful description of personality, but again and again, those who know Hwa Nan's graduates and their work for needy girlhood, feel that no better application of these words can be made.

Hwa Nan is situated on the island of Nantao, just out of the city of Foochow, but, nevertheless, an area teeming with people. Every Sunday afternoon groups of students make their way along the island paths to nearby villages. In every place they are met by eager children who spend with them an hour a week, telling stories, learning hymns and songs and playing games. Faces, hands and dresses are cleaned, and through the years a profound impression has been made upon the populace as children have grown up and in turn have sent their children to these little classes. Every-where the students are greeted as "Teacher", and doors are open whenever there is time to call. With the new project of Mass Education. this influence is being widened and deepened. Thousands of children are living happier, cleaner lives, knowing at least a little about the love of Jesus, because of the interest of the students in the people who throng the villages of Nantao.

In every Fukien interior station of our church, and in many centers for other churches, the principals and teachers of the schools for girls are graduates or students from Hwa Nan. It is not easy to serve in these smaller centers, away from the interests of the larger cities; salaries are unbelievably small and the pressure of work is heavy. But, year after year, the young women who received their vision at Hwa Nan, stay at the routine tasks of school, building a new womanhood for China. Were it not for the stream of women graduating from Hwa Nan each year, trained and ready for the burdens of educational work it would be difficult indeed for Christin schools in Fukien to

carry on. The intensive emphasis on preparation for teaching makes it possible for Hwa Nan young women to shoulder responsibility and give their unique contribution to the Christian Movement. Not only in our church is this true, but in other denominations as well. Last spring in Wuhu it was our privilege to meet two of our own Hwa Nan graduates in charge of a large primary school of another mission. The superintendent of this mission spoke in highest terms of the work done. The school is growing, and standards are high. The young principal is leading a campaign for an addition to the school rooms, as the 250 already enrolled crowd the present capacity. She is active also in the church life of the place. "The people I am now working with are not Methodists." said this young graduate of Hwa Nan, "but they are true Christians. So we sing in the choir, lead the Sunday School classes and do everything that: we can to have the children become loyal to Christ."

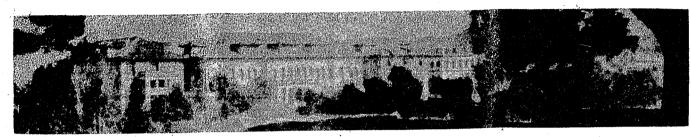
An ever growing number of Hwa Nan graduates are choosing to study medicine after finishing college. These young physicians are interpreting the motto of their Alma Mater, "Saved to Serve" in the hospitals of China, One splendid young woman has taken her place in Dr. Li Bi Cu's hospital in Futsing. After her year as intern in Margaret Williamson Hospital in Shanghai, she answered the call of her native city, and is serving there today. Others are filling places of high responsibility in other places of need. Many of the graduates of the Middle School are nurses; in almost every hospital in China there are white-capped young women who received their foundation training at Hwa Nan.

It is best that the rule of China is for young women to enter homes of their own. In humble homes and in homes of high degree. women who hold Hwa Nan diplomas are finding life's richest field of service in the home. With the new emphasis upon Home Economics in the College, this contribution will be even more marked in the future. It will bring to pass a new efficiency and a new glory of the Christian Home of South China.

Thus in these, and in many avenues of high privilege, Hwa Nan College is bringing in the day when China's children will live in a land of promise, healthful, literate, Christian. China's womanhood must bring this to pass.

## Dreams Come True

Lydia A. Trimble



A STATEMENT read a few days ago was a bit startling. It was to this effect—"the girls and young women of China have travelled as far in a single decade as their sisters of the West in two previous centuries." Be that as it may, one needs but take a backword glance in her own little circle to see great changes. Are not the natural feet and bobbed hair symbolic of the emancipation of China's womanhood?

It is still a vivid memory, when, forty-five years ago, having been in contact with these same young women for two years—the conviction came that, given a chance, they could go far,—in fact, that there was nothing they could not do. The conviction has been confirmed hundreds of times during the years. Then why not give them every opportunity, every advantage which is the common heritage of a Western girl? Hence the conviction crystallized round the thought of a college, and so Hwa Nan came to be. Have all the dreams been realized? Far from it, but enough have been realized to give promise and courage for the larger things just ahead.

We love our beautiful campus and buildings; we rejoice in their equipment, though the query comes even yet, as it did when nephew Fred was building them, "Are they not finer than need be?" But we saw even greater visions than anything material, of the service "our girls" would render to their own folks, and so our motto-"Having received, I ought to give." We saw them go out thoroughly equipped in mind, body. and soul, as teachers from kindergarten up through college. We saw them as evangelists, nurses, and doctors. Dearest, perhaps, of all to a woman's heart, we saw them gracing hundreds of Christian homes, they the very heart and center of these homes. And these dreams have come true to a satisfying extent, as is evidenced by the statistics given by our President Lucy Wang, (one of our own), and as I have seen with my own eyes as I have travelled the length and breadth of the land.

Are we fully satisfied? By no means. We have only a good start. There are large areas of life still untouched, many of which will be spoken of by others. I shall mention but one, our alumnae-I mean those in homes, not employed. Is it true, I wonder, that some have settled down in smug complacency, and are just enjoying the good things of life with their families? We can think of scores of ways in which the alumnae of Hwa Nan, with graduates from other Christian schools, might be making a tremendous contribution to their communities.namely, forming mothers' clubs, with all their possibilities, organizing neighborhood Sunday Schools, being leaders in the Mass Educational Movement and the New Life Movement. In fact. we Christian folk never before have had the opportunity, now ours, of cooperating with the government in these wonderful movements,wide-open doors of practical service, which, if shot through with the Christian dynamic, would change things.

And if it be true, and we do not doubt it, what a Chinese authority said not long ago that "to supply primary education for all the children of school age would require one million more teachers than China can at present command." is it not clear that there is not a place for even one "quitter"? One million more teachers for the children only! And what of the millions of older people, also under-privileged? Never can church or state alone pay for these agencies. What a challenge is ours to do as first century Christians did,—give voluntary, self-supporting service in passing on the Good News, till it was said of them that "they had turned the world upside down." Our blessed Redeemer also dreamed dreams. He saw "a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness." Shall we not do our utmost to help Him realize His dreams? It can be done.

# My Call

President Lucy C. Wang

Hwa Nan College







President Lucy C. Wang

Dean of Middle School

Dr. HSU ING-MING
Dean of Hwa Nan College

AVING been born and having lived among the echoes of "Lack of ability among the fair sex is considered a virtue" and "Boys first" in everything, on all occasions, the questions came to me! "What can a woman do?" "What does a woman amount to?" Throughout my childhood days, I realized that a Chinese woman found it impossible to live life happily. As a child, I often rebelled against the fact that I was not born a boy. When I grew older, I did at a great cost many things which a girl would not have done at that time. More than once my heart was "heavy-laden." Inequality of treatment of boys and girls made life even bitter for me at times.

Hwa Nan College was the open door for mes. I owe to Hwa Nan what I have and am. It was during my student days at Hwa Nan that I heard Christ call "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy-laden and I will give you rest." "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life." It was within these halls of learning and within these walls of love that I found the way of life which is Jesus Christ. Since then life has become brighter and full of promise and adventure instead of despair and darkness. I began to realize that it was my responsibility as well as my opportunity to help the mass of Chinese women to seek for a more abundant life.

When the call came to me to become President of Hwa Nan College, on the one hand, this seemed to open up an avenue of service for the womanhood

of China of which I had dreamed when I first received my Christian education, and, on the other hand, I shrank from accepting this great responsibility

To-day China is calling for men and women who are willing to serve humanity in the spirit of Christ. "Christianity is the one force strong enough to direct and mold the material forces. the one force emphasizing human above material values." China needs men and women who have strength of character and a spirit of devotion to public service, who are scientifically trained and are able to apply general facts of science to daily living, who possess a thorough grounding in Chinese culture. Christian homes and Christian colleges are indispensable for the training of these leaders. As a matter of fact, homes of high ideals are the foundation of a nation. If we want to build a great structure we must have a great foundation, as Paul wrote to the Corinthians. "The foundation is laid, namely, Jesus Christ; no one can lay any other." If China looks for quality in her citizens as well as number, mothers must be women of strong character and higher education. Mrs. William Fraser McDowell once said "If there is any thing more important to the establishment of the Kingdom of our Lord, Jesus Christ, here upon earth at the present time than the Christian education of Chinese women, I do not know what it is."

(Continued on Page 14)

# Hwa Nan in Retrospect

Roxy Lefforge, D.R.E.

WHEN, on December 12, 1911, the cornerstone was laid for the first of the Hwa Nan College buildings, all the friends and students present knew that they were witnessing the culmination of a great faith. They likewise realized that the years ahead must be built on a

Those who knew the earlier history of the college could look back to a day in May 1904 when Miss Lydia A. Trimble presented the need for a woman's college in Foochow to the officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Los Angeles. They may even have heard of a discussion in Sioux City, Iowa, in the autumn of 1903 on the question of higher education for Chinese women in which Miss Trimble had a part. In quick succession other important dates came to mind. One memorable occasion was the meeting of a small committee on a large grave on the site of the present college. On that day a tentative Board of Directors and a Constitution Committee were appointed. They decided that the plot of land already purchased for the Girls' Seminary should be the site for the new college, and that adjacent additional land should be added. One member of the committee gave a personal gift of \$500.00 towards the purchase of the land, which was added bit by bit. During an epoch-making meeting in Shanghai on May 18, 1905, twenty-five Methodist missionaries from North, Central, and West China, Foochow, And Hinghwa unanimously adopted resolutions approving of the location of the first Woman's College for China in Foochow. Once more, in May 1907, in Shanghai, Foochow and Hinghwa missionaries nominated a Board of Directors, which was confirmed at the General Executive Meeting in the autumn. So great was their faith



LYDIA A. TRIMBLE

in this projected college that they also approved the Constitution and elected a Home Board of Trustees. In order to actualize their faith, they elected Miss Lydia A. Trimble "Organizer of the South China College for Women." The same year a gift of \$15,000 was secured for the Marian Payne Administration Building.

The initial meeting of the Hwa Nan Board of Directors was held on March 21, 1908, and in May of the same year, Miss Trimble was elected the first president of Hwa Nan College. student body, meeting in the old Seminary buildings, grew from twenty-three in the Preparatory Department in 1908, to thirty-six in 1909, and forty-two in 1910, representing Foochow, Amoy, Hinghua, Sienyu, Futsing, Mintsing, Haitang, Kutien, and Yenping. On December 12, 1911, forty-one students, four of whom were completing the four-year Preparatory Course, and seven faculty members shared in the service.

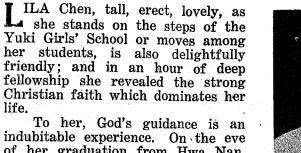
Looking forward from this date, September 28, 1922, stands out as the day on which Hwa Nan was granted her provisional charter by the Board of Regents of the State of New York, and September 21, 1933 the date for the granting of the permanent charter. In January, 1921, the first college class of three young women was graduated. Following Miss Trimble's resignation as President in 1925, Dr. Idabelle Lewis succeeded her in January of 1926, and later in June, 1927. Dr. Lewis resigned to turn the leadership over to Miss Lucy C. Wang, who continues in that position. Both the college and high school departments are registered with the Chinese government. Thus, in retrospect, one may trace the steps of the "hitherto" of Hwa Nan's history, and it remains for the future to determine the "henceforth" of her history.



# The Queen of Yuki

Mamie F. Glassburner

Yenping



indubitable experience. On the eve of her graduation from Hwa Nan. she was confronted by the necessity of choosing between three positions —one in Malaya, near her brother, at a flattering salary; one in her own Alma Mater and one in her home district of Fukien, involving hard travel and heavy administrative prob-

lems, as supervisor of Primary Schools. She laid the matter before God in prayer and an indefinable peace stole into her heart as she decided to go home to the more difficult and less glamorous task. That night in a dream she saw her departed mother, who said to her, "Lila, do not be afraid of all those men teachers!" On taking up her work, she found that her first task was to conduct a teachers' institute with a large number of men in attendance. She under-took it, and found herself completely unafraid.

A loved sister-in-law, on her death bed, said to her, "you will care for many motherless children; when I see our Heavenly Father I will ask him to give you special strength and grace." The prophecy soon began to be fulfilled in Lila's adoption of two orphaned children, a boy and a girl: and a cosy home materialized where she could be with them when she returned from her district trips. Then came the Yuki emergency-a whole county with only one girls' school, and that one left without leadership. In this situation Lila again discerned the call of God, turned her back on the comfortable home into which she had built so much of herself, took her two children and set out for the bandit-torn field of Yuki. where for seven and a half years she has steadily extended the sway of her gentle influence.

One cannot be entertained in the school for even a few days without feeling that it is indeed a part of the Realm of Heaven. The absence of fuss and fret and friction are as remarkable as the atmosphere of joyousness and helpfulness. The well-kept plant and grounds, the athletic trophies displayed on the walls, the museum with its neatly arranged specimens, the exhibits of students' hand work, the weekly newspaper, edited, decorated and illustrated by the boys and girls themselves, all bear witness to the manyphased excellence of this school, the reputation of which has spread beyond the borders of Yuki



Miss Lila Chen, Yuki

county so that parents from far and near pass by the new government co-educational schools and bring their daughters to Lila, saying, "Your school is different. We want our girls educated under Christian influence." One girl ran away from home to the school and then cried herself sick over the enormity of the step she had taken. Lila quietly wrote to the pastor to make it right with the girl's family, and now she is happily working her way through her longed for preparation for Christian service. An official's wife, mother of one

of Lila's pupils said, "I want my daughter to do everything that you do, so that when she grows up she will be just

like you.'

At the recent Yuki City Laymen's Training Conference, a class of seven government High School boys, with the permission of their principal, attended regularly the afternoon and evening sessions. When we remarked on their fine interest and the promise they give for lay leader-ship for the church of Yuki, Lila replied, "They are my boys. All of them are graduates of our school and are still in my Sunday School class."

This spring she took her first country trip and visited the most remote township in the county for a Training Conference, where she made a valuable contribution in her talks on "Christianizing the Home." She was given a heartwarming reception. Former students and parents of present students all wanted to entertain in her honor. The last evening we were invited to a non-Christian home to a feast given by the brothers of a fine young government school teacher, who formerly taught in the mission school and through Lila's influence became a Christian. Although the brothers have not followed his example, yet they were eager to do homage to Lila.

During her absence, two events—the county athletic contest and the county joint examination for both of which she had been preparing for weeks, came off. It is typical of her queenliness that she could come away at such a time, confident that her carefully laid plans would be carried out without her. Over twenty Government Schools participated. Lila's school carried off six athletic prizes and took first rank in the joint examinations. The County Commissioner was most generous in his expression of appreciation of the type of work being done in this, the only Christian

school in the whole county.

In thinking of Lila, of her contribution to the coming of the Kingdom, and the love which she gives and receives, the phrase with which this inadequate sketch is captioned will persist in my heart—THE QUEEN OF YUKI.

IDABELLE LEWIS MAIN

# Home Economics, One of China's Urgent Needs

Ding Buoi-Lang

THINA has been experiencing a great transformation during the last sixty years. All of the changes in the form of government, in the educational program, in business and in industry have been closely related to the reconstruction of the family system. The stimulus of western civilization and new knowledge has tended to a reformation and reorganization of the family, with the result that the Chinese family system which has existed with comparatively few changes for a thousand years or more, is now changing. In order that the best in the old system may be preserved and at the same time a wise selection may be made of the most desirable features from the more modern western family systems, education in Home Economics has become one of the imperative needs of China in this period of transi-

The need of Home Economics education may be discussed from two angles: First, the need of the Chinese family; second, the response of womanhood to modern social demands.

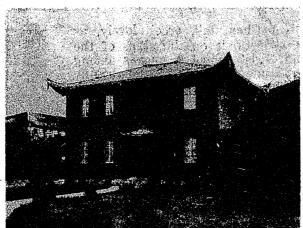
The housework in the well-to-do Chinese families is usually left to ignorant servants who know nothing whatsoever about the proper management of a home. Therefore, it is of vital importance that the wife and mother in the home should be trained in the vocation of home-making. Also, in the middle and laboring classes where it is impossible for them to employ servants, it is of equal importance that there should be training in home management.

The "Great Family" system in China creates unique home problems which are not found in other countries. Since all Home Economics training is so closely tied up with a knowledge of the psychology of the home, will not the Chinese woman, well-trained in Home Economics do much to solve the present problems and eventually to reform the Chinese "Great Family" system?

Concerning the care of infants, the high mortality rate shows that the ignorance is colossal. The knowledge of child psychology and training is limited to an extremely small minority. The major problem concerning food in China is dietary



Keeping the Home Beautiful



Home Management House

study rather than food preparation. Most Chinese men and women are excellent cooks, but practically none have learned the scientific principles of cooking and nutritive value of food. Other problems such as home nursing and clothing also need consideration.

Since Hwa Nan is a women's college, the need for Home Economics is greater than in other institutions. The early leaders in Hwa Nan realized this need and made earnest efforts to establish a department of Home Economics, but many difficulties in the way made it impossible to begin this work until 1932. Owing to the limitations imposed by lack of staff and equipment, Hwa Nan has not yet a fully developed Department of Home Economics, but more than ten courses are offered such as Household Management, House Furnishing, Child Care and Training. Nutrition, Cookery, Textiles and Clothing, Domestic Production, Home Nursing and Sanitation. Any girls taking the full four years' course in Arts or Science may elect these courses. In addition to this, in 1935 a special course was opened for girls who can spend only two years in

The guiding principles which have been followed in laying the foundations for this department are as follows:—everything should be adapted to the Chinese economic condition and should be of practical use; theories and practice acquired in this department should be applied not only in individual homes, but should gradually be made to permeate society through lectures, the printed word, and in all possible ways; that a new idea should be created in the minds of Chinese youth that they must at the same time render service in the home and in society; that education in Home Economics should reform the old and contribute to building the new home.

In the work of this department foundation courses are given in which the students become acquainted with underlying principles and theories, which are given practical demonstration in the laboratories. During the final term students are



October 1936

The Daily Bath

required to live in the Home Management House where all of the previous scholastic work of the department is correlated in a well-regulated home. During this period they acquire experience not only in the administration of material detail of the home but in the still more difficult

phase of living together and keeping the atmosphere of the home on a high spiritual and intellectual plane. The material side includes household budget, interior decoration, furnishing, cooking, cleaning, gardening, and other forms of domestic production. The spiritual side includes promotion of happy family relationships, childcare and training, discussion of home problems, home recreation, study of current events (a home bulletin is published weekly), weekly family worship, and the daily morning watch.

The theories about child care and training learned in class are put into practice in the Home Management House. This girl baby was borrowed from the Girls' Orphanage in Foochow City. She lived in the home for eight weeks. It was very interesting to watch her body weight rise week after week. She was very active, healthy, and always had a lovely smile. After that we placed her in a Christian private home.

As seventy students have elected courses in Home Economics since the work began in 1932, we believe the interest in this department has greatly increased. Since the Chinese government and society have recognized the importance of Home Economics, people are more willing to help in the development of this department. In the year 1934-35 local contributions to the amount of \$1320 were made for this work. We are hoping that the plans for a fully-developed department may be realized in the near future.

# Hwa Nan and the Church

Rev. David K. Y. Ling Tieng Ang Dong, Foochow

A LMOST the whole student body of Hwa Nan is Christian. Church members are happier to send their daughters to Hwa Nan than elsewhere because they feel that it is safer and holds greater expectation, with its Christian atmosphere and its spirit of sacrifice and service.

When we stand in the pulpit, we see the section to the right filled with Hwa Nan teachers and students. Hwa Nan's relation to the church is that of a right hand which is always helping.

The Hwa Nan motto is "Having received, I ought to give", and the majority of the students are true to this motto. Scattered everywhere, they help the different churches, as others can bear testimony. What I wish to relate is about my own church. Hwa Nan not only gives more than other organizations to church support, but the church is also Hwa Nan's largest and best field of service and opportunity. Therefore, Hwa Nan usually takes a place of leadership in the various activities of the church.

In Tieng Ang Dong, is the choir in which the majority are Hwa Nan students. Even in vacation, they continue to help the members of Tieng Ang Dong in the service of worship. In the music and other phases of worship, the Hwa Nan student body takes a place of leadership, which adds much to the church.

The majority of the teachers in the Tieng Ang Dong Sunday School are Hwa Nan students. Each year the Sunday School Superintendent and the head of each department are usually from Hwa Nan. There are very real achievements in this field. The afternoon Sunday School for neighborhood children, for families unconnected with the church is even a broader work. In Foochow City and its environs, more than one thousand children call the Hwa Nan students "beloved teachers."

Many other students teach people to read, and lead them to a knowledge of God. They teach servants to worship God. They go in person to the hospital to visit and comfort the sick. They organize evangelistic teams which visit the homes and try to persuade the people to become Chrstians. Services such as those mentioned above which help the church so greatly cannot be described in full.

My own wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Tiang of Kutien, is a graduate of Hwa Nan. Because we are one in faith and one in purpose, we are real companions in the work of the church. When we look at the present situation in Hwa Nan, it is as though Hwa Nan were the bride of the church, persevering in faithfulness to the church and to Christ.

I believe that Hwa Nan will in an even greater way make the church the center of her life in the future, helping to build the Kingdom of God amongst men.

# Hwa Nan College and the Illiterates

Carol Chen, Ph. D.

EDUCATION for social responsibility and service has been the outcry of modern education in China, especially since the establishment of the Nationalist government. Many attempts have been made by the Chinese educational authorities to inculcate in youth the ideal of service. Two years ago, under the auspices of the New Life Movement, Young People's Service Fellowships were organized in the middle schools throughout country. Last spring the work undertaken by these Fellowships was

that of teaching the illiterate people to read. Each school was assigned a definite area and each student was expected to give a minimum of two hours a week to this work. Names of persons who needed to be taught to read were distributed from the Police Headquarters. Hwa Nan College and Middle School were assigned to a street near the College campus, and a list of about 250 women and girls in their teens were given us. When the order came from the Provincial Bureau of Education that we were to do this work, we wondered how we were to manage to get time out of our already too full schedule to do it. To teach people to read is not the same as teaching a neighborhood Sunday School, which we need to do only once a week. If any person is to learn to read, he needs a lesson every day. How could we find time to teach them every day? As we were asking these questions, the challenge which came to us was this: Why do we have time for chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, history, and what-not in our curriculum, and do not have time for teaching the illiterate people to

read? The answer is obvious: The college is

built for teaching these courses, while teaching

the illiterate people to read is not a part of the

regular college program! But do we not say

that our big aim in education is social service?

How are the students to get the ideal and ability

to serve if the only concern of the students is

the acquisition of knowledge or skill which they



1935 Graduating Class, with Mrs. Leon Roy Peel, Secretary of Hwa Nan Board of Trustees.

might use after they leave college, and the most important record they make in their college career is the marks they obtain in various subjects? After long deliberation we decided that if we really wanted to hold it before our student body that service was as essential to life as knowledge, and that it had as important a place in our college program as courses in chemistry or physics, we should accept the opportunity and help our students to get as much educational value out of the experience as possible.

After the decision was made, our first practical question was: When shall we do it? What

hour shall we give to it? We decided, finally, that the best thing to do was to push our daily schedule ahead so that we might be through with our class-work at four-thirty, and to give that hour, between four-thirty and five-thirty to this work. Our next problem was: How shall we do it? Where shall we begin? Naturally the first thing to do was to look up the persons whose names were on the list given us. That seemed such a simple thing to do that we thought we could get it done in a half-day. We sent some students out to the street with the list, but to our surprise, or distress, the students came back reporting that most of these people could not be found. As the names and addresses were clearly given, we did not understand how that could be. Later, however, we understood that most of the women did not want to be found. The next time we took a policeman with us, thinking that an officer of the government would help, since it was a government order that these people should learn to read, but the presence of the policeman did not make it any easier for us to find the women. We went again the following day by ourselves. After a week's repeated efforts, we located practically all the women for whom we were responsible. Some of them lived so far away that we had to give them up even after we had located them. Then our next job was to organize them. We

had hoped to divide them into groups of three or five and distribute our students so that two or three of them could be responsible for a group, but we found that plan would not work because most of the women could not leave their homes, while some were just unwilling to leave their homes. The best we could do was to get those who lived in the same household to come together, and the rest of them we had to teach individually. Our first week's experience was anything but encouraging. Even after the women had consented to let us teach them, some of them went to hide when we came to their homes, and others made excuses to stay away. But we would not give up. We followed some of them into their kitchens and insisted that they could learn to read while their food was being cooked. We went every day regardless of their excuses. We persisted until they began to realize that we were serious and that there was nothing they could do to get rid of us. They then settled down and began to enjoy their lessons!

Our last and most important question was: WILL they learn? For a while we thought that not many of them would, but it was worth while, any way, to make the contact, and we hoped that perhaps through conversation they might acquire something even though they would not acquire the art of reading. But what do you think was the result of our efforts? The daily attendance was around 150, which was approximately 80% of the enrollment; and out of this number, 105 of them completed the reading text-book containing a few over 700 Chinese characters! We asked the Provincial Literacy Committee to send representatives to examine our pupils and to give them literacy certificates. Two examiners came and spent two afternoons in examination. The representatives were well pleased with all of the women, and actually surprised at some of them. Most of them read in the Foochow dialect, but a few used Mandarin, and did very well.

Our aim was not just to teach these women

to read. We wanted to know them and we wanted them to know us. We wanted them to realize that Hwa Nan College did not exist only for the few students who studied in her halls; she existed also for them. At the beginning, some of us thought it would be an excellent plan to invite these women to our campus and to have them see where we lived and worked, so that they would not be suspicious of us any more. As it drew near the end of the semester and the students were tired out after several rather strenous programs, we thought it might be one burden too many for them, on the eve of final examinations, for them to undertake another entertainment. We put the question to the student body and they voted unanimously for it. A committee was appointed to work out the plan. The invitation was given soon and the time was set for a certain Saturday afternoon. When the time came, the students went for their guests in person.

Were they happy to come? To know the answer, you needed only to be on the street or on our campus that afternoon. After showing them our buildings, we took them up to our auditorium where we gave them a short program, including a moving picture on care of tubercular children in the United States, and on the development of diphtheria. Finally we served them tea and cakes. Altogether, about 150 of them came. Many brought their children with them. After tea, some hurried home; others lingered as long as they could. By the way they lingered with the students, and by the way they brought flowers and presents, we knew that a real fellowship had grown up between some of them and the Hwa Nan girls.

When we asked them if they would be interested in continuing their reading lessons or in coming to an adult class or to a half-day school, all but two or three answered in the affirmative. We are expecting a large number of them to register in our half-day school and in the adult classes which we are planning to open this fall.

# Hwa Nan Graduates at the Teacher's Summer Institute Chai S. Leng

THE Bureau of Education, following the plan of the provincial governor conducted a of the provincial governor, conducted a Teachers' Summer Institute which was compulsory for all high school principals and teachers of Civics, History, Geography. Mathematics, and the sciences in Fukien Province. Except those who were sick, everyone had to come in order to get a position next year. The purposes of this institute were: First, to give a chance for the teachers to have some advanced study; second, to reawaken the national consciousness, that is, to inspire the spirit of national unity, the love of country, and the meaning of regimentation. Well-known professors from Shantung, Hopei, Hupeh, Kiangsu, Chekiang, and other provinces were chosen to be the instructors while a group of leaders were enlisted for the purpose of regimentation. The institute was held for five weeks at Dung Hu, a military center in the city.

Officers of the Bureau of Education and others who took charge of the institute moved to Dung Hu to conduct the daily program, while the provincial governor came in between times to look after the matter.

The daily program of the teachers may be divided into two parts: studying and regimentation. Seven classes were provided: Administration. Civics, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, History, Geography, and Mathematics. All principals were required to be in the Administration class while each teacher registered according to what he already taught or was going to teach in the autumn. Methods of teaching was given an important place alongside the advanced courses, being thoroughly discussed and emphasized both in classes and laboratories. New methods, such

(Continued on Page 17)

# A Christian College Meets the National Crisis

W. S. Bissonnette

**T**T is providential I that the creation and career of Hwa Nan have run parallel to China's surprising history for nearly thirty years. The first high-school class was received in 1908, toward the close of the decade of great reforms which culminated in the revolution of 1911. This class was graduated in 1912, the second year of the republic. Since that day Hwa Nan has ridden from



Hwa Han College and Mddle School Faculties, and Officers of Administration

crest to crest upon the tumultuous seas of Chinese nationalism without once faltering from its determined course or turning from the goal. The crisis year of 1927 was fraught with disaster for many Christian institutions. From Peiping to Canton, from Shanghai to Chengtu, college doors were closing, faculties and students were scattering; Christian education came to a sudden stand

The term had ended in a fever of danger and unrest. It was a hot night in June. A confused and worried Board of Directors was in session in the big parlor of the administration building. The question was the reopening of the college for the fall term. Should the date be set and a definite announcement be made, or would that be challenging the forces of the enemy and inviting disastrous opposition? There was a fierce anti-Christian propaganda to be encountered and beaten. Was it wise to face it squarely and take the consequences? A motion was proposed pointing to a middle course; concretely, that Hwa Nan might open for the fall term IF the general situation were favorable and other colleges did likewise. This seemed prudent and sensible, but in the long pause which followed the proposal something happened in the spiritual realm. Then the president of the college rose and spoke a few quiet words that revealed the essence of the situation. It was a prophetic moment. The motion was rejected and another adopted which announced the reopening of the college on a designated day. And it opened on that day. Other crises have been met since then; a thickening crop of difficult problems had to be faced; adaptations were absolutely inescapable; the work of the college had to be harmonized with national policies of a constructive kind. Through it all,

the principles of Christian service have been carried steadily forward, uncompromised, unwarped, undimmed. The troubled years have passed.

Today a new and happier crisis confronts the national life. Facing it, Hwa Nan stands vis-avis a supreme opportunity, one that may mean more for the future than any so far encountered. The whole field of human service has

suddenly broadened out under the growing light of social science. The vision of a better social order, an order of justice and opportunity for all, with which the Christian church has so long been familiar, has deeply penetrated the new national mind. Those institutions—and only those-which are ready to put reality into the dream of a kingdom of God here and now, will be found fit for the future in China. A regular department of sociology and social work, providing adequate courses and direct practice in social science has been established and will be available for students in the fall term of 1936. The following paragraph from the announcement of the new department indicates its purpose and plan:

"The purpose of establishing the Department of Sociology and Social Work is two-fold; one is to offer special opportunities for the training of professional women in social work, and the other is to enlarge the field of Christian service of the institution. China, in her process of modernization demands constructive leadership in social planning and social work. As a Christian institution of higher learning, with her college motto, 'Having received, I ought to give,' it is most fitting and proper that Hwa Nan should establish such a department.

Definite projects, located in the neighborhood of the campus, will be set up at once, giving the practical side of sociology an immediate emphasis, and linking the course of study to the life of the community from the start. This development logically follows the beginning made last year, when the total student body went into action in the mass educational movement. The students met the people on the level of their daily lives in their homes. This fruitful work was prophetic of something larger (Continued on Page 14)

# The Christian Way

The Radiant Life

W. A. Main

"Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us." Psalms 90:17

THE Bible is full of passages which attribute beauty and lovelines to the character of God. All things that are worthy to be praised and esteemed and loved and adored are to be found in Him. How often are we enjoined to praise Him for his goodness, for his lovingkindness, for his mercy. It is in God that is to be found the perfection of beauty in all of its wealth and expanse and grandeur. Is it to be hoped or considered possible that any of this beauty of our Lord should rest upon us His children? The Apostle John makes this bold statement. "Of His fulness have we received and grace for grace." The Scriptures in another place assure us that we may become partakers of the divine nature. The Apostle Paul enumerates a number of the graces for which the Christian should strive; "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise think on these things."/ How beautiful is the character that is adorned with these graces! These are adornments that are fadeless and eternal.

Dr. Alexis Carrel in his remarkable book "Man The Unknown," makes this striking statement; "When we encounter the rare individual whose conduct is inspired by a moral ideal, we cannot help noticing his aspect. Moral beauty is an exceptional and very striking phenomenonone never forgets it. This form of beauty is far more impressive than the beauty of nature. It gives to those who possess its divine gifts a strange, an inexplicable power. Much more than science, art and religious rites, moral beauty is the basis of civilization." It is interesting to note that a man of Dr. Carrel's distinction in the world of scientific research and investigation attaches this supreme evaluation to moral beauty. There are doubtless those persons, who with their distorted ideas of values, fail to sense the value and importance of this form of beauty, but to the inspired and discerning mind it outshines and outranks any other form of beauty that is known.

A bright, shining character should be the distinguishing mark of every true Christian. The words of a song that has been ringing through the church during recent years, should be the deep prayer of every follower of Christ. "Let the beauty of Jesus be seen in me." When the real love of Christ is in any heart it is bound to shine out and nothing can prevent it. This inward light gives a radiance to every life that possesses it. The Christian life that does not

stand out so as to be distinguishable from the non-Christian multitudes around us, is somewhere lacking and deficient. As good disciples of the Lord Jesus let us seek to show forth in well ordered lives the beauty and graciousness of His wonderful life. Of the early disciples it was said, "they took knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus." This is a testimony that we may all well covet for our own lives? Is not the secret of a radiant life to be found in daily companionship with Jesus?

#### FRIENDSHIP

Friendship is like a garden gay That grows more beautiful each day. The fragrance of old-fashioned flowers. Sweet'ning the pains of weary hours A heart that's crushed may live, who knows? Healed by the beauty of a rose.

Friendship is like old treasures rare. Things that we guard with tender care. A book, a gem, a bit of lace. The picture of a lovely face. Memories that make our hearts grow warm. And strengthen us for every storm. Friendship is like a dear old song. That gives us courage all day long, A song we sing so soft and low. At evening time by fireside glow. Then in our hearts sweet peace is born, And all our doubts and fears are gone.

REV. J. U. EDWARDS

#### WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY?

"In the home it is kindness. In business it is honesty. In society it is helpfullness. In work it is fairness. Towards the unfortunate it is the helping hand.

Towards the weak it is burden-bearing. Towards the wicked it is evangelism.

Towards the strong it is trust.

Towards the penitent it is forgiveness.

Towards ourselves it is self-control. Towards God it is reverence, worship and

Love. And the foundation stone, the undergirding

motive of all the motives, is the Spirit of Christ."

MY CALL

(Continued from Page 5)

Hwa Nan College develops the mind, and cultivates the hearts of the future mothers of the Chinese race, and she will lift multitudes of Chinese women to a higher position. Through their husbands and sons they will exercise a molding influence upon the nation. Hwa Nan College at present has an alumnae roll of 193, of which 15 are principals, 9 are deans, 66 are teachers, 10 are physicians 4 are nurses, 55 are Christian home-makers, 7 are Y. W. C. A. secretaries, and 16 are engaged in post-graduate study. Nearly all are actually at work or are earnestly preparing themselves in post-graduate

post-graduate study. Nearly all are actually at work or are earnestly preparing themselves in post-graduate study for active service in the development of new China. Indeed, it was this almost unparalleled alumnae record that gained recognition for the institution in the granting of registration from the Chinese Ministry of Educaton.

Being one of the two registered colleges of Arts and Sciences for women in China, our ambition is not to be an institution with an elaborate program, but a small woman's college with a limited curriculum second to none in meeting the needs of women. It is our hope that we may be able to build strong departments of Home Economics, Social Service, and Public Health, but we are facing the inadequacy of financial resources which is endangering our present existence. However, we are confident that our Government, the Hwa Nan Board of Trustees, the Hwa Nan Board of Directors, and friends will continue to make it possible for Hwa Nan to carry on the mission for which she was founded. We feel assured that this college, born of faith and prayer, founded on God's will, built up through untold sacrifices of women on both sides of the Pacific, will safely weather the storm that is confronting the institution, and will go forward,an ever stronger force for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of righteousness.

#### A CHRISTIAN COLLEGE MEETS THE NATIONAL CRISIS

(Continued from Page 12)

and more complete, a more through work of socialization which will be carried on under the new department.

At is always easy to grow visionary about the future and its promise. This danger need not blind us to the true implications of the present day. Hwa Nan is entering upon a service vitally significant for the social structure of the next half-century in China. The pageants have done their work and now give place to the performance. If a free, expanding, progressive human society is to be finally established in the Far East, it will draw its inspiration from dynamic examples. To furnish these concrete patterns is pre-eminently the function of organized Christian activities. In these services and pro-

jects will be found the reply to the logic of materialistic communism. The garden campus of Hwa Nan is a real seed-plot of the greater Christian order whose field is the world. She girds herself anew for a splendid service and looks into the future unafraid.

1936 China Conferences							
Oct. 14'	Central China	Nanking	Hammake				
Oct. 28'	Kiangsi	Kiukiang	••				
Nov. 18'	Hinghwa	Hinghwa	Gowdy				
Nov. 25'	Foochow	Foochow	,				
Dec; 9'	Yenping	Yenping	,,				
January	Szechuen	Chengtu	,,				

# MENTHOLATUM The remedy of many uses

HUNDREDS of thousands of households throughout the world consider their medicine chest incomplete without a package of MENTHOLATUM, as it is universally used as a first aid for

Burns Cuts Bruises Headaches

Nasal Catarrh Insect bites Chapped skin Sunburn

and other little ailments which are an almost daily occurrence in homes, schools, offices, factories, workshops etc., etc.

MENTHOLATUM is an ointment containing Camphor, Menthol, Boric Acid and other ingredients of proven therapeutic value. It is applied externally and acts as a local anesthetic as well as an antiseptic and counter-irritant.

MENTHOLATUM has been highly endorsed by the medical profession and will be found very useful in treating many ailments of a minor nature.

Any duly accredited missionary or "Y" secretary can secure, free, a full sized trial package and samples by mailing us attached coupon. Only one package to each person.





THE MENTHOLATUM CO. BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Name......Address

I am connected with....

Mission.

# TESTS FOR A SAVINGS BANK

Careful investment of fiduciary funds and a sufficient liquidity to meet withdrawals promptly are the two characteristics of a Savings Bank.

Through periods of general prosperity when savings accumulated but investments needed special attention and through periods of financial stress when the withdrawal of savings was necessitated by economic stringincy, the Underwriters Savings Bank has maintained these two essential standards of service.

To those who desire security of savings combined with as large an interest return as is consistent with safety the facilities of this Bank are offered.

Current - - - - - - 4%

Systematic - - - - - 6% to 7%

Fixed - - - - - - 6%

# UNDERWRITERS SAVINGS BANK

FOR THE FAR EAST INC.

17 The Bund, Shanghai.

GRAYBILL'S

October 1936

# MASTERY of ENGLISH

Bk I .60 Bk II .60 Bk III .75

WORK BOOKS by E. H. CLAYTON

Exercises Enrich Textbook Material Achievement Tests Indicate Development Drill Material as Remedial Measures Individual work Phecked in Large Classes Reduce Drugery of the Teacher Afford Emdhasis Tocorrect Weakness Translation Exercises are Included

Published by

# JOSEPH J. EVANS

320 KIANGSE RD.

P. O. BOX 970

SHANGHAI

# HENG KONG & CO.

Tailors for Men

We make stylish clothes at reasonable price

We serve hundreds of Missionaries

Call on us at any time.

563 Szechuen Road, SHANGHAI

# Reliability

is of supreme importance when buying Jade, Amber,

and Oriental precious stones.

Mail orders filled.

# Jade Store Co.,

24 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

# Hwa Nan, An Appreciation

Jessie Ankeny Lacy



MRS. JAMES DING A Hwa Nan Woman in the Home

THE real glory of Hwa Nan College is seen in her alumnae. They are the fruit by which the school is known. They are the daughters manifesting the spirit of their Alma Mater. They are the torchbearers lighting the altars of church, home, and school.

Sometimes in our educational system, we are inclined to put on the roof before we lay the foundations. Many of our graduates are willing to teach if they may be freed from the drudgery of working and living in country villages. The Hwa Nan girls have not been so, for no village has been too mean, or isolated, or unlovely for them to find joy in living and working there. It is no wonder that our country missionaries have felt their projects headed for success when they have been promised a Hwa Nan graduate to head it up. The high school graduates from Hwa Nan have gone everywhere into the villages throughout the conference to teach schools. Of the 718 graduates, it is dfficult to estimate the number in schools. Ninety-one college students assume the entire responsibility for the work in ten or a dozen junior and senior high schools in the conferences.

The ranking of these schools in government examinations, proves the efficiency of the work done.

The Hwa Nan graduates have so endeared themselves to the various communities where they work that they have dared, in some places, to put on large campaigns for self-support. Being constantly confronted with shrinking budgets, they soon began to feel that they must either close their schools or find support from local sources. Their schools had proven their worth, so the people responded nobly. In one primary school in Futsing City \$500.00 was furnished by the local people for its maintenance.

In the field of evangelism Hwa Nan students have been exceptionally fruitful. Some of these rural missionaries travel bandit-infested regions without fear. One of them said, "If they take me, I shall preach to them." In the Yu-Ki and Ing Ang regions the workers were unwilling to leave, though the communists came and went. Their unfailing faith in their Father's power to keep His children kept them unmoved in times of danger. The Haitang evangelist travels among the islands off the coast, and fears not pirates nor storms. Most of the teachers are also evangelists in their schools, and doctors are often among the greatest evangelizing agents in their districts. The spirit of the pioneer glows in the breast of many of them, and their courage is undaunted by perils of land or sea. Miss Grace Ding, after eleven years of faithful service in a banditinfested-region, leaves for further study, feeling she must have more to give to her loved village people. Among the alumnae also are a number of local preachers, some excellent speakers, and all of them called to service. One should not forget the noble moral pioneers who have struck telling blows at slavery, concubinage, and other social evils.

Every day, hundreds of sufferers are ministered to by Hwa Nan students who have become doctors or nurses. In this field as in others, they have become known for their willingness to serve and for their efficiency. One medical school, after having had several alumnae from Hwa Nan, granted scholarships to all who applied for them, in a recent graduating class.

Hwa Nan challenges its students to complete diligence in cultivating the mind and illuminating the spirit; then to a deep devotion in the task of possessing China for Chrst. In the beginning she espoused high ideals, and these she has served effectively and faithfully. Long live Hwa Nan and her devoted faculty and students!

# HWA NAN GRADUATES AT THE TEACHER'S SUMMER INSTITUTE

October 1936

(Continued from Page 11)

as unit teaching, and demonstration in the place of laboratory work in many cases were introduced. On the other hand, two required advanced courses were given. An examination in each course must be passed before one could get any position in the future.

Everybody had to get up at four-thirty in the morning, folding the mosquito net, making the bed and finishing everything within half an hour. The roll was called, all moved to the big drill ground, and the group was ready for the flag-raising ceremony. Men had military training while women had nurse training and first aid nine hours a week from six to seven or seventhirty in the morning, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from six to seven in the evening too. Party Education was given on Thursday and Tuesday from six to seven in the evening, and after Party Education everybody was free until eight. Breakfast was at seven or seven-thirty, lunch at eleven-thirty, and supper at five-thirty. Before supper the roll was called again at five for the group to participate in the ceremony of lowering the flag. From seven to eight was the quiet hour for studying. The roll was called again at a quarter after eight, and the light was out at eight-thirty. The time for rest in the daytime was from twelve to two.

The iron rule of absolute obedience was practiced in both men's and women's dormitories. The rooms were to be absolutely clean, and nothing could be put in the room besides a bed with a mosquito net and a small suitcase under the bed. The provincial governor, the head officers of the Bureau of Education, or the military head man came to inspect the rooms regularly on Saturday evening. The person with an untidy room was deprived of a free Sunday after six days work. Men wore the national uniform, while the women's uniform consisted of a white coat, black skirt, white stockings, and black shoes with low heels. One had to use his ears every minute, but not his tongue,—that is, during the raising and lowering of the flag, drill, classes, meetings, and even at meals. Disobedience was punished by deducting from the conduct, heavy labor, or dismissal from the institute.

There were altogether 386 teachers in this institute,—343 men and 43 women. Among the 43 women, there were 24 Hwa Nan graduates, 6.2% of the total number, and 55.8% of the women. The work of these women teachers extends throughout thirteen cities. There were about 83% of Christians among these women, of whom all the Hwa Nan graduates were Christians. It is evident from the data that the Christian influence is being carried widely throughout Fukien Province, and Hwa Nan graduates play a major part.

From the Teachers' Summer Institute one could feel that China has a very definite plan for her educational system.

#### Hwa Nan Girls at the Christian Conference W. Y. Chen, Ph. D.

General Secretary, National Christian Council

In the first summer conference for college students in South China held in Amoy last June, the contribution of Hwa Nan students was unique. A great deal of preparation which insured the success of the conference was made by Hwa Nan graduate Miss Ling Eugung, who was one of the executive secretaries for the Conference. Miss Ling travelled through several cities in preparation for the Conference. She was the only person who went to Amoy staying on the conference grounds about ten days before the meeting began to make all the necessary preparation. If it had not been for her service, the Conference would not have achieved such a high grade of success.

One of the most distinctive features of the Conference was the discussion groups. Hwa Nan delegates participated enthusiastically in discussion, thus making it a most interesting and fruitful one. In music as well as in social activities, Hwa Nan delegates also rendered a great service. At the reception given by the Mayor of Amoy, Miss Chow Su-ten was chosen to represent the Conference to make response to the Mayor's speech. Not only did she express herself freely in excellent Kuo-Yu or national language, but the speech was the most thoughtful and suggestive one of all the speeches that I heard in the Conference. It was my great joy as well as privilege to travel together with the students of Hwa Nan College and of Fukien Christian University from Foochow to Amoy and to stay together with them throughout the meetings. I have come to know them better and have been greatly inspired by the wonderful Christian spirit which they showed in the Conference.

# REMEMBER US

When you are in need of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, and Hospital Supplies.

Our Dispensary is well known for ts reliability, prompt and efficient service and moderate prices.

May we be given the opportunity of serving you?

# International Dispensary

498 Nanking Road Shanghai

# Hwa Nan's New Adventure

L. Ethel Wallace

URING the summer months, on one of the Hwa Nan vacant lots, adjoining the main campus, a small inexpensive building is rapidly taking shape. The main part consists of a two-story section. with two class rooms on each floor. Extending to the rear of the plot is an auditorium with a seating capacity of two hundred. The steep slope of the land made it possible to have a splendid open - air gymnasium underneath the auditorium.

It will not only be an experimental school for elementary education, and, as such, add much to the practical value of the work in the Education Department of the College, but it will also serve the less privileged classes in the surrounding community, as the purpose is to receive poor children who cannot pay fees in ordinary schools. Both boys and girls will be admitted to this school.

There are many adolescent girls in the community who have not had the privilege of an education. It is impossible for them now to enter the ordinary schools, so special classes will be opened at certain hours during the day for such girls. The aim is not only to teach them to read, but to provide special work of a practical nature along the lines of hygiene and work of the home. For this purpose we have engaged a young woman who has just graduated from our two-year special course in Home Eonomics. It is possible that a door of opportunity may be opened for unfortunate slave girls.

The purpose is to make this school a center for community service, and as such it will be a real laboratory for our Sociology Department.

Dr. Carol Chen, head of the Education Department, was in charge of the organization of Community service. It was my privilege to be out on the campus the first night when our students formed in martial array for the attack on this evil of illiteracy. It was quite thrilling, as Dr. Chen gave the signal, to see them all, as if by magic, fall into line, group by group, ready to march forth in this new adventure. Echoes came to us from time to time of encouraging experiences. In one home, the man of the house cooked the rice for the evening meal so that the women of the family might be free to study. In another case, the man took care of the baby so that his

wife might have this opportunity to read. In one place, the women asked the students if they could tell them about the Good News. The latter is not, of course, in the government program, but it may be, after the door is opened through this service which the girls are rendering, they can have a special time on Sunday for sharing the Gospel message with some of these women.

A very beautiful bond of friendship has been built up between these college girls and their less privileged sisters.

Now to these under privileged women, girls, and little children, the door of opportunity is opening still wider, as free classes are being opened for them in Hwa Nan's new school. The children will attend school for a full day, the adolescent girls probably for half a day, while adult classes will be opened for an hour or more several days a week. Here it is hoped that many women who have begun to read will be able to avail themselves of the opportunity of entering these classes where they will learn something about child care, home nursing, and hygiene. For those who cannot come, it is hoped that extension work will be carried on in the homes of Siong Do village.

There will be lectures and moving pictures for men and women in the auditorium. Adjoinng the site of this new experimental school, is a large vacant lot which, it is hoped, will shortly be transformed into a playground where there will be supervised play for the children of the community. These children, who have no parks and no provision for play, and who have looked so longingly at the Hwa Nan campus, will have a playground which will really be

There is room in one corner of this plot to build a small nursery school which it is hoped will be one part of this community program.

During the early days of September, parents and children have been flocking into the registration room where a corps of workers-Hwa Nan teachers and students have carried on a careful investigation of family conditions, before enrolling students in this free school. It is impossible to forecast the enrichment of lives which will come to children in this new venture.



# Personals

REV. H. G. NEWSHAM, pastor of Union Church, Shanghai, has announced from his pulpit his decision to relinquish the pastorate of this church when his five year term ends this coming April. This announcement came as a surprise and is received with great regret on the part of his congregation. A unanimous invitation to return for another term of five years had been extended to Mr. Newsham by Union Church. Union Church and the whole Shanghai Christian community has been greatly enriched by Mr. Newsham's ministry. His scholarly and deeply spiritual sermons have proved of great blessing to many lives. Mr. Newsham came to Shanghai from the Congregational Church in Glasgow.

MISS ELIZABETH RITCHIE has returned from her furlough in U.S.A. to take up her work again

at Hwa Nan College, Foochow.

Dr. J. W. CLINE of the Methodist Church, South, is a patient in the Country Hospital, Shanghai, having undergone a serious operation. He is reported to be making good progress in the way of recovery.

MISS DOROTHY JONES of Chungking has just left for America where she will take her furlough.

DR. AND MRS. R. A. PETERSON are returning this month to their own field of work at Chengtu. During the absence of Dr. W. E. Libby in U.S.A. Dr. Peterson has been substituting at the Nanchang General Hospital where he has been rendering most efficient service. It is hoped thaat Dr. Libby will be able to return to take up his work this autumn.

DR. JOHN EARL BAKER, formerly an adviser to the Ministry of Finance in the Central Government, has accepted the post of Executive Secretary of the China International Famine Relief Commission, and will take up his new duties Jan. 1' 1937. Dr. Baker has been a resident in China for twenty years and is well and widely known throughout the country. His exemplary Christian life and character and his active interest in the church and in Christian work have made him a valuable asset to the cause of righteousness in China. Business men of this type are deeply appreciated by the missionary body.

DR. EDWIN LEWIS, of the faculty of Drew Theological Seminary, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are making a tour of the far east and plan to spend October and November in China. From Oct 15' to Nov. 1' Dr. Lewis will be in Peiping where he will give a series of addresses. The month of November will be given to Nanking. He is scheduled to preach at Community Church Shanghai, on Nov. 29'.

DR. AND MRS A. J. BOWEN are planning to return to China this winter for a protracted visit in this country, Nanking University has sent

a cable urging Dr. Bowen to come as soon as possible to lend his help in the registration of the University deeds. His long and familiar acquaintance with all matters pertaining to this institution will give great value to his services. Many are the old friends who will take delight in welcoming Dr. and Mrs. Bowen back to China.

MRS. W. S. BISSONNETTE and her daughter Margaret arrived from U.S.A. on the President Grant on Sept. 29. Mrs. Bissonnette is returning from a health trip to the states, and Margaret is coming out to teach in the Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow.

Dr. E. Stanley Jones has accepted an invitation from the National Christian Council to spend several months in China in evangelistic work. He will arrive about August 1st, 1937 and will spend August in conferences and retreats at Kuliang and Kuling. He will then travel with a team of Chinese co-workers for meetings in about a dozen of the leading cities, under the auspices of the Commission on the Life and Work of the Churches. This will continue until the end of January 1938. Correspondence regarding his visit should be addressed to Dr. T. C. Bau, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai.

# PRINTER OF THIS MAGAZINE

THOMAS CHU & SONS

Service Printers

**Promptness** 

Good Workmanship

Reasonable Price



Tel. 13360

ROOM 324, 368 KIANGSI ROAD SHANGHAI

#### REPRESENTING

THE HOSPITAL SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Surgical Instruments, Laboratory Apparatus, Glassware, Hospital Supplies in General.

THE DIARSENOL COMPANY, LIMITED, Toronto, Canada.

"NOVARSAN" Brand of Neoarsphemanine and Allied Products.

"Bristol" Microscopes — Laboratory Supplies.

STERLING RUBBER COMPANY, Guelph, Canada.

Hospital Rubber Gloves, Rubber Tubing, etc.

Headquarters for Pure Drugs, Standardized Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Laboratory Reagents, Davis & Geek Catgut, Absorbent Cotton, Adhesive Plaster, Hospital Supplies in General.

We solicit your enquiry. Each enquiry and/or order will have our prompt and most careful attention.

#### ASSOCIATED DRUG COMPANY

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

Davis & Geck Catgut.

SHANGHAI.

Bard Parker Blades.



# = HALL MARKS OF OPTICAL QUALITY =



Whether 'tis a

COR CORPER CONSIDERATION OF CONSIDERAL CONTRACTION OF CONTRACT OF

Or a Prisn



# **BINOCULAR**

Or:

Any other optical and scientific Instrument including the famous

"LEICA" - CAMERA

# YOU CAN'T MAKE A MISTAKE IN BUYING "LEITZ"

Sole-Agents for China & Japan:

1 Nanking Road Sassoon Building

SCHMIDT & CO.

SHANGHAI

#### CONTENTS

	10 m	Page			Pag	
Editorials		2	Hwa Nan Graduates at the Teacher's Summer			•
Dreams Come True	Lydia A. Trimble	4	Institute			
My Call 🦭	President Lucy C. I	Vang 5	A Christian College Meets the National Crisis	W. S. Bissonnette		12
Hwa Nan in Retrospect	Roxy Lefforge, D.R.	.E 6	The Christian Way	ETT TO 000 871 ALL SALE	•••	13
The Queen of Yuki	Mamie F. Glassburn	ier 7	Hwa Nan An Appreciation	Jessie Ankeny Lacy	***	16
Home Economics, One of China's	Urgent Needs Ding Buoi-Lang	8	Hwa Nan Girls at the Christian Conference	W. Y. Chen, Ph. D	•••	17
Hwa Nan and the Church	Rev. David K. Y. Li	ng 9	Hwa Nan's New Adventure	L. Ethel Wallace	•••	18
Hwa Nan College and the Illiterat	tes Carol Chen, Ph. D.	10	Personals	*** *** *** *** ***	•••	19

#### X UNITED CHINA RELIEF FUNDS ENABLE HWA NAN TO CONTINUE

HER SERVICE TO CHINA

In 1937, when the war began, we wondered how Hwa Nan was to continue. Now, in 1943, we know that only because of the vision and the untiring efforts of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China are we privileged to take our part in this great reconstruction program for China and the world.

One indispensable element in an institution is the Teaching Staff. When trained leaders and teachers are in great demand in all lines of national reconstruction, and are offered much more attractive salaries to meet the tremendously increased cost of living, how can educational institutions retain their faculties? Only through these relief funds has Hwa Nan been able to keep the College open.

The Chemistry Department, in spite of the present high price of chemicals, in addition to the regular experiments, was able to make serviceable products such as alcohol, soap, paste, facial cream, and shoe polish, which they sold to add to their departmental funds.

The Biology Department was able recently to purchase a collection of North Fukien birds. Some of the students in the Biology Department have become quite good in taxidermy, and are gradually adding to the collection, which will be invaluable to the institution in years to come.

In the Home Economics Department, girls learn how to make the best use of clothing materials, old and new, how to make ends meet on small budgets and still give nutritious food, how to care for children, and how to manage homes when today in Nanping the cost of living is one hundred times what it was in 1939, - \$600 for an ordinary cotton school dress, \$3.60 for one egg, etc. Each girl in the Home Economics Department took turns in teaching a group of about fifteen women to cook and learn something about nutrition.

This last-mentioned project comes under the supervision of the Social Service Center in charge of two Hwa Nan alumnae. Every department makes its contribution here, and every student has the opportunity to pass on the things she has learned. Working girls come to the Center for classes, using text books hand-copied by College and High School girls. Mothers meet once a month to discuss children's problems. About two hundred of the vicinity children come to Sunday School every Sunday. A Woman's Club was also organized.

The May Music Festival sponsored by the Music Department was a great success, and increased the interest in and knowledge of music among faculty, students, and community. "There's music in the air" around the Hwa Nan campus.

Not only does the College need the relief funds to carry on, but also the students need relief funds in order to come to College at all. Board alone is a terrific item (\$300 per month now, with a possible increase, in comparison with \$4.50 per month in 1938 - and at that time meat and fish were regular articles of diet.)

All students are required to do a certain amount of work for the school, and those receiving special relief are given extra work. In this way, they are trained not to expect "something for nothing", not to be

ashamed of manual labor, and to feel a share in carrying the school re-

Another student activity of last year was a play given by the College students for the benefit of sending some of the promising children in the Children's Refugee Camp (Children who have been there during this war period) to Junior Middle School. About ten thousand dollars was raised. This was another way in which they showed their appreciation for the relief they received, and illustrated Hwa Nan's motto, "Having received, I ought to give."

Being an institution founded by faith and prayer, Hwa Nan has always put strong emphasis on Christian character building. Elective religious courses in the curriculum, voluntary Bible study, preparatory classes for church membership, Y. W. C. A., daily chapel services, special religious lecture series, and observance of Christmas and Easter in the school with religious services centered around the very fine music for these seasons, - all these offer many opportunities to the students. There are not only Methodist students in Hwa Nan, of course. We are particularly glad for the co-operation with other denominations. Just last semester Arch-deacon Williams of the Anglican Church helped in the preparation for Confirmation of some of their Anglican students here, and the late Bishop Sargent, whose recent death means such a great loss to the Christian Church in Fukien, afterward confirmed them at a beautiful service in our College Chapel. The Student Church here on the hill has meant an increase in student church attendance and more of a sense of interest in and participation in the Church. Through these religious activities we hope to show our students the richness of the Christian life, and to bring them to want to serve and glorify God in their lives.

Many of China's leaders today are coming to acknowledge the potentiality of Christian training in realizing the highest ideals of character for the individual, and thus in promoting true world brotherhood. As an institution with Christian vision we cannot afford to lose this opportunity now. We must respond to the challenge: We need your continued support:

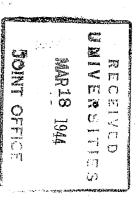
2011 OF 1946

ashamed of manual labor, and to feel a share in carrying the school responsibility.

Another student activity of last year was a play given by the College students for the benefit of sending some of the promising children ren in the Children's Refugee Camp (Children who have been there during this war period) to Junior Middle School. About ten thousand dollars was raised. This was another way in which they showed their appreciation for the relief they received, and illustrated Mwa Nan's motto, "Having received, I ought to give."

Being an institution founded by faith and prayer, Hwa Nan has always put strong emphasis on Christian character building. Elective religious courses in the ourriculum, voluntary Bible study, preparatory classes for church membership, Y. W. C. A., daily chapel services, special religious lecture series, and observance of Christmas and Haster in the school with religious services centered around the very fine music for these seasons, - all these offer many opportunities to the students. There are not only Methodist students in Hwa Nan, of course. We are perticularly glad for the co-operation with other denominations. Just last semester Arch-deacon Williams of the Anglican Church helped in the preparation for Confirmation of some of their Anglican students here, and the late Bishop Sargent, whose recent death means such a great loss to the Christian Church in Fukien, afterward confirmed them at a beautiful service in our College Chapel. The Student Church here on the hill has meant an increase in student church attendance and more of a sense of interest in and participation in the Church. Through these religious activities we hope to show our students the richness of the Christian life, and to bring them to want to serve and glorify God in their lives.

Many of China's leaders today are coming to acknowledge the potentiality of Christian training in realizing the highest ideals of character for the individual, and thus in promoting true world brotherhood. As an institution with Christian vision we cannot afford to lose this opportunity now. We must respond to the challenge! We need your continued support:



15

Here are some excerpts from a May 27th letter from Elmer Galt reporting Foochow conditions.

H.S. Matthews

"At Yungtai, on the morning of Monday, May 21st., we had authoritative eye-witness word that our internee ..friends were there on our Foochow compound, left unharmed by the Japanese. But I felt there was little hope of a telegram getting out promptly from that place with the confusion and congestion of telegrams of those days. I had telegraphed from here the afternoon of the 17th that I was starting for Yungtai next day and up to evening of the 21st that message had not got there, altho 3 days had brot me there the evening of the 20th. Then we wanted to actually see our friends before shaping up a message to the Board. Will and I arranged for boat for the next day. Head wind slowed us down so we had to spend night on the boat and not get to our compound until after 8 A.M. of Wed. the 23d. I stayed there until noon of the 25th. We learned at once that a message had been dispatched to Washington giving the names of each of the internees and reporting their release and instructing that their Boards be informed. That, and the conviction that the Foochow telegraph office doubtless had more work than they could cope with, decided me to wait until return to this place before sending message.

"Well, it was a glad reunion that will and I had with the group. If you have received my letter #56 you found me menioning a "confirmed report" that our friends had been taken from the city, then returned there in a couple of days or so. Well, it is a little disturbing to confidence in 'confirmed reports', but a satisfaction to say, that they were not taken from the compound at all - were treated courteously all the last days, as well as earlier - and were left in tranquil possession of the mission premises when the restrictors of their liberties left. They are telling their own stories, of course, to friends and to the Board. But I pass this

along.

"Will Topping's cook did a wonderful job of hiding and preserving a considerable share of his personal effects, altho one trunk well packed with valuables and some other things were lost. Some of my things that I did not expect to see again are there - including the fine enlarged picture of you that was left behind when I bolted! The cook hid and kept it for me! He was back and had the terribly messy house mostly cleaned up for us when we got there.

"I had a glance around in most of the Foochow College buildings. Buildings are very considerably damaged, but not nearly so stripped of wood work as some reports indicated. Equipment nearly all gone, and initial attempts at finding it not very fruitful. I did not get to Wenshan Middle School, but it evidently suffered worse than F.C. Methodist residences, except the one in which old Miss Little remained, are pitiably wrecked. The excellent plant of Hua Nan College is said to be about the worst wrecked of any of the institutions. One or two other schools fared better under declarations made by gatekeepers or others that they were distinctly Chinese institutions.

"Miss Lucy Wang, Pres. of Hua Nan, plans to go tomorrow personally to Foochow to work at rounding up college belongings if posssible. She has had representatives there the past few days - not too successful she hears. Commencement is scarcely 3 weeks away, so she feels she must not be gone more than two weeks at most.

"They (the internees) do not deny a sense of strain and uncertainty these  $7\frac{1}{2}$  months - at times more, much of the time not weigh-

ing very heavily. Of course they were most happy to have it over. ... "Concern for mission properties was by no means the only factor that kept our friends right there through the times when it might have been arranged for them to escape with little risk. But certainly the preservation of much personal and mission property has been one of the happy results. Furnishings of the several houses had been much moved about and mixed up, but not much disappeared. internees themselves were not much robbed of personal effects. ... "The intruders finally entered my Treas. office and helped themselves to the quite limited stock of office supplies and some hardware in cabinet and certain drawers there, but did not destroy exposed files nor records. And they never tried to open either the built-in vault or the quite large iron safe - in each of which there are very valuable records and also articles of no little monetary value - two Shaowu microscopes, office typewriter, adding-machine, some medicines, some cash, certain loose leaf forms, etc. etc. Mr. Neumann stood up to the job of persuading them to respect personal rights remarkably well. He held on to bicycles and some other things that we supposed of course would have disappeared. ... "While nearly everything else was removed from the Hospital, Mr. Neumann maneuvered and persuaded and got them to leave the X-ray intact. It is old and not too good any more, but suffered hardly at all from the invasion. Our friends, being right there, when the Japanese left, were able to begin combing the town for properties at once - ep. the hospital furnishings - that had been borrowed hither and you for their various hospital or other uses. By the time I came away Fri. noon we had got back more than 100 hospital beds, quite a number of desks, tables and chairs, and other odds and ends. It was uncertain whether much more could be found. There is little hope of getting back any such articles as mattresses, bedding, hospital clothing, laboratory equipment or medical supplies, are heavy losses, of course. But the staff are going right to work at replacements so as to begin at least OPD work with the least possible delay and IPD soon after. The fine big hospital building is but little damaged.

"The members of the Foochow group are generous in praise of one another throughout the prolonged ordeal. But Dr. Dyer seems singled out for special praise for her level-headed leadership. She stands high in my esteem. I wish she could have a real let-up now and a rest, but do not see her planning any for herself. If the way can open before too long for Dr. Jarvis to reach here she can then turn over some responsibility.

"I have just now bought bus ticket to Kienyang for tomorrow morning. A telegram was here for me when I returned Sun., from International Relief Com., Chungking requesting me to "kindly consent" to audit certain student relief accounts at Kienyang for them. I cannot well spare the time for it, but want to show co-operation as far as possible. I think it cannot be more than a small undertaking, so hope to accomplish it tomorrow afternoon and return here next day. I have been hoping to get round to move to Foochow Sat., but think now I'll not make it until Monday.

"At opening of my letter I remarked that I might go back a bit later to pick up threads. When a nurse who was to go to our Yungtai Hospital to work, and I, left here by launch the morning of the 18th we had not yet learned that Foochow had finally been evacuated just the evening before. We learned it on the launch and at the river ports along the way - rejoicing everywhere. But we went forward on our route as planned. With a 15 li walk from Mintsing city, after landing there, we spent our first night with Mr. Billing and

#### page three

and Chinese friends. We waited for him next morning to meet an 8 erclock class, then he accompanied us the 35 li walk on to Lutu to put up with Miss McCutcheon and Henry Lacy. Billing has usually spent about every other week end there. They expected him that day and had a surprise birthday party for him that evening, with the Kierkegaards invited in - camouflaged as a get-together to celebrate the liberation of Foochow. I seem to have frequent luck getting in unexpectedly on birthday or other special occasions.

"I cleared a number of things with Lacy, and we went on to Yungtai next day - beautiful weather for the trail through the beauty of the green-clad mountains. The nurse and I shared one chair, but I walked probably 70 of the 90 li, altho she pressed me often to ride more. My legs seemed especially fit, and I got the least tired of

any trip. Did not care to ride more.

"When Lacy and I get back to Foothow we'll save some postage, but will be in on some messenger expense. What with relief affairs and their mission affairs and ours etc., we have often written almost daily for a week at a time, and have probably averaged a letter in two days most of the time.

"The May/June rains are fully upon us the last few days. It can almost rain without clouds, and just keeps dripping most of the time. Water in the river has been very high for nearly a week. "

This is the first bulletin that has been sent to all groups since #71, October 10, 1944. Sent to all groups.

RECRIVED UNIVERSITIES JUL 18 1945

#### LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LUCY WANG OF HWA NAN COLLEGE

January 9, 1946

Thank you very much for your Christmas cable and your letters. You will be glad to hear that after months of difficulty in mail service, all the important correspondence from your office came to hand in November. They were indeed timely messages and gave invaluable guidance to our thinking and discussion as the Board of Directors of Hwa Nan College held its annual meeting on December 12th. We did not have the annual meeting last year as Foochow was occupied and the members were so scattered that it was impossible to have a quorum. We were so grateful for all the report of your effort in helping us to meet the postwar situation. Your constant effort, your farsighted vision, and your deep concern for all the Christian Colleges in China have been gratefully appreciated.

It was voted at the meeting of the Hwa Nan Board of Directors to put on record our gratitude for the careful thought the Planning Committee of the ABCCC put into the provisions for the postwar plan. The Hwa Nan Board of Directors appointed a committee to confer with the Board of Managers of FCU and the Union Theological College regarding the proposals of the Planning Committee. This joint committee met on January 4th and carefully discussed these proposals. It was voted to adopt the plan as outlined under Section II "Cooperation and consolidation," Paragraph 10, Plan (c) co-ordination. Three sub-committees were appointed; one on location, that is to locate FCU, HN and UTC on adjacent sites; one on curriculum, and one on administrative relations. They are to bring in recommendations at the meeting in February when we expect Dr. Cartwright and Dr. Fenn with us. I felt it was a successful beginning.

I would like to write you concerning my request for a few items.

Refresher Courses: I have worked out the need of the departments more or less according to the needed furloughs for our staff members. « For instance, in the first year the first one on the list to Dr. Carol Chen. Her major field is Secondary Education. Stella Wang and Josephine Hwang come next - Stella in Primary Education and Josephine in History. All three of them have given twelve and a half years of continued service here at Hwa Nan since they re-The fourth one I wish to recommend for the first turned from U.S.A. in 1933. year is Miss Helen Ho. She has given 18 and a half years of invaluable service since her graduation from Hwa Nan College, first to the Nanping Girls' Middle School and then to H. N. High School, and now she is taking Miss Elsie Reik's place as Bursar at the College. She is strong in mathematics. would like to see her take some courses in Business Administration at some University in America. Though she has graduated for so many years, she kept up her English, besides, she has taken some German with Miss Reik as her second In the second year I would She has always been a keen student. like to recommend Dr. Doris Hsu, our Dean. She has been the Dean and the head of our Biology Department for the last ten years. Now with the expected return of Dr. Ruth Ciu from Michigan University for that department, I hope opportunity will come for her to go in the fall of 1947. These ten years have been quite strenuous for her and she deserves a furlough. Miss Liu So Ying is in her ninth year, first as an assistant and now as a lecturer in the She, too, is one we would like to keep for our staff. Biology Department. Dr. P. S. Yue of the Chemistry Department and Jean Chen of the Home Economics Department are also on the list for the second year Refresher Courses. Dr. Yue has given us nine and a half years of valuable service in the Chemistry Department after her second trip to the states when she finished her work at Johns Hopkins in 1937, Miss Jean Chen, seven and a half years after her master's work in Home Economics at Kansas State College. For the third year I would like to recommend Dr. Violet Wu of our Physics and Mathematics Department and Miss Irene Wei of the History Department. Dr. Wu returned to Hwa Nan in 1939 and Miss Wei in 1940. Both of them are in their second term on our staff. I would also like to recommend Miss Joanna Liu for the third year. Miss Liu is now the Principal of our High School. She also offers Opportunity for further study certain courses in Education in the college. will enable her to become a full time professor in the Education Department. As the Government is changing the policy for courses in Education we shall have more chance to offer education courses. Miss Liu will be able to meet this need in five years' time. Therefore, opportunities providing for each one of these devoted members of the Hwa Nan staff will surely be justified, when we look forward to the task which is ahead of us and which calls for not only high academic training but strong Christian character and devotion to Christian Any influence you can exert to bring them to U.S.A. for the Refresher Courses planned by the Planning Committee will be greatly appreciated.

- Re-outfitting: I presume you know how much we need for the reoutfitting of our staff. Twenty-four of us lost practically every thing both through the Hwa Nan fire in 1941 and the second occupation of Foochow. This need is desperate.
- New Staff: The most important need is additional staff. For the coming semester the most urgent needs are: Betty Ling Music; Ruth Ciu Biology; Elsie Reik English; Beth Richey Library Service. We are moving back to Foochow in February. We can not start our second semester's work until the middle of March. We would be most gratefulfor any assistance you can give in getting these new recruits here about the first week in March. Further additions greatly needed for the fall term are as follows: Marion Cole English, Mrs. Ida Bell Lewis Main Education and Sociology, Dorothy Lacy Physical Education, Eugene Savage or a new teacher (if Miss Savage can not come) piano, Frances Fulton or a new teacher vocal, a new teacher Home Economics, a new teacher English.
- Financial Needs: As to the relocation of our old campus we are in urgent need of \$45,000,000 Chinese dollars. It is imperative for the college to move back next semester. At the moment Hwa Nan College is the only Christian institution in Fukien which is not back to its prewar locality. It has been necessary to repair Trimble Hall and Cranston Hall in order to maintain our present status. This does not involve "great outlay nor embarking on new programs." These bills have to be met. Then, in order to house all of our staff members and to restore our prewar buildings for use we are hoping to get \$170,000,000 Chinese dollars from the amount allocated for "repairs and temporary buildings on restored campus." I hope that these amounts will be granted. The money spent in these buildings may be justified as there has been the suggestion of moving FCU up to a location nearer the Churches and into a community where students can have opportunities for service.

Under separate cover I am sending you a package of Hwa Nan pictures, my report for the year 1944 - 1945, and an article which explains briefly some phases of the growth of four departments during the refugee years.

With my best regards and greetings to all the members of the ABCCC.

Very sincerely yours.

Hwa Nan College Nanping, Fukien China January 25, 1946.

Dear Friends: -

How wonderful it is that once more there is regular mail service and how thankful I am that we can resume our correspondence. Much has happened, indeed, since I wrote you last. How I wish I could write to each of you a personal letter. However, I find it impossible to do so while I am in the midst of moving the college back to Foochow. It is some job but we are all doing it gratefully, happily, and enthusiastically. What a contrast this is to this date a year ago when we were making plans for further evacuation and when we had to say our sad "Good-bye" to so many American and British friends.

You will be interested to know that our first boat loaded with books and equipment left yesterday. I myself with two members of the staff are to go on another boat tomorrow. Dr. Carol Chen and Miss Ethel Wallace will bring up the rear. The college closed on January 14th so that we can utilize the winter vacation for moving. We are taking down several temporary buildings to use as class-rooms, faculty residences and social service center, as Trimble Hall and Cranston Hall, the two dormitories, are far from being enough for us to maintain our present status. The college will open the middle of March by which time we hope several of our staff members will arrive from America.

I deeply appreciate the kind consideration and careful thought which the Associated Boards and the Hwa Nan Trustees have given to Hwa Nan's problem. I take pleasure in reporting to you that the Hwa Nan Board of Directors has voted to adopt the plan for coordination for the Foochow area. We are waiting eagerly for consultation with Dr. Cartwright and Dr. Fenn. I hope many difficult problems can be settled when they come.

As I have been called to America by the Associated Boards and the Hwa Nan Committee of the United Board of Trustees I hope to see you in the near future.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of my annual report for the year 1944-1945.

With my personal greetings,

Sincerely yours,

Lucy C. Wang

February 1946

#### HWA NAN COLLEGE

#### REPORT OF PROGRESS DURING WAR YEARS

Sent 2/4/46 to attached list

By Lucy Wang

To illustrate the growth of the College during these refugee years, a few items are given below showing the expansion in some of the departments.

#### I. Chemistry Department:

When the work began in Nanping in 1938, the housing facilities for this department were extremely primitive. The Nanping Mission granted Hwa Nan the use of an old two-room building which had previously been used as their electric power-house. One room, 11' x 11', served as a laboratory in which one table provided lab facilities for only six students. The other room, about 8' x 10', was used as a storeroom.

Now the Chemistry Department has:

1. A general lab which can accommodate 16 students, (or 32 if crowded).

2. An Organic Chemistry lab accommodating from 8 to 10.

- 3. An Analytical Chemistry lab which provides working facilities in Quantitative Chemistry for from 8 to 16 students, and also in Qualitative Chemistry for a similar number.
- 4. An office for the head of the Department. This is also used as a reading room.
- 5. A balance room which contains four balances.

6. A lab for special projects.

7. A garden in which experiments connected with the study of fertilizers are carried on.

The Chemistry Club is very active. All of the charts have been made by members of the Club, each member being responsible for the chart. Some of these charts illustrate the materials used in manufacturing certain articles, and some of the chemical process involved. The following are a few of the charts that have been made:

One illustrates the materials used in the manufacture of matches and the box container. Another shows the detailed processes involved.

Another shows the essential part of a plant for purifying and softening the water supply of a city.

Another shows the sources of vitamins A, B, C, D, E, and G.

Another shows the method and materials used in the manufacture of vanishing cream.

The following are a few of the laboratory projects in this department: The making of black and brown shoe polish, paste, vanishing cream, and soap. Absolute alcohol has been made from commercial alcohol in quantities sufficient to supply the Nanping Methodist Hospital, the Willis F. Pierce Memorial Hospital in Foochow, and St. Luke's Hospital in Hinghwa. In the latter two cases, the absolute alcohol has been exchanged for ether.

A month of practical work is now required of Chemistry majors before they complete their course. Some have worked in the electrical chemistry factory examining the processes of making potassium chlorate, and assisting in some phases of the work. Others worked in the pharmacy department of the hospital.

In this Department, emphasis is laid on nutrition for the home, and there is a plan to develop a special "Family Experimental Laboratory". Previously, most

- Hwa Nan Report of Progress during War Years

of those who have majored in Chemistry were preparing to be doctors, nurses, or teachers. By recent government requirement pre-medic courses must now be given in the colleges of medicine. Now, those who major in this Department are prepared to fill the following positions: first, in hospitals, either as laboratory technicians, pharmacists, or dieticians. Some enter other fields of work in agricultural research institutions, carrying on experiments in connection with nutrition or fertilizers. Others hold positions in public health departments of research.

#### II. Biology Department:

In 1938, this Department had only one small room, 15' x 12', for all laboratory work. Now, this Department has the following laboratories:

- 1. Two for general work.
- 2. One for Taxonomy.
- 3. One for advanced courses.

In 1938, the equipment consisted of:

- 1. 12 compound microscopes
- 2. 2 dissecting microscopes
- 3. 6 hand lenses
- 4. A few hundred slides and miscellaneous articles.

The equipment was gradually moved from Foochow as more space was acquired, so that now the Department has:

- 1. 34 compound microscopes
- 2. 8 dissecting microscopes
- 3. A slide cabinet and more than 2,000 slides, most of which have been prepared by the teachers in the Department.
- 4. An electric incubator
- 5. A rotary microtome and other microtechnique apparatus.
- 6. A lantern projector
- 7. 4 camera lucida

Birds: The entire bird collection made previous to 1938 was lost in the Payne Hall fire, but during these refugee years a bird collection has been made of more than 390 species of birds from Fukien. The classification has been confirmed by Mr. Caldwell, the bird expert, who designated some of them as "very rare"; 80 to 90 more species must be found before the collection is completed of every existent species of this province.

Mammals: A collection has been made of about 20 specimens of mammals and about 50 species of snakes.

Wild Flowers: During these years more than 300 species of wild flowers in Northern Fukien have been collected and classified.

Protozoa: Last year a special study was made of fresh water protozoa, and more than 100 species have been identified.

Medicinal Herbs: More than 200 species of medicinal herbs used by the eld-type Chinese doctors, have been classified scientifically. The Department plans to analyze these specimens. Some of the senior theses of those majoring in this Department have been along practical lines such as Medicinal Herbs in Nanping and Vicinity.

· Hwa Nan Report of Progress during War Years

The Biology Department was fortunate in securing Mr. Harry Caldwell to give a short course in Ornithology, including lectures and field trips. His book on "The Birds of Fukien" was a great help both in field trips and in laboratory work. Mr. Caldwell felt highly gratified over the results of the final identification test given. Without doubt Mr. Caldwell communicated his enthusiasm to the students, and their lives will be greatly enriched as a result of this study. Letters have come from students who have gone out from Hwa Nan telling about their continued observation and study of birds.

#### III. Home Economics Department:

The Home Economics Department had to begin its work in Nanping in 1938 in quarters that seemed extremely limited compared with those on the Foochow campus. A small room, 10' x 9', in one of the unused foreign residenses was called a "three-in-one" room. By considerable ingenuity, cheap bamboo furniture was so planned that the room could serve as necessity demanded, as a parlor, dining-room, or bedroom. Another larger room was used as a nursery, where the students had their practice in the care of a baby.

Now Hwa Nan has a beautiful little stucco cottage which is used for various purposes. During the term when the course in Home Management is given, the students take turns in living in this cottage. The practice work in connection with the course on Cookery is also done there.

In this Department, the emphasis in both the regular courses and in extracurricular activities is laid on the phases of work that will be of practical help in war-time China.

Fourteen students in the Home Economics Club are working on a project. For several weeks they have been collecting egg-shells. These they wash, dry, and then grind to get calcium to add to bean milk so as to increase the calcium content.

In the Cookery class, the students are working on a project for utilizing bean-milk residue. This is cooked, dried in the sun, then mixed with rice powder. It is left to mildew, placed in the sunlight, and at last made into balls which are covered with salt. These are kept for a month. When cut in slices it is quite like dried meat. The flavor is delicious.

At this time when flour is poor, the soy-bean residue from making bean milk is also used in another way. After sunning the residue, it is roasted and ground finer. This powder when mixed with flour for making cookies adds to the nutritive value. To get a specially good flavor, the powder is fried in fat. The soy-bean is also reasted and ground into powder as a substitute for eggs or meat.

In the work in Creative Art, very good results have been obtained by utilizing old Christmas cards and pretty paper (colored linings from old envelopes, etc.) to make Christmas tree decorations, folders, etc. These are especially appreciated when it is no longer possible to purchase such decorations. Toys are made from spools, dolls from old clothes and old stockings.

The class on Clothing has been very popular. By the combined work of the class, whole sets have been made for boys, girls, men, and women. A number of the students have worked on the project of how to improve the old type of open trousers for children. Each student has worked out her own design.

Because of the high cost of shoes, emphasis has been laid on making shoes. In all of the work in this course on Clothing, general principles are studied and also elements of art and decoration.

With regard to the practice work in Infant Care, a change has been made so that the students go to the home rather than having the baby brought to the Home Management House. According to the modern idea, it is not thought best for the babe to have constant changing conditions in a new place with students taking turns in caring for it. Now by going to the home, the mother is taught as the child is being cared for. When necessary, advice and practical help are given in the matter of food and clothing.

### IV. The Social Service Center Sponsored by the Education Department.

In 1938, when the College first moved up to Nanping, Hwa Nan had to discontinue the Social Service project because of the lack of a proper place.

Now, we have at the foot of the hill, a well-built and well-planned twostory building as a Social Service Center. For its many activities, there are nine
rooms and a kitchenette. This year, in addition to the eight types of service which
I reported last year, we are emphasizing health and sanitation in the homes. The
program centers around the problem of building strong bodies through care and nutrition. In view of the present high cost of living and lack of nourishing food, we
feel all the more the need of helping the under-fed children. The use of bean milk,
bean cookies, and muffins has been introduced. A baby clinic is conducted to give
babies physical examinations and medical attention. Mothers are taught how to bathe
their babies. In many cases, free bean milk powder is given. Through emphasizing
the above, we hope to build a health consciousness in the homes, so that we may have
men and women who are physically equal to their responsibilities.

The National Government has set a week in November for the promotion of Social Service. Through our Social Service Center, Hwa Nan students are doing their share. As we look over the record of the year we are happy to discover that the total number that have been touched through the various activities of the Social Service Center is 5,367. We believe the requirement that every student take part in some form of the Social Service Program is building in their lives the consciousness of their responsibilities for the betterment of homes in particular, and of society in general.

#### HWA NAN COLLEGE

#### REPORT OF PROGRESS DURING WAR YEARS

By Lucy Wang

To illustrate the growth of the College during these refugee years, a few items are given below showing the expansion in some of the departments.

#### I. Chemistry Department:

When the work began in Nanping in 1938, the housing facilities for this department were extremely primitive. The Nanping Mission granted Hwa Nan the use of an old two-room building which had previously been used as their electric power-house. One room, 11' x 11', served as a laboratory in which one table provided lab facilities for only six students. The other room, about 8' x 10', was used as a storeroom.

Now the Chemistry Department has:

- 1. A general lab which can accommodate 16 students, (or 32 if crowded).
- 2. An Organic Chemistry lab accommodating from 8 to 10.
- 3. An Analytical Chemistry lab which provides working facilities in Quantitative Chemistry for from 8 to 16 students, and also in Qualitative Chemistry for a similar number.
- 4. An office for the head of the Department. This is also used as a reading room.
- 5. A balance room which contains four balances.
- 6. A lab for special projects.
- 7. A garden in which experiments connected with the study of fertilizers are carried on.

The Chemistry Club is very active. All of the charts have been made by members of the Club, each member being responsible for the chart. Some of these charts illustrate the materials used in manufacturing certain articles, and some of the chemical process involved. The following are a few of the charts that have been made:

One illustrates the materials used in the manufacture of matches and the box container. Another shows the detailed processes involved.

Another shows the essential part of a plant for purifying and softening the water supply of a city.

Another shows the sources of vitamins A, B, C, D, E, and G.

Another shows the method and materials used in the manufacture of vanishing cream.

The following are a few of the laboratory projects in this department: The making of black and brown shoe polish, paste, vanishing cream, and scap. Absolute alcohol has been made from commercial alcohol in quantities sufficient to supply the Nanping Methodist Hospital, the Willis F. Pierce Memorial Hospital in Foochow, and St. Luke's Hospital in Hinghwa. In the latter two cases, the absolute alcohol has been exchanged for ether.

A month of practical work is now required of Chemistry majors before they complete their course. Some have worked in the electrical chemistry factory examining the processes of making potassium chlorate, and assisting in some phases of the work. Others worked in the pharmacy department of the hospital.

In this Department, emphasis is laid on nutrition for the home, and there is a plan to develop a special "Family Experimental Laboratory". Previously, most

Hwa Nan Report of Progress during War Years

of those who have majored in Chemistry were preparing to be doctors, nurses, or teachers. By recent government requirement pre-medic courses must now be given in the colleges of medicine. Now, those who major in this Department are prepared to fill the following positions: first, in hospitals, either as laboratory technicians, pharmacists, or dieticians. Some enter other fields of work in agricultural research institutions, carrying on experiments in connection with nutrition or fertilizers. Others hold positions in public health departments of research.

#### II. Biology Department:

In 1938, this Department had only one small room, 15' x 12', for all laboratory work. Now, this Department has the following laboratories:

- 1. Two for general work.
- 2. One for Taxonomy.
- 3. One for advanced courses.

In 1938, the equipment consisted of:

- 1. 12 compound microscopes
- 2. 2 dissecting microscopes
- 3. 6 hand lenses
- 4. A few hundred slides and miscellaneous articles.

The equipment was gradually moved from Foochow as more space was acquired, so that now the Department has:

- 1. 34 compound microscopes
- 2. 8 dissecting microscopes
- 3. A slide cabinet and more than 2,000 slides, most of which have been prepared by the teachers in the Department.
- 4. An electric incubator
- 5. A rotary microtome and other microtechnique apparatus.
- 6. A lantern projector
- 7. 4 camera lucida

Birds: The entire bird collection made previous to 1938 was lost in the Payne Hall fire, but during these refugee years a bird collection has been made of more than 390 species of birds from Fukien. The classification has been confirmed by Mr. Caldwell, the bird expert, who designated some of them as "very rare"; 80 to 90 more species must be found before the collection is completed of every existent species of this province.

Mammals: A collection has been made of about 20 specimens of mammals and about 50 species of snakes.

Wild Flowers: During these years more than 300 species of wild flowers in Northern Fukien have been collected and classified.

Protozoa: Last year a special study was made of fresh water protozoa, and more than 100 species have been identified.

Medicinal Herbs: More than 200 species of medicinal herbs used by the eld-type Chinese doctors, have been classified scientifically. The Department plans to analyze these specimens. Some of the senior theses of those majoring in this Department have been along practical lines such as Medicinal Herbs in Nanping and Vicinity.

The Biology Department was fortunate in securing Mr. Harry Caldwell to give a short course in Ornithology, including lectures and field trips. His book on "The Birds of Fukien" was a great help both in field trips and in laboratory work. Mr. Caldwell felt highly gratified over the results of the final identification test given. Without doubt Mr. Caldwell communicated his enthusiasm to the students, and their lives will be greatly enriched as a result of this study. Letters have come from students who have gone out from Hwa Nan telling about their continued observation and study of birds.

#### III. Home Economics Department:

1

1

The Home Economics Department had to begin its work in Nanping in 1938 in quarters that seemed extremely limited compared with those on the Foochow campus. A small room, 10' x 9', in one of the unused foreign residences was called a "three-in-one" room. By considerable ingenuity, cheap bamboo furniture was so planned that the room could serve as necessity demanded, as a parlor, dining-room, or bedroom. Another larger room was used as a nursery, where the students had their practice in the care of a baby.

Now Hwa Nan has a beautiful little stucco cottage which is used for various purposes. During the term when the course in Home Management is given, the students take turns in living in this cottage. The practice work in connection with the course on Cookery is also done there.

In this Department, the emphasis in both the regular courses and in extracurricular activities is laid on the phases of work that will be of practical help in war-time China.

Fourteen students in the Home Economics Club are working on a project. For several weeks they have been collecting egg-shells. These they wash, dry, and then grind to get calcium to add to bean milk so as to increase the calcium content.

In the Cookery class, the students are working on a project for utilizing bean-milk residue. This is cooked, dried in the sun, then mixed with rice powder. It is left to mildew, placed in the sunlight, and at last made into balls which are covered with salt. These are kept for a month. When cut in slices it is quite like dried meat. The flavor is delicious.

At this time when flour is poor, the soy-bean residue from making bean milk is also used in another way. After sunning the residue, it is roasted and ground finer. This powder when mixed with flour for making cookies adds to the nutritive value. To get a specially good flavor, the powder is fried in fat. The soy-bean is also reasted and ground into powder as a substitute for eggs or meat.

In the work in Creative Art, very good results have been obtained by utilizing old Christmas cards and pretty paper (colored linings from old envelopes, etc.) to make Christmas tree decorations, folders, etc. These are especially appreciated when it is no longer possible to purchase such decorations. Toys are made from spools, dolls from old clothes and old stockings.

The class on Clothing has been very popular. By the combined work of the class, whole sets have been made for boys, girls, men, and women. A number of the students have worked on the project of how to improve the old type of open trousers for children. Each student has worked out her own design.

A P

Because of the high cost of shoes, emphasis has been laid on making shoes. In all of the work in this course on Clothing, general principles are studied and also elements of art and decoration.

With regard to the practice work in Infant Care, a change has been made so that the students go to the home rather than having the baby brought to the Home Management House. According to the modern idea, it is not thought best for the babe to have constant changing conditions in a new place with students taking turns in caring for it. Now by going to the home, the mother is taught as the child is being cared for. When necessary, advice and practical help are given in the matter of food and clothing.

#### IV. The Social Service Center Sponsored by the Education Department.

In 1938, when the College first moved up to Nanping, Hwa Nan had to discontinue the Social Service project because of the lack of a proper place.

Now, we have at the foot of the hill, a well-built and well-planned twostory building as a Social Service Center. For its many activities, there are nine
rooms and a kitchenette. This year, in addition to the eight types of service which
I reported last year, we are emphasizing health and sanitation in the homes. The
program centers around the problem of building strong bodies through care and nutrition. In view of the present high cost of living and lack of nourishing food, we
feel all the more the need of helping the under-fed children. The use of bean milk,
bean cookies, and muffins has been introduced. A baby clinic is conducted to give
babies physical examinations and medical attention. Mothers are taught how to bathe
their babies. In many cases, free bean milk powder is given. Through emphasizing
the above, we hope to build a health consciousness in the homes, so that we may have
men and women who are physically equal to their responsibilities.

The National Government has set a week in November for the promotion of Social Service. Through our Social Service Center, Hwa Nan students are doing their share. As we look over the record of the year we are happy to discover that the total number that have been touched through the various activities of the Social Service Center is 5,367. We believe the requirement that every student take part in some form of the Social Service Program is building in their lives the consciousness of their responsibilities for the betterment of homes in particular, and of society in general.

Mr. Contley

## MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mr. Ballou Mr. Corbett

Mrs. Mills Dr. Winfield

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IMMEDIATELY

Mr. Evans FROM:

The following cable came from Mrs. Masland on Saturday. It was included in statement to HYI (\$5,000): "SKYROCKETING PRICES STOP CONSTRUCTION, FORCE IMMEDIATE REHABILITATION HWANAN MISSIONARY RESIDENCE, OTHER PROPERTY UNAVAILABLE REQUEST CABLE HAYES."

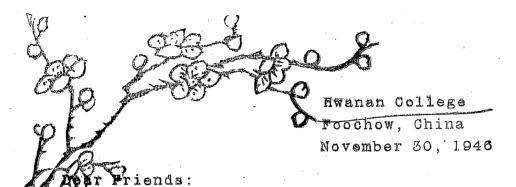
C. A. E.

April 15, 1946

DIR HORINGON WISCIONS NEW YORK. INFORM PEEL HWAMAN DIRECTORS ACCEPT ABOSC COORDINATION PLAN DETAILED LETTER FOLLOWING ALSO UNANIMOUSLY REQUEST APPOINTMENT IDAHELLE MAIN FOR EDUCATION SOCIAL SERVICE STOP COMING BARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE

(Received March 12)

LUCYWANG



All many

Last February, in 1946, we moved our college from Nanping where we had carried on for eight years as refugees. We came to a ruined and deserted campus. Our main building burned in 1941. The two dormitories, ravaged by the Japanese occupation, had been repaired during the fall and winter. We brought down five old, temporary buildings of rough wood. The temporary buildings were taken apart, a division at a time, tied into rafts and floated slowly down the river. Rough tables. stools and cupboards were piled on top of the rafts. Within a month these five buildings were built, plastered and ready for use. These are the pre-fabricated houses of China's emergency. Accustomed to the rigors of difficult adjustment, the buildings without window-glass, doors without knobs or latches, looked like heaven to the 168 college girls.

Even the typhoon in late September which swept rivers of water through the windows and poured rain over the girls in their beds, making sleep impossible as the wind howled in the darkness and plaster fell while tiles and shutters were blown off—even this nightmare failed to discourage the eager students. Only by Gcd's grace the temporary buildings stood the blast of the great wind, especially the house where the men faculty members, their wives and children were sheltered.

The fall term opened with an enrollment of 228 students, the largest enrollment in history. In the freshman class, 107 young women representing 24 highschools were registered. There are 64 arts course majors and 43 science majors, with the largest number in chemistry.

We fully expected that our faculty members in the United States would be back for the opening of the fall term. We were greatly disappointed when their sailing date was postponed more than once by the strike. For the time being we were at our wits ends to know where to turn or what to do—no teacher for the English Department, the Education and History Departments crippled. But we decided to go ahead. The first ray of light was when word came that Dr. Ruth Chou of the Biology Department and Miss Elizabeth Richey, Librarian, would arrive just before classes opened. The telegram brought joyous delight. Miss Wallace recited a hymn, line by line,

"For all thy mercies, Lord of light, We thank thee every day and night. May we thy faithful followers be And find our joy in serving thee."

The little company of faithful teachers joined in the glad chorus. After the long night of privation and anxieties of war, the day of peace was dawning. When the "Marine Lynx" finally arrived, with three more teachers, we knew that we were right in going ahead. Miss Elsie Reik and Miss Marion Cele

250 250 8 -2 -

brought back the English Department. The arrival of Dr. Id a selle Lewis' Main, the former president of Hwa Nan College, was such comfort and blessing to us all, for we felt that now Hwa Nan is in a position to do real effective work. Praise to our Lord that our prayers have been answered.

With the increase of tuition and other fees due to financial inflation, and in harmony with the request of the Associated Boards that the income from students be from five to ten per cent of the total budget, it was feared that many worthy students would be unable to attend college. Our alumnae and friends have come forward to meet this emergency. From the Shanghai area, eleven individual alumnae and the alumnae association offered eleven scholarships of CN \$100,000 each for college, and one for the high school. This amount will just cover tuition and fees. Simple board is CN \$25,000 a month. The official government exchange is CN \$2500 to US \$1.00 at present.

In the Shanghai area, the scholarship movement was inaugurated by two sisters, scholarship recipients, who were graduated sixteen years ago. A wood merchant of Nanping was deeply impressed by the unselfish character of a student who tutored his daughter and son. The merchant came, offering a scholarship in honor of his mother's birthday. With the rise of inflation he raised the amount of his scholarship, and plans to continue this practice. "I want Hwanan to keep true to her calling," he said. "During this period of reconstruction in New China, such women can take a great part."

Of course, all through these months we miss our president, Dr. Lucy Wang, whom we hope you will meet in America. We miss Dr. Carol Chen, not only in her Educational Department but also in the Social Service Center; we miss Miss Josephine Hwang of the History Department, and we cannot offer her courses this term. But we go forward in this era of constant change, praying that we may not fail to meet our responsibilities during these days of marvelous opportunity.

We need the help of our American friends. Without you we could not bear the load. Together—you in America and we in China—we may be able with God's grace to face this moment of crisis in which the destiny of the human race may be determined.

Yours very sincerely,

Doris Y. M. Hsu Acting President Hwa Nan College 學大女南華 HWA NAN COLLEGE FOOCHOW, CHINA 州福國中 May 15th, 1947

Dear Friends,

Our second semester began on February 4 with an enrollment of 203. The students are rejoicing in the return of
Mr. Albert Faurot, Pianist and Miss Frances Fulton, Teacher of
Voice and Harmony. Many students registered for piano and
voice lessons, but we were forced to limit the number because
of lack of teaching time and instruments. Two temporary buildings were repaired for studio aud practice house. Mr. Faurot
teaches in his own studio not far away. Every Wednesday morning is Music Morning at Chapel. Glee clubs and special numbers
have added much joy to our worship period. In May there will
be a Music Week which will bring to hundreds of appreciative
friends the opportunity of hearing splendid music. Some of the
Faculty of the Government College of Music will assist in this
festival.

On March 22 we went to the meeting of the Council on Higher Education in Shangai. This meeting included the presidents of the thirteen Christian colleges and universities of China. We attended as Acting President of Hwanan. In addition, one faculty member and one board member of each institution were present. For three days, urgent problems facing all institutions were discussed. Foremost among these is the overall plan of post war readjustment of the institutions. There is a new impetus for coordination in the various areas: North China, Shantung, West China, Central China, East China, Southeast China(Fukien), and South China. Working together, the Christian universities hope to make a definite contribution to and be an integral part of the total educational program of China.

Equally important was the problem of maintaining the Christian character of the student bodies. Students from all types of secondary schools are crowding into the universities with the result that the percentage of Christian students is lower than before the war. Hwanan is exceptional in this regard, since 90% of our girls are members of the church. All of the universities recognized the necessity for personal work among the students and an intelligent, attractive religious program. The root of China's problem as well as that of the entire world, is ethical, moral and religious.

Great anxiety was expressed over the financial condition. Funds from the United Boards in America for Christian Colleges and Universities in China must be decreased by half, beginning in July. An endeavor to raise funds in China is organized, but the inflation of currency and high cost of living is making this a crucial point in our development. The faculties of the universities are greatly underpaid. Although

the amount of salary for each month looks exorbitant, the index of livelihood shows that it is less than half the value of salaries paid before the war. This situation holds through all of the social order, and raising funds for college support will be a very difficult matter.

Our social service center is still giving joy to the children of the neighborhood. When CNRRA notified the station that a second lot of forty bags of flour was available, the older boys said, "Let us bring the supplies back by cart and save the expense of transportation." The father of four of the children wanted to show his appreciation of the help given his family. He went with them, put the rope over his shoulder, pulling the load; while the boys, like happy ants, pushed on all sides. They brought their bounty home, singing in the rain. When they reached Hwanan, every two boys grabbed a bag and carried it into the store room. They had saved over CN\$ 40,000. Since the daily hot meal of corned-beef-hash-dumpling and milk has been served to them, the children have gained an average of five to six pounds within a month. They look much better and are much more mischievous. If purchased in Foochow this meal would cost US15cents per child per day. We serve 150 children. Should provisions from America cease, we would be unable to give the children this hot meal which is meaning the end of malnourishment and the beginning of "life more abundant" to these little ones.

On May 1 we celebrated Founders' Day. Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher Brewster, one of the first women who believed in higher education for Chinese women, came from Hinghwa to give the address. She gave tribute to the vision of Miss Lydia Trimble and spoke of her "face, shining like that of an angel" when Dr. Lucy Wang, one of her own "daughters" was inaugurated as President of Hwanan in January, 1930. Mrs. Brewster, wise from her sixty three years in China, gave not only a delightful history but challenged all who heard her with a clear vision for the future of Hwanan and the wide ministry of her graduates. "A great past! But we must look to a greater future. Are you ready? Great sacrifices have been made for you. Hwanan is a Christian college, supported by Christians. They have a right to ask you to be true. You are the light of the world. Be ye perfect in love. The greatest thing in the world is love. So may there be light and love wherever a Hwanan graduate is. God bless you, every one!"

We appreciate hearing from you, and send you greetings, with the prayer that our college may measure up to the standards set for us by our leaders and our present opportunity.

Very sincerely yours,

Doris Y.M. Hsu Acting President.

#### HWA NAN COLLEGE FOOCHOW, CHINA

July 12, 1947.

Dear Friends,

We are very thankful for the past semester which progressed smoothly and closed in good order. The spirit of cooperation shown by the faculty members and the students during these months of unusual problems and burdens was made possible because each of us sought to receive and show forth the spirit of Christ. Because of our faith, we have been able to overcome the difficulties, and we feel that the Lord is with us.

The high cost of living, caused by inflation has been a very heavy problem. Last year, a teacher's living subsidy purchased a load of rice. Today, a teacher's living subsidy, although it has been increased ten times, purchases less than half a load of rice. Inflation is being pushed up constantly; with it must rise the school fees, board and other expenses. We have not known where to turn. At the close of school there was no money to pay the salaries due. Unexpectedly, the government paid the annual grant in June. Usually it does not come until September. By special request, they are sending the other half of the grant in time for the August salaries. Thus, again we are able to say, "The Lord is my shepherd. I shall not want." Only by God's grace have we been able to carry on. We are trusting Him for the future which we cannot see.

A second great victory was the fact that Hwanan College was able to hold Commencement exercises, with twenty-three graduates receiving their diplomas. Throughout China there was intense student unrest. Most of the colleges were forced to close early because of disorder. A prominent Chinese leader was calling on a faculty member at this time. He asked as he went away, "I suppose your college has closed?" "Yes", was the response, "We held examinations last week and had our Commencement exercises last Monday." He stopped, turned about and came back. "You held examinations and Commencement exercises! That is wonderful these days. Allow me to congratulate you."

Our graduates have majored in the following departments: Chemistry, 7; Education, 5; Chinese and History, 4; Home Economics, 3; Biology, 2; English, 2. These young women will go out to teach in many schools in Fukien Province. Many of them will go back to their mission highschools as teachers and administrators. In an interview with one of them as she graduated, the Dean inquired why she preferred to teach in a Christian school, especially since the salaries are lower in our mission schools. She replied, "Because the spirit is better in Christian schools. I would rather teach in a Christian middle school." Another girl asked to be appointed to a junior middle school because she wanted to begin her teaching experience in a lower, not a higher grade. I will learn more this way, and will not feel lost." We are glad that these young women can go out into the social order of China during these days of chaos, ready to bear their share of the burdens.

The Free School is holding summer sessions, with 150 children coming from poor homes morning, afternoon and evening. In June the examinations were held and a short program of closing exercises was given by the children themselves. Report cards were distributed and sent home to parents. As refreshments,

candy was given out:hard sugar candy, sticky in small, warm palms, but all too precious to be eaten before shown to the family at home. Perhaps some of it was even shared with little brothers and sisters. Most wonderful of all, chocolate bars which had never been tasted, were distributed, one piece to every child. This was from the bounty of the International Relief Committee. Our feeding station will be open through the summer, but we dread the day when the supplies from America cease, and our children must again know the gnawing hunger which is constant among the poor. The rice harvest was flooded out in June, and rice will be scarce. To feed 150 hungry mouths would be impossible without a special grant from the Red Gross or similar great organization.

Half an hour's walk from the college is a large village where some 4000 farmers live. Their farms are round about, like gardens. We watched them put out their rice and tend it, realizing the tremendous labor involved. When the Min River overflowed its banks, covering the rice-heads for a week, we knew that all the hard labor was for nothing. A small school is in the village where 80 children are taught by a teacher who was trained in the nearby Anglican school. For years, Hwanan has held a Sunday-school in this temple-school. Every week, or oftener, Hwanan's nurse goes out and gives healing drops in sore eyes, healing salve for inflamed skin. She preaches the Gospel as she works, and gives instruction in hygiene. At the beginning of the danger season, she gave over a hundred inoculations against plague. Now the children are divided into squads and are spraying with DDT-kerosine against the mosquitoes and flies. Our sprays are merely hand sprays, and the children delight in doing the work. They are slowly learning the principles of hygiene.

Hearing of our puny attempts to help, the mayor of this village and 14 others, offered to give us a home to live in if we could send out a team to live there among them: an evangelist, a nurse and a teacher. But this is impossible because salaries would have to be paid and trained workers are scarce. We were able to secure from CNRRA eight kinds of vegetable seeds for free distribution. This will help to make up in carrots, tomatoes, cabbage and cauliflower what the farmers lost in their rice harvest. One farmer remarked when we showed him the letter, "This is a great thing that America has done."

The outreach of Hwanan College into the community around is one of our best contributions. From the International Student Relief Fund six college students are supported through the vacation. They are to give their time in this type of work, and because of this, we can hold open our Free School throughout the summer.

We need your prayers for the future. We cannot tell what lies ahead. Only God is sufficient for these days.

Yours in His service.

Doris Yin Ming Hsu.

October 13, 1947

Miss Natalie Hankemeyer Public Relations United Service to China Shanghai

Dear Miss Hankemeyer,

Our enrollment this year is 223, almost the same as last year because of crowded dormitory space. This is the maximum number of students who can be accommodated.

There is an interesting swing of major students from science to education. For a decade science departments have enrolled by far the largest number; this year, for no apparent reason, the department of education received the favor of more than one-third of the entering freshmen. We hope that this indicates an awakening desire to undertake the responsibility of universal education in China and look for an upsurge of imterest in literacy.

Our college is greatly handicapped by limited buildings and equipment. Soaring inflation with its attendant rise of living costs bring continual burdens, especially among the students in the lower economic scale who are often in the higher scholarship brackets. The handicaps, a hangover from the war period, are not decreasing but are increasing.

We are opening two new courses in our Home Economics Department this year. One full-time and one part-time professor will be here soon. The new courses are, Rair Family Problems and Fine Arts. We are also opening a course in Fundamentals of Music in our Music Department.

Tuition has been raised to tem times that of last fall. The college has help from the International Student Relief Committee and scholarships from individual friends and Alumnae.

We have a strong Social Service Department that holds a Free School for 150 children, with a Feeding Station.

the chief problem is our financial support. The appropriation from the United Boards of Christian Colleges is cut until it is not enough to pay one-fourth of our salaries, nor does it aid in any other way.

Another problem is lack of buildings. Our three main buildings were destroyed during the war. Two dormitories have been repaired. Our classrooms are for the most part im the temporary buildings which were floated down from manping after the war.

Apparatus, equipment and books were destroyed during the war and have not been replaced.

Thanking you for your interest,

I am, Very sincerely yours,

> s/s Doris Ying Ming Hsu, Dean and Acting President.

HWANAN COLLEGE Foochow, China October 20, 1947

Dear Friends,

Hwanan College closed last June, and all but ten of our students went home. These ten helped in our Social Service Center which carried on during July and August; they taught the 150 children in our Free School and gave the children a meal every day. The ten girls were supported by funds from the International Student Relief Committee. These funds covered only their food. The constantly rising cost of living makes such scholarships a grave problem. Like Alice and the Queen, we have to keep running to stay where we are.

Some of the College Faculty remained on the campus during the summer months, while others went to our mountain resort, Kuliang. Kuliang is located on our mountain, about eight miles from the city. Most of the mountain is owned by the Buddist Kushan Monastary, nestled near the crest. This monastary is very beautiful and very old, one of the most famous in the world. Kuliang is on the range west of Kushan Monastary. Mountaineers are scattered through the region, farming the rugged slopes. Rice and sweet potatoes are the chief products, with goats, pigs, chickens and ducks in each yard.

The people are very poor, and the population has dwindled to less than half that of the pre-war period. When we saw their sorry plight, ragged, thin and sickly, our hearts burned within us and we longed to help. The other residents of the resort joined in interest and CNRRA was approached. A feeding station was opened for the children. Summer was the lean season of their year, when rice was not yet harvested and sweet potatoes just planted. One hundred fifty children were chosen carefully, poor children between the ages of 4 and 12. Seldom have we seen such appreciation. When the CNRRA representatives visited the mountain, three weeks after opening the station, fifty of the older children met them far down the mountain side, waving paper flags inscribed with words of welcome. "Gratitude to CNRRA," "You have opened our road to the future," "You are our morning stars". Firecrackers were put off and everyone rejoiced. A double handful of soap was given to each child just before the occasion and soapy scrubbing of bodies and clothing took place in the mountain pools. Never was there a cleaner, happier crowd of children. Recently the sweet potato harvest was gathered. Each child brought a small offering of sweet potatoes to the Hwanan office. When pay was suggested they were insulted. "What!" said they, "This is a gift from each one of us to you. We simply want to express our thanks."

College opened September 17th. The enrollment is 225. The dormitories are crowded to the utmost. The entrance examinations were held early in various parts of China; about 200 aspirants took the examination of whom 77 were chosen and registered. During these days of social unrest, our policy is to keep within a limited number and hold high our standards of deportment and scholarship.

It is very interesting to note that this year there is a swing in choice of majors. For over a decade, science has been the choice of the great majority. This year, education seems to be the popular department. We trust it means an awakening to the need of popular education. Although Fukien has rather a high rank in China for literacy, and although remarkable progress in education was maintained through the difficult war years, yet, illiteracy is prevalent. Hwanan has always been a center for educational inspiration and we hope that this will be even more true during this student generation, so that we may send out young women who will lead in educational thought and practice in every part of the province and throughout China.

We rejoice that two new teachers will soon join us from America. Mrs. Elizabeth Mortimer comes for Home Economics. She is a friend of Bishop and Mrs. Gowdy and we welcome her for their sakes as well as on her own behalf. Miss Tung a native of Canton, has received her Master's degree from Michigan University. She has also been graduated from the famous Merrill Palmer School of Detroit, and comes for work in the Departments of Education and Home Economics. We are especially happy to have Miss Tung among us because she has training both in China and abroad.

We are looking forward to the return of our Dr. Carol Chen. She has studied in Columbia University during the past year and was chosen to attend the World Student Conference at Oslo in July. She visited Norway, Denmark and England.

We are hoping that our President, Dr. Lucy Wang will scon be among us. After her year in North and South America, we anticipate new inspiration and release from many burdens of administration. During her absence the college has been crippled in many respects and we are overjoyed that she will scon be here to take the helm.

Our hearts are lifted in gratitude to our Heavenly Father for His strength and guidance during the opening days of the college when many problems have had to be faced and difficulties overcome. We are grateful to you for your continuing interest and prayer. Every letter that comes from you gives us encouragement. Please continue to keep Hwanan in your thought and prayer.

Yours in His service,

Doris Yin-Ming Hsu,

Dean, Hwa Nan College.

#### STUDENTS AND STUDENT ACTIVITIES OF HWA NAN COLLEGE

#### Spring 1948

By Professor S. K. Carol Chen

Statistical analysis of a student body is not always interesting, but it is often times very interesting. To give you a general idea of the students of Hwa Nan College, I will give you a few statistical facts and a brief description of the activities.

Since we moved back to our own campus in Foochow, our enrollment has gone over the 200 mark. It has been between 220 and 240. The spring enrollment is always a little smaller than the fall enrollment due to failures and drop-outs. This spring our enrollment is 220. Where do these students come from? They come from 42 diffrent cities, 34 of which are in Fukien and the others scattered in Hopeh, Kiangsi, and Kwangtung. About 25 per cent some from Foochow and its vicinity; 40 per cent from the five coastal cities in South Fukien; 15 per cent from north Fukien and the north-castern coast of Fukien; 10 per cent from the other cities in South Fukien; and the remaining 10 per cent from cities outside of Fukien.

What middle schools do they come from? The answer is also interesting. Altogether they come from 35 different high schools, 20 of which are mission schools, (schools which have connection with missionary societies in America and Great Britain), 11 government schools, 4 other private schools. Ninety per cent of the students came from the 20 mission schools and half of the ninety per cent from the Methodist schools. This seems reasonable because Hwa Nan is a mission college and a Methodist College. While we make no distinction between students from different denominations, it is natural for Methodist students to attend Methodist schools. This accounts also for the very high percentage of Christian students in the College (over 90 per cent).

What kind of homes do these students come from? Thirty per cent come from homes of merchants, 15 per cent from homes of teachers and educational administrators, 15 per cent from homes of civil service workers, 10 per cent from homes of preachers and religious workers, 5 per cent from homes of medical doctors, and only a half per cent are from homes of farmers and laborers. About 20 percent of the parents are either retired or not engaged in gainful occupations. It seems very clear that better educational opportunity is highly correlated with better educational qualification of the parents or with wealth.

What are the ages of these students? They range between 18 and 29. The average age of the freshmen is 19, which is at least a year older than the American students. About 20 percent of the students have taught before they enter college and a few have worked in other occupations.

What do these students take as their major subject? This year 35 per cent major in Education, 25 per cent in Chemistry, 14 per cent in English, 11 per cent in Biology, 10 per cent in Chinese and History, and 5 per cent in Home Economics. Major interests of the students shift from year to year; the largest number is often in the department of Education or Chemistry.

Are these students able to support themselves? By self-supporting, I mean ability to pay for their board, room, and tuition. The answer is not so encouraging. This spring about 25 per cent of the students are on some kind of scholarship aid, 5 per cent receive subsidy from the government, 10 per cent on International Student Work Relief. The students from South Fukien are on the whole better off financially than those from north Fukien, due to the fact that more rich merchants are found in South Fukien. The farther north one goes in Fukien, the poorer one finds the people.

Students and Student Activities of Hwa Nan Spring 1948

Because of hard economic situation which has existed since China entered into war with Japan, most of the salary earning group have found it hard to support their children in school. Without scholarship aid, many of our students would not be in college today.

Now a few words about the activities. I refer principally to the extracurricular activities, and I shall group them under Social Service, Religious, Literary Dramatics, Music, and Athletics. This spring almost half of the students participate in some form of Social Service activity. The students on scholarship spend at least 2 hours a week teaching or directing play activities in the Social Service Center.\* ltogether they serve about 225 children between the ages of 6 and 18. Most of the beaching is done in the afternoon, but for a group of adolescent boys and girls who have to earn their living in the day, it becomes necessary for us to open classes for in the evening. Besides teaching them to read, to write, to do arithmetic and be also try to attend to their physical needs. Our college physician and and necessary treatments. With the milk powder vitamins we received from the International Relief Committee, we give them a feeding of milk every day. Last year we were able to give them supper, but since the UNRRA closed, we have had no material to do it with. We are very thankful for the milk and vitamins. They help the undernourished a great deal. In addition to the activities in the Social Service Center, the Student "Y" conducts neighborhood children's Sunday Schools, and the Student Government conducts reading classes for the servants. The English Club has taken a special interest in the service of the girls in the Blind School nearby.

Religious activities. Most of the extra-curricular religious activities of the college are under the sponsorship of the Student "Y" which is particularly active this spring. They take charge of the Wednesday morning Chapel Service, organize voluntary Bible study classes, and conduct Evening Prayers three days a week. This spring there are four Bible study classes, two for the freshmen and two for the upper classes. They study Psalms, Prayer passages, and the Gospels this semester. On days when there is no Evening Prayers, they have fellowship prayers in the Prayer Rooms in the dormitories. The attendance in these meetings is good, ranging between 60 and 100 in the Evening Prayers and about 20 in each Fellowship group. On special occasions, such as Christmas, Good Friday, and Easter, they usually have a special program, This year on Good Friday they had a devotional service in which seven of the students took part and each spoke briefly on one of the gifts which Jesus left us. The gifts they chose were: joy, peace, the Holy Spirit, the Way, the Example, the New Commandment, and the Eternal Life. On Easter morning, there was a sunrise service. They gave a brief presentation of the story of the Resurrection and following the service there was the merry-making, the hunting of Easter eggs and special breakfast. In the afternoon, there was a big rally for the Sunday School Children.

The "Y" also takes a very active part in the North Fukien Christian Student Union, (a Union of Christian students of twenty-two senior middle schools and colleges in Foochow and a part of the Christian Student Movement in China.) At the beginning and at the end of each semester, the Union sponsors a retreat for student leaders of these schools. It is an all-day retreat and is attended by about 150 students each time. It is a good opportunity for students to get together and to share with each other their hopes and aspirations as well as difficulties. Last winter there was a national conference of student representatives and the North Fukien Union sent four of their most active members. In the Conference they decided to reinforce the four original objectives of the Christian Student Movement; namely, the objectives of (1) deeper understanding of Christianity, (2) reconstruction of daily living according to the teaching of Jesus, (3) greater service to humanity, and (4) world unity of youth.

\*The students on Work Relief spend from 3 to 6 hours a week teaching various subjects in the 10 literacy classes we open in our Social Service Center.

Literary and Dramatic Activities. Both the "Y" and the Student Government have the publication committee. "Y" publishes a bi-weekly bulletin of religious nature. The Student Government publishes a bi-monthly magazine, named the "South Wind". The clubs, organized along departmental lines, take turns in issuing monthly bulletins of the department, and the classes also issue class bulletins. With the exception of the "South Wind", which is printed, the rest of the publications are all done by hand and posted on bulletin boards designed for this purpose. This, by the way, is the common practice of all the schools in China due to inability to afford printing cost.

Dramatics activities are greatly enjoyed by the students. On the average there is one dramatic program a month. In most cases, the purpose is recreational and the program is open to our own students only. Once a semester, they have a program to which the public is invited. Occasionally they sell tickets for admission. Ibsen's Doll House and Bronte's Jane Eyre were among the plays given this year.

Music activities. Hwa Nan has always been known for its music education. Many students from South Fukien come for the music education we offer them. The Glee Club is very active. They give concerts once a semester. During Music Week, there are recitals, concerts of both secular and sacred music. This year we have only one part-time teacher for piano and one full-time teacher for voice. We need at least a couple more. We look forward to the arrival of the Negro musician which the Wesleyan Service Guild promised to send us. It will be a great day when we can welcome a Negro teacher to our campus.

Athletic activities. Last but not least are our athletic activities. We regret the fact that we have not had a full-time physical education director for the College. We hope we shall soon. The Athletic activities have been taken care of by the Student Government. They sometimes have a part-time coach to help them. This spring they have to do it by themselves. In spite of all that, they have won champion-ship in both basketball and volleyball tournaments for the International Woman's Day Cups. They now look forward to entering the Provincial contests and hope also to attend the National Athletic Meets.

Thus you see, the students of Hwa Nan College have as full an activity program as the students in other countries. Their academic load is little heavier than that of the American students. One hundred and thirty-four credit hours are required for graduation. In addition, they have to write a thesis in their major subject and have to pass a comprehensive examination in the same. They have too little time for free exploratory activities of their own interest and also too little time for play. Maybe in not too far a future college programs will be planned according to the needs of young people, affording time for work and play, for intensive study and for exploratory interests. For the immediate future, we pray for better economic conditions so that these young people may not have to be under the constant strain or economic insecurity.

123 N. E/ 97th St., Miami, 38, Fla. April 25, 1948

To the Offices of China Christian Colleges and Miss Louise Robinson for W.D.C.S.

150 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Friends:

A letter of great concern to us all has just reached me from Foochow, written by Dr. Patricia Yui, and some action to relieve the situation must be taken at once. Evidently Dr. Lucy Wang has suffered a serious breakdown from too heavy a load and is in immediate need of funds for hospitalization. I quote:

"We are so much worried about Lucy. I think Lucy had a too strenuous year in America and followed by the trip to South America. Then she came back and rushed into the Centenary. She had to entertain all the guests from America and the problem of Co-ordination with F.C.U. came up again. Right after this Joana Liu resigned from our High School for she had to go to America and it was impossible for Lucy to get a principal for our High School. very worried over this and then we noticed she was very nervous, restless, sleepless, and in a state of anxiety all the time. Finally we had to persuade her to go to the hospital for a The hospital bill was very high and she had to come back in a week. She stayed with her sister, Emily, (Mrs. James Ding) and she didn't want to see anybody and was afraid to see Carol Chen and Doris Hsu went to see her quite often and no one else. All doctors advised us to take her away from Foochow but Lucy was very unwilling to go and of course she had no power to decide anything. Finally we consulted with Dr. Brewster who suggested to get her away and fortunately Carol had to go to Shanghai to attend a meeting last Saturday. (Letter is dated Apr. 15, via Airmail). So Dr. Brewster went up to see her and told her to go to Shanghai with Carol and her first reaction was no. But the next morning she sent a note to Carol that she was willing to go. So Carol went to get a ticket to fly with her next day. spent the whole morning to get one ticket and as soon as she came home Emily sent over a note saying Lucy had changed her mind and asked Carol to return the ticket to the Company, but it was too late to do that so Carol kept the ticket. She went over to see Lucy in the afternoon and told her she still had it and in case she wanted to go in the morning she still could go. That evening the sent another note over that she had decided to go with Carol and we telegraphed to Dr. Lawney and Ruth (Dr. Ruth Wong Lin, H.N. 1925, Head of Internal Medicine in Margaret Williamson Hospital) in Shanghai to make accommodations for her in the hospital. told us that she is getting more nervous. We had an Airmail from Carol yesterday that they arrived in Shanghai safely, that Ruth and her husband came to meet them in their jeep. took her down to Margaret Williamson Hospital. Lucy doesn't want to stay in the hospital very much but she stays there. Ruth is going to examine her physically and then get a woman psychiatrist to see her. Ruth thinks Lucy is quite seriously ill. I am glad she is in Shanghai with Ruth now and we trust her to do everything she can for her. Now the trouble is that she worries so much about the expenses. Her salary will not be enough for her to stay in Shanghai and she is not willing to accept any help from the school. I think this is the main reason for staying with Emily as the cheapest way. The air ticket for one way is over NC six million. We pray that Lucy can pull through and come back to herself again for Hwa Nan needs her right now. It will take several months for her to recover and she needs financial help urgently. It will release her mind a great deal if she doesn't need to worry over expenses. Our hearts are very heavy these days to see Lucy in that state. much for Hwa Nan, has given her whole life to H.N."

There is no need for further word from me except to urge a cable giving her financial relief and assurance of health expenses being met by the Boards for whom she has spent herself to the breaking point. I trust there will be no delay here. Such a situation calls for ir ediate action!

Sincerely,