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Nanking
Admin.
Board of Directors 1940-1941

C. G. Chen

University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechuen, China.
March 15, 1940.

To the members of the Board of Directors:

You will find enclosed the minutes of the meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee held on March 8, 1940. As you will see the main purpose of this meeting was to consider the proposed budget for the year 1940-1941 and to prepare the usual recommendations to be forwarded to the Board of Founders for the annual meeting scheduled to meet in May. A summary of the budget that was approved at the meeting is attached to the minutes.

I am very glad to be able to report that the work in all branches of the institution is proceeding normally and steadily at this time. In carrying out our program we are trying to aid the government in every possible way during these difficult days.

We are always very glad to hear from any member of the Board of Directors and look forward to the day when we may have a regular meeting of the entire Board once more. I hope you will feel free to send us your advice from time to time.

Sincerely yours,

Y. G. Chen

Y. G. Chen, President.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee in Chengtu of the Board of Directors - March 8, 1940.

The sixth meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was held on March 8, 1940 in the home of Miss Priest with the following whose names are starred present:

*Daniel S. Dye, Chairman
*Andrew T. Roy
S. N. Cheer

R. A. Ward
*Y. G. Chen
*Elsie M. Priest

Mr. Han Ngan was also invited to be present.

The meeting was opened with prayer, led by Mr. Roy.

The minutes of the meeting held December 15, 1939 were circulated to all members of the Board of Directors,

ETL 99 VOTED to approve of the minutes of the last meeting of this committee held December 15, 1939, the same having been circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

President Chen made a brief report of the condition of the institution since the last meeting, particularly reporting on the enrolment for the spring semester. Following the usual custom a new class was admitted, 780 having taken the entrance examination. From this number 140 were admitted to the freshman class. This year the freshmen students are living in the new cottage dormitories which were erected on the "new village" land, about two miles from the main campus. In addition to the students, twenty-two staff families and some of the single men are living in this colony of thatched roof buildings erected during the past months. The enrolment in all departments of the institution for the spring semester is as follows:

College of Arts:

Regular college students	99	
Special Chinese course	17	
Loan students	8	118

College of Science:

Regular college students	162	
Graduate students	3	
Radio and movie training course	20	
Automobile mechanics course	57	
Loan students	5	247

College of Agriculture:

Regular college students	182	
Graduate students	6	
Special course in Horticulture	24	
Loan students	1	
Rural Leaders' Training School	71	284

Middle School in Wansien:

600

On the campus at Nanling:

Primary school	336	
Continuation school	125	
Farmers' school	40	501
		1,750

This does not include the Nurses' Training school in Nanking. Also no record is made of the students in other institutions who have elected courses in the University of Nanking.

Report of the treasurer:

The treasurer presented a brief report on the budget for the current year 1 39-1940, assuring the committee that every department was following the budget appropriations carefully, and there was no change necessary as far as could be seen at this date. It is anticipated that with the aid of special funds, it will be possible to close the year without incurring a deficit. A brief report was also given the committee of the progress being made in the campaign for Sustaining funds, and an expression of gratitude was given for the encouraging word that has come concerning these gifts for the institutions in China/

The budget for 1940-1941 was presented in detail, considerable time being spent on each section in order that the committee may be familiar with the program that is being proposed for next year. After discussion it was

EE110 VOTED to approve of the proposed budget which calls for a total expenditure of C\$1,327,091 66 for 1940-1941, and to request that the amount of C\$65,666 00 required to balance the same be given preference from any special funds to be raised for the University in the year 1940-1941.

In figuring the budget an effort has been made to cover the minimum requirements to maintain the work on a regular basis, but some of the important needs have been placed in a subsequent list to be forwarded to the board of Founders for their consideration with the hope that this list will be presented to the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China. The shortage anticipated in the current budget, or C\$65,666 00, is the first item on this list of needs:

EE111 VOTED to approve of the special needs for the year 1940-1941 as follows:

1. Amount required to balance the budget	C\$65,666 00
2. Transportation of freight to Chengtu	10,000 00
3. Subsidy for United Hospital, Nanking	76,000 00
4. Subsidy for University Middle School	10,000 00
5. Contingent for the work in Nanking	5,000 00
6. Social service work in Chengtu	15,000 00
7. Relief for staff members-largely medical	5,000 00
8. Relief for students	5,000 00
9. Tutor system, student life activities	2,000 00
10. Special travel of officers (conference)	3,500 00
11. Instructional supplies and equipment	15,000 00
12. Library books	5,000 00
13. Repairs of buildings in Nanking:	
Maintenance of present screening	7,000 00
Painting etc. to prevent deterioration	15,000 00

Equivalent of US\$19,930 50 at rate 12:1 C\$ 239,166 00

and to request the Board of Founders to give careful consideration to these needs.

University of Nanking
Emergency Executive Committee
March 8, 1940.

Due to the high cost of living, it was felt necessary to give a subsidy to the staff members for the autumn semester, and as the cost of all commodities continues to increase it was

EE112 VOTED to approve of a cash subsidy to be given to all staff members of the University during the spring semester, the total amount from general current funds not to exceed C\$12,000.00, and to ref all details to the administration.

For some time there has been felt the need for adjustment of salaries for the staff members who had served several years on the staff before going abroad for advanced study. Under the present system the salary for all members returning from abroad is fixed at the same rate depending upon the degree obtained, and no recognition has been given for the years spent before going abroad for advanced study. The administration group has given this matter careful study and recommends that all salaries be adjusted from September 1940. After consideration it was

EE113 VOTED to approve of the adjustment of salary for all staff members who had served previous to their study abroad on the following basis:

The present basic salary shall continue to be in force; ie, anyone holding the degree of doctor of Philosophy shall receive C\$200.00 per month, and holding the degree of Master of Arts or Science shall receive C\$180.00 per month. In addition the following adjustment will be made to become effective from September 1940:

				Per month
Those who served from	2 to	5 years	before going abroad	- 5.00
"	"	6 to	8	10.00
"	"	9 to	11	15.00
"	"	12 or over	"	20.00

At the same time the salary paid to staff members who have received graduate degrees in China was considered and the following policy was adopted:

EE114 VOTED to approve of the following scale of salaries for staff members who have received graduate training or degrees in China:

Using the basic salary fixed for college graduates which is 70.00 per month as the starting salary:- to any staff member who has been registered as a regular student in a graduate school connected with a university in China:

1. To those who have studied 1 or 2 years but have not received a degree, an increase of 15.00 per month.
2. To those who have received the degree of M.A. or M.S. an increase of 30.00 per month.

Furlough for Dr. and Mrs. J. Claude Thomson:

The regular furlough for Dr. and Mrs. J. Claude Thomson, representatives of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in the U.S.A. will be due this coming summer. Mrs. Thomson has returned to the United States already, and Dr. Thomson expects to leave at the end of the school year.

University of Nanking
Emergency Executive Committee
March 8, 1940.

4.

EE115 VOTED to request the Board of Founders to ask the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in the U.S.A. to return Dr. and Mrs. J. Claude Thomson to the University of Nanking after furlough, Dr. Thomson to continue his work in the Department of Chemistry of the College of Science.

Appreciation to Dr. Thomson:

EE116 VOTED to express to Dr. Thomson our deep appreciation for his untiring efforts to arrange for the transportation of equipment to Chengtu and to assure him of the great value this service has been, not only to our own departments but to many others on this campus.

Conference with the Nanking group;

Through letters received from Dr. Bates in Nanking, it seems advisable for the group in Nanking and in Chengtu to hold a conference to exchange plans for the immediate future of the work, particularly as it relates to the program in Nanking. It is difficult to express ideas fully through the medium of the mails, and after careful consideration it is felt highly desirable to arrange for a conference to be arranged either in Chengtu or in Nanking, actual details to be made upon receipt of further advice from Nanking.

EE117 VOTED to approve of the plan to hold a conference of representatives from both the group in Nanking and the one in Chengtu, all details to be left to the administration, provision for the necessary travel expenses having been made.

Appreciation to Board of Founders:

Word has been received that the board of Founders has taken action (F1086) approving of the request to grant all gain in exchange on general funds for the year 1938-1939 to the field.

EE118 VOTED to express our deep appreciation of the generous action of the Board of Founders in making available the full amount of the gain in exchange for the year 1938-1939.

Policy concerning Famine Funds:

Under date of January 25, 1940 the Committee of Finance of the Board of Founders held a meeting in New York at which time an informal discussion was held concerning the future use of the funds entrusted to the University for the work being done by the College of Agriculture in extending agricultural methods with the hope that future famines may be curtailed if not entirely eliminated especially in North China. Under the original agreement it was the definite policy of the trustees to encourage the use of sufficient funds both from principal and interest each year to make possible the agricultural program that was projected for the purpose of attempting to prevent famines. Great care has been exercised by the field authorities to be as economical as seems best in the furtherance of this policy, and annually any left over funds in the appropriation have been returned to the principal. The work in

University of Nanking
Emergency Executive Committee
March 8, 1940.

5.

all the stations is continuing as usual and several new stations have been opened lately. After careful consideration it was

ET119 VOTED to express our appreciation of the action of the Board of Founders in relation to the amount of the appropriation for 1938-1939 which was not used and therefore returned to the principal, and to assure the Board that it is the policy of the field authorities to exercise care in the use of these funds, but it does not seem wise to establish any fixed amount as endowment at this time, or in any way to attempt to curtail the work being done by the College of Agriculture especially throughout the stations in North and West China.

Appreciation to the Board of Governors,
West China Union University

ET120 VOTED to request Chancellor Joseph Beech to convey to the Board of Governors of West China Union University our deep appreciation of the many facilities and courtesies that are being made available for our use on the campus.

The meeting adjourned at six o'clock.

Appendix No. 1

Summary of the budget for the year 1940-1941.

Receipts:

From student fees	C\$	84,450 00	
Grants from mission bds, endowments		172,192 00	
Grants and contributions:			
Ministry of Education		30,000 00	
British Boxer Trustees		15,000 00	
China Foundation: College of Science		6,200 00	
Harvard-Yenching Institute		49,500 00	
College of Science projects		68,800 00	
College of Agriculture projects		143,580 00	
Administration charges		26,538 00	
Income from staff rents		7,750 00	
Institute of Chinese Cult. Studies		1,666 66	
Famine Funds for Agriculture		10,500 00	
Library endowment interest		3,400 00	
Special research for College of Arts		4,000 00	
Reserve for special research		9,300 00	
Estimated gain in exchange		75,000 00	
Agricultural Experiment stations		19,722 00	
Famine Prevention work:			
Anticipated income	43,400 00		
From Trust funds	214,427 00	257,827 00	
University Hospital:			
Mission Boards and gifts	30,900 00		
Professional fees	169,100 00		
To be raised	76,000 00	276,000 00	1,261,425 66

Funds to be raised for the current general budget 65,666 00
Total.....C\$ 1,327,091 66

University of Nanking
Budget for 1940-1941

Summary of budget for 1940-1941 - continued:

Expenditures:

Administration	81,376 00	
Operation and maintenance	26,574 00	
College of Arts	95,992 00	
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies	36,436 66	
College of Science	117,660 00	
College of Agriculture	82,194 00	
Middle School	38,080 00	
Instruction program at Nanking	5,000 00	
Library	22,376 00	
Agricultural projects:		
China Foundation - rice diseases	7,000 00	
National Agri. research bureau	6,600 00	
Provincial bureau of Shensi	1,320 00	
Rockefeller Foundation	90,660 00	
Ministry of Education: Hort. course	15,000 00	
Ministry of Economics: Tobacco "	20,000 00	
National Christian Council	3,000 00	
Non-instructional items	4,000 00	
Science projects:		
Manufacture of Movies	20,000 00	
2 year course: Radio and Motion Picture technicians	10,000 00	
2 year automobile course	26,400 00	
National resources commission	10,000 00	
Radio service	2,400 00	
Special for student activities	20,070 00	
Construction department	2,404 00	
Contingent	29,000 00	
Agricultural experiment stations	19,722 00	
Famine Prevention Work	257,827 00	
University Hospital	276,000 00	
		C\$1,327,091 66

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee in Chengtu
of the Board of Directors

June 10, 1940

The seventh meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was held on June 10, 1940, at the home of President Chen with the following, whose names are starred, present:

*Daniel S. Dye, Chairman	R. A. Ward
*Andrew T. Roy	*Y. G. Chen
S. N. Cheer	*Elsie M. Priest
*Han Ngan	

Dr. M. Searle Bates and Dr. J. Claude Thomson were also invited to be present.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Dye.

Mr. Dye, Chairman of the Committee, expressed the pleasure of the committee in having Dr. Bates and Dr. Thomson present to share in the problems at this time.

The minutes of the meeting held March 8, 1940, were circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

EE 121 VOTED to approve of the minutes of the last meeting of this committee held March 8, 1940, the same having been circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Daniels, superintendent of the University Hospital in Nanking has requested that consideration be given to two questions concerning the service of Dr. and Mrs. Robert O. Wilson. Dr. Wilson joined the staff in January 1936 and his regular furlough would be due January 1941, but, for health reasons, the Hospital Committee has recommended an early furlough - August 1940. At the same time Dr. Daniels sends the recommendation of the Hospital Committee inviting Dr. and Mrs. Wilson to return to Nanking after completing a regular furlough, subject to approval by the medical authorities.

EE 122 VOTED to approve of an early furlough for Dr. and Mrs. Robert O. Wilson, to date from August 1, 1940 instead of January 1, 1941, this antedating being made due to the health of Dr. Wilson.

EE 123 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that Dr. and Mrs. Robert O. Wilson be invited to return to the University Hospital after the completion of their regular furlough, if the health of Dr. Wilson has improved and the Board of Founders medical examinations are satisfactory.

The committee in Nanking has worked over a plan for the continuance of the work being done in Nanking during this period. The program was carefully considered by the Executive Committee of the University Council, who recommended that the entire program should be adopted if it was possible to finance the various projects. A copy of the proposed plan is attached to these minutes. Dr. Bates presented the program to the committee explaining the purpose of using the plant and at the same time serving the people of Nanking.

EE 124 VOTED to approve of the program presented for the work in Nanking; to authorize the immediate adoption of the plans for the Farmers' Institute and the Middle School, which call for an expenditure of approximately C\$10,000; and to authorize the adoption of the plan for the Technical Training project and the Primary School when it is possible to arrange for the necessary funds, the total being estimated as C\$4,500.

(Note: If word is received that the Board of Founders at the annual meeting have authorized special funds for 1940-41, it will be possible to make adjustments authorizing this expenditure of C\$4,500 for 1940-1941.)

The entire property of the University is covered by fire insurance, the policy being due for renewal on July 4, 1940. For many years this insurance has been carried through the Associated Mission Treasurers on one policy. The schedule was presented showing the total insurance is for \$1,865,560.03, with an annual premium of C\$2,825.83. In view of the present value of the Chinese dollar, the policy does not represent a replacement value. The question was raised about the company, which is a British company. After careful consideration it was

EE 125 VOTED to renew the fire insurance on all University buildings and equipment, using an American insurance company and having the policy in United States currency.

EE 126 VOTED to convert the fire insurance values into United States currency as follows:

- (1) The value of all buildings expressed in Chinese dollars to be determined in United States dollars by dividing by five.
- (2) The value of all equipment expressed in Chinese dollars to be determined in United States dollars by dividing by three.

(Note: By this method the total value of the fire insurance policy will be US\$430,235.00. A complete schedule of all the property will be placed in the official file in the President's Office.)

It has been the policy of the University to grant aid in the form of a Travel Fellowship to staff members who have secured fellowships for study abroad. This fellowship was fixed at C\$1,000 per person at the time when exchange was 29 1/3, thus being sufficient to cover traveling expenses. Today the value of the dollar has changed radically, and C\$1,000 is only a small fraction of the amount required for traveling costs. President Chen presented the request from Mr. Chu Yong-chang, who has served the Administration in the Office of the Registrar for seven years. Mr. Chu hopes to study at St. Lawrence University in the fall of 1940.

EE 127 VOTED to grant to Mr. Chu Yong-chang the usual travel fellowship of one thousand dollars Chinese currency (\$1,000.00); it being understood that Mr. Chu agrees to return to the University for a period of service of not less than two years.

EE 128 VOTED to grant to Mr. Chu Yong-chang two hundred dollars United States currency (US\$200.00) from the special Danforth fund; this grant to be used to meet traveling expenses to America.

Due to the increasing high cost of living, it will be necessary to continue a subsidy to all staff members. It is impossible at this date to fix the exact amount that will be required during 1940-41. The present subsidy of \$15.00 per person for all staff members will be paid through August 1940.

EE 129 VOTED to approve in principle of continuing a subsidy for all staff members to meet in part the increasing cost of living, the exact amount to be determined by the administration in accordance with the need and the available funds for this purpose.

Nearly all the faculty and staff members are living some distance from the campus and it is important for President Chen and his family to be near the center of the work. After having lived in six different houses during the period spent in Chengtu, it is possible to rent a large residence from the Methodist Mission. This house is larger than is required for family use, and it has been proposed that certain rooms be made available for storage and other uses by the University, and that the rent of \$100. per month be divided in proportion.

EE 130 VOTED to approve of the proposal to have the University make use of space in the President's residence for storage purposes and to divide the rent in the following proportion: President Chen to pay $\frac{3}{5}$, the University to pay $\frac{2}{5}$.

There have been many opportunities to offer short courses in various fields, and recently it has been proposed that a Library Short Course be offered. There are no special funds available for this course and the request has been received to have these students in the regular dormitories.

EE 131 VOTED to allow the Library Short Course students, the total not to exceed 20, to live in the regular college dormitories, when no special funds are secured for this course and if there is sufficient space not required by regular college students who have first preference.

In 1933 the regulations governing promotion and ranking of staff members were revised to agree with government regulations which had cancelled the rank of Associate or Assistant Professor. Recently the Ministry of Education has reinstated the Associate Professor in their system and it has been proposed that the University revise their regulations to conform with government regulations.

EE 132 VOTED to approve of the revision of the regulations governing the Ranking and Promotion of staff to include the Associate or Assistant Professor, and to request the administration to prepare the revised schedule.

Ever since the University has been in Chengtu Mr. Daniel S. Dye has served as a member of the Emergency Executive Committee and has given a great deal of his time to the affairs of the institution. Mr. Dye leaves for furlough soon and has presented his resignation from the committee.

EE 133 VOTED to accept reluctantly the resignation of Mr. Daniel S. Dye from this committee due to his absence on furlough, and to express our deep appreciation of the untiring and continued service he has rendered to the University in Chengtu.

University of Nanking
Minutes of Emergency Executive Committee

-4-

June 10, 1940

Dr. J. Claude Thomson will leave Chengtu in a few days for furlough. As he will meet many friends of the institution during his year in America, it was

EE 134 VOTED to request Dr. J. Claude Thomson to extend greetings and best wishes of the committee and the administration to the Board of Founders, the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China and all other University friends he may meet during his year in America.

President Chen presented the request of the Dean of the College of Science asking that the name of the College be changed to the College of Science and Engineering. The question was carefully discussed but no action was taken as it was felt this question should receive careful consideration from all groups interested.

PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORK OF
THE UNIVERSITY IN NANKING

Introductory Note

The present statement is concerned mainly with changes or development from what has been done during the past two years. It does not attempt to go into detail with ordinary work of maintenance. We should also call attention to the fact that increases in expenditure are due in part to enlargement of program, but in part to the great increase in prices and the necessity for giving reasonable pay if we expect to get and hold men able to do useful work.

Note on Administrative Recommendations

1. That each unit of the University which desires to have certain work done on its behalf in Nanking, should send us a clear statement of its nature and extent and the financial and personnel arrangements desired for it. (This applies to all work already arranged, as well as to projects new or revised from this time forward. Standing provisions should be re-thought and re-stated to us by June 1940). Aside from such instructions, which we will carry out as well as we are able, it should be clearly provided that our Committee may allot the time of all staff members to the tasks of maintenance, instruction, and service which we are undertaking.
2. That any prospective changes in salary contemplated in the west be referred to Nanking for our recommendations on local staff before they are formulated in detail. That contracts be sent out from the Nanking office, for staff here. If desired let them be prepared in the west and issued here with our chop.

PROGRAM

I. General Maintenance

II. Agriculture

We have the farms and gardens; many types of specialized equipment, such as sericulture; stronger personnel than for any other type of work.

1. Farms. Our tasks should be as follows:

- a. To run the farms on an economic basis which is not only advantageous to the University, but instructive to our staff.
- b. to maintain fertility not only by the use of manure, but also by trying out new methods for prevention of erosion.
- c. to propagate the following crops not only for purposes of sale and distribution, but also to keep up the strains in good conditions:
No. 2905 wheat, No. 332 soybeans, alcala, trice
dilfer cotton, mass selected corn.
- d. to raise hogs and chickens in cooperation with the workmen as a help to their maintenance and as good use of the waste from the farm.
- e. to train the workmen both in farm tasks and in evening school with supplementary social and religious work.
- f. to try out the system of apprenticeship in relation to the farmers' institute.

Program for the development of the work of
the University in Nanking

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2. Gardens. Here the chief tasks are threefold, particularly if the horticultural land outside of the city continues to be operated in connection with the gardens.

- a. to propagate and maintain the varieties of vegetables, fruit trees, shrubs and flowers.
- b. to maintain the experimental orchards with such modifications as may be recommended in the interests of economy.
- c. to develop the present encouraging scale of seeds and products from the gardens which seems to assure self-support.

3. Extension. Here we have an excellent basis for work through the present cooperative societies which are prepared to enlarge and extend wherever satisfactory persons are ready to be organized.

- a. Seed distribution both by loan and by sale of improved varieties. Particularly of wheat.
- b. Development of short term institutes, or "Farmers' Weeks".
- c. The use of demonstration farms within the framework of the cooperative societies.

4. Research and experimentation. Without repeating the forms of experiment and study now going on or already provided for, and without excluding other particular plans that may be proposed from Chengtu or from here, we wish at this time only to add two items:

- a. continued experimentation in methods of farm management.
- b. analysis of farm records for systematic study in farm management.

5. Forestry. Maintenance only.

6. Herbarium and botanical.

III. Farmers' Institute

We wish to double the number of students from forty to eighty. Increased living costs for students and for staff, plus the addition of a second full-time teacher and a little more assistance in part-time teaching, will require a decided increase in the present subsidy.

Our rough budget is as follows:

Income

Board payments from students at (\$5 for $\frac{1}{2}$ board during ten months).	\$4,000 00
Wages for work on farms	2,000 00
Miscellaneous fees from students (at \$1.00)	320 00
Required subsidy	<u>4,330 00</u>
	\$10,650 00

Expenditures

Salaries for principal, assistant, and part-time teaching	\$2,150 00
Students' board at \$10 for ten months	8,000 00
Supplies and miscellaneous expenses	<u>500 00</u>
	\$10,650 00

We will also need some expenditures for repairs and restoration of buildings on the farms to provide for the students who will live and work there in two rotating shifts. It is expected that these costs will be covered from the repair and building items in the general farm budget, supplemented by the earnings from the work of the students in sericultural projects. The total amount is \$1,730, of which \$1,000 will be put into the development of a four chien building for instruction purposes and \$500 into a five chien building for living quarters, plus equipment.

7. Middle School

At the present time college work is out of the question. The nearest to it, and a part of the University's previous program, is middle school instruction. For this we have ample buildings, passable equipment and a nucleus in staff and existing instruction. Other schools in Nanking and this region are seriously inadequate both in number and in quarters. We are thinking along the following lines:

1. Raise salaries to meet the living problem; for example, if we should pay middle school teachers \$90, that would in buying power be less than \$30 before the war. At present the condition of the teachers with dependent families is impossibly hard (\$50). Municipal schools are paying above \$150 for inferior men.
2. Enlarge the present instruction program to approach a complete curriculum. However, we should expect at least for two or three years to remain on the basis of one class per year.
3. To remain for the present a day school, but provide better guidance for physical training and recreation as well as for social and religious activities.
4. Endeavour to do some useful experimenting with instruction; for example, giving some simple electrical and shop practice in connection with physics.
5. Avoid registration if possible, or delay it to the uttermost limit of time. In case the issue is forced, accept registration provided there is a good prospect of freedom to carry on a useful Christian school without becoming an agency for political propaganda; otherwise, to refuse registration or to close the school if conditions have become much worse after an acceptable beginning.
6. You are aware that we are now maintaining a small and very incomplete school without a heavy subsidy, say approximately \$1,000. This is done in part by giving the teachers starvation pay, which was set in the emergency time on a relief basis; and in part by skimping in the provision of hired teachers. If we wish the schools to increase somewhat in usefulness, we ought not only to be showing that we can hold good teachers, but also to provide a curriculum near enough to the national government standard so that students and their parents may be satisfied. The present regular University staff contains very few men well qualified for middle school teaching who are free for such work. However, we think that by proper distribution of service it will be possible to increase a little the help provided from our regular staff. We suggest a budget on approximately the following lines, as indicating the scale for the next two or three years. It is possible if prices and currency do not play too many tricks, that for the coming year we can delay a part of the increased expenditures.

Program for the development of the work of
the University in Nanking

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Income

Senior tuition 70 at \$44	\$3,080 00
Junior tuition 50 at \$36	5,400 00
Miscellaneous fees less scholarships	<u>480 00</u>

\$8,960 00

Expenditures

Principal and vice-principal at \$190	2,280 00
Ten teachers at \$80	8,600 00
Clerks and servants (\$100)	1,200 00
Miscellaneous expenses	<u>620 00</u>
total expenditures	\$13,600 00

This program would thus require a subsidy of about \$5,000 which could be in part adjusted for the first year.

V. Experiments and Technical Training

Our Committee has several times asked Mr. Gee to plan for some training work of a technical nature. He has already experimented with individuals on an apprenticeship basis. We believe it is worthwhile to carry this further, with ten or a dozen carefully selected young boys working through a two-year period along with our own repair and construction jobs. Of course, there would be simple instruction morning and evening. The process of following rather closely some of the conditions of customary apprenticeship is well worth trying out in combination with modern skills. The kind of boys best suited to this work would require a bare maintenance which their work would largely cover in the second year. It would, however, require something like \$1,500 to provide for the first year, in which labor could not produce much more than materials and other costs of instruction.

VI. Primary School

The present primary school cares for about 350 children, with 13 teachers at the low pay of \$30 a month, including a special allowance. Tuition is relatively high for Nanking at this time and yet the required subsidy is practically \$3,000. We have had some good teachers and the school has met a real need. Both parents and students appreciate greatly a school in which they are not forced to receive the new type of political instruction and supervision. On all such matters we simply maintain a blank.

On the other hand, we have found the practical difficulty of administration some distance from the main campus to be rather serious. It is not likely that we can secure a good person who would be willing to stay with such work steadily, even at twice the salary we have previously paid (\$60). We feel that in comparison with the farmers' institute and the middle school, that the primary school is less closely related to the long time work of the University. We also feel that the subsidy is rather high in proportion to the results achieved, yet an increase in tuitions can make very little improvement and it would be almost impossible to secure enough by that means to do more than cover needed increases in teachers' salaries.

Our conclusion, then, is somewhat indefinite. If the money can be provided we believe that the school is useful as a piece of educational service and deserves some effort on our part to manage it as well as we can, but we rank it after the other enterprises and are not fully satisfied with our results today.

Conclusion As compared with the \$5,000 which you have previously provided for several schools in Nanking, the total here proposed is nearly \$14,000. Of this, we regard the farmers' institute and the middle school as of first importance; together they need approximately \$9,000. It should be recalled that the contemplated increase is partly due to price changes and partly to the considered results of two years' experimentation.

4
UNIVERSITY OF HANKIN
JAN 5 1940
POINT OF VIEW
25,000 00

23,000 00
2,400 00
400 00

Income
Senior tuition 70 at \$44
Junior tuition 250 at \$36
Miscellaneous fees less scholarships

2,200 00
2,000 00
1,200 00
200 00

Expenditures
Principal and vice-principal at \$150
Teachers at \$80
Clerks and servants (4100)
Miscellaneous expenses
Total expenditures

25,000 00

This program would thus require a subsidy of about \$6,000 which could be in part adjusted for the first year.

Experiments and Technical Training

Our Committee has several times asked Mr. Gee to plan for some training work of a technical nature. He has already experimented with individuals on an apprenticeship basis. We believe it is worthwhile to carry this further, with ten or a dozen carefully selected young boys working through a two-year period along with our repair and construction jobs. Of course, there would be simple instruction morning and evening. The process of following rather closely some of the conditions of customary apprenticeship is well worth trying out in combination with modern skills. The kind of boys best suited to this work would require a bare maintenance which their work would largely cover in the second year. It would, however, require something like \$1,500 to provide for the first year, in which labor could not produce much more than materials and other costs of instruction.

Primary School

The present primary school serves for about 250 children, with 13 teachers at the low pay of \$30 a month, including a special allowance. Tution is relatively high for Hankin at this time and yet the required subsidy is practically \$5,000. We have had some good teachers and the school has met a real need. Both parents and students appreciate greatly a school in which they are not forced to receive the new type of technical instruction and supervision. On all such matters we simply maintain a blank.

On the other hand, we have found the practical difficulty of administration some distance from the main campus to be rather serious. It is not likely that we can secure a good person who would be willing to stay with such work steadily, even at twice the salary we have previously paid (\$60). We feel that in comparison with the farmers' institute and the middle school, that the primary school is less closely related to the long time work of the University. We also feel that the subsidy is rather high in proportion to the results achieved, yet an increase in tuition can make very little improvement and it would be almost impossible to secure enough by that means to do more than cover needed increases in teachers' salaries.

Our conclusion, then, is somewhat indefinite. If the money can be provided we believe that the school is useful as a piece of educational service and deserves some effort on our part to manage it as well as we can, but we think it after the other enterprises and are not fully satisfied with our results today.

Conclusion

As compared with the \$5,000 which you have previously provided for several schools in Hankin, the total here proposed is nearly \$14,000. Of this, we regard the farmers' institute and the middle school as of first importance; together they need approximately \$9,000. It should be recalled that the contemplated increase is partly due to price changes and partly to the considered results of two years' experimentation.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee in Chengtu of the Board
of Directors

December 13, 1940

The eighth meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was held on December 13, 1940 at the home of Miss Priest with the following, whose names are starred, present:

*S.N. Cheer
*Han Ngan
*Andrew T. Roy
*Miss M.M. Argetsinger

R.A. Ward
*F. Olin Stockwell
*Y.G. Chen
*Elsie M. Priest

Dr. Cheer was asked to act as chairman of the meeting.

The meeting was opened with prayer led by Mr. Stockwell.

The minutes of the meeting held June 10, 1940 were circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

EE 135 VOTED to approve of the minutes of the last meeting of this committee held June 10, 1940, the same having been circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

Report of the President

President Chen presented a report of the activities of the institution since the last meeting, a copy of which is attached.

EE 136 VOTED to receive the report of the president with appreciation.

Report of the Treasurer

The treasurer presented the annual statement showing the financial condition of the University at the close of June 30, 1940. This report included all departments of the University, including the University Hospital in Nanking. The treasurer pointed out that it was difficult to have the books audited in Chengtu during these years but that it was planned to have them audited for the entire period as soon as it was possible to return to Nanking. After careful discussion it was

EE 137 VOTED to accept the report of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

Following the usual custom the budget for the year 1940-1941 was revised in November 1940. There were many changes this year due to the increased cost of living and the necessity of making provision for our staff members. Although every possible economy has been made, there is an anticipated shortage of C\$67,556 84 in a total budget of C\$1,739,733 06. The budget was reviewed with care and it was

EE 138 VOTED to accept the revised budget for the year 1940-1941, with the understanding that there is an anticipated shortage of C\$67,556 84 and that every effort will be made to secure additional funds either in China or abroad to meet this need.

In order to provide for every possible contingency in connection with our work and staff in Nanking, it was decided to open a bank account in an American bank. The Nanking office carries bank accounts with the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Associated Mission Treasurers. Consequently a deposit was sent to the National City Bank of New York in Shanghai, the checks to be signed by any two of the three following: Dr. M.S. Bates, Dr. A.N. Steward, Mr. C.T.

Gee. Following the regulations of the bank, the University is required to give authorization from their Board of Directors allowing these staff members to withdraw institutional funds. They also require a copy of the constitution and by-laws stating the rules under which the treasurer is authorized to handle funds. Inasmuch as the University of Nanking has carried a bank account with the National City Bank of New York for many years, this documentation record is on file with them. The following actions were taken:

EE 139 VOTED to authorize the treasurer to open a bank account in the National City Bank of New York for the use of the staff now in Nanking, this account to be either in United States currency or in Chinese currency as may be decided by the Nanking group.

EE 140 VOTED to authorize that all checks or withdrawals of funds of the special account deposited in the National City Bank of New York for the work in Nanking shall be signed by any two of the three following men: M.S. Bates, A.N. Steward, C.T. Gee.

Situation in Nanking

President Chen reported that for the present the work was continuing as usual in Nanking as far as reports indicated, although some preliminary planning had been made in case it became necessary to have the American staff members withdraw upon the advice of the State Department of their government. According to the latest letters from Dr. Bates, neither Dr. Steward nor Dr. Bates are planning to leave Nanking at present although tentative plans for their families to return to America have been made. The hospital presents some serious problems as the staff members are limited and it may be difficult for the work to be continued if the American staff withdraws. It seems wise at this time to make provision for a special committee to act in case there is an emergency situation.

EE 141 VOTED to appoint Messrs. Charles T. Gee, Chen Yung, and Shao Teh-hsing to act as a special emergency committee in Nanking in case it is necessary for Dr. Bates and Dr. Steward to withdraw from the city, and to ask Mr. Gee to be convener of the committee who will then elect their own chairman.

EE 142 VOTED to record our deep appreciation of the service rendered by all our staff in Nanking, and to express our particular appreciation for the faithful service of Mr. Gee, Mr. Chen and Mr. Shao during the past three years. In asking them to serve on a special committee, we wish to record that we value their personal safety far more than the protection of the plant, and desire to make clear that at no time do we ask that these three men or any other staff members should take risks involving danger to lives.

Changes in salaries and allowances

Although funds did not permit us to change salaries very radically this year, a modest increase was given to all staff members effective September 1940. The president's salary was not changed at that time, and it was proposed by the treasurer that an adjustment should be made at this time. President Chen explained that he was unwilling to have an increase made in his salary that would be more than was granted to other staff members.

EE 143 VOTED to fix the salary of the president as \$4,500 00 per year, effective from September 1940.

- EE 144 VOTED to authorize the treasurer to pay for the maintenance, including a portion of the wage of a ricksha servant, and upkeep of a ricksha for the use of the president.
- EE 145 VOTED to authorize the treasurer to pay for any excessive entertainment in the name of the institution during the present time, this to be in addition to the usual allowance given to the administration staff.
- EE 146 VOTED to approve of the appointment of Dr. Li Fang-hsuei as Associate Dean of the College of Science, and to fix his salary at C\$3,600 00 per year, effective from September 1940.

Last February 1940 it became necessary to make a cash subsidy for all staff members and this fall the amount paid to each one was definitely increased from \$15 00 for each member to a scale providing for greater assistance to the low salaried staff as follows:

Salaries	to \$ 99 00	-	40 00	per month
	100 00 to 199 00	-	35 00	" "
	200 00 and above	-	30 00	" "

In spite of this aid it became impossible for our staff members to manage without further help, and following the plan of the government a rice subsidy was planned. The plan provides that one dou of rice shall be given to each adult in a family at a fixed rate of \$10 00 per dou, the institution providing for the difference between \$10 00 and the actual cost of the rice. In determining the family the following has been adopted: each staff member may receive one dou of rice for dependent relatives as follows: father and mother, husband or wife, children (if under 10 years of age, one-half a dou, and if under two years of age no rice will be allowed). To provide for this allowance the University has purchased 500 tan of rice which is now being stored in Wenkiang and will be distributed just as soon as it is possible to move it to Chengtu. It is hoped that aid will be secured from the government for this rice subsidy, and already the Ministry of Education has granted 20,000 for this purpose. Provision has been made in the budget for the share to be paid by the University.

- EE 147 VOTED to approve of the cash and rice subsidy that is being given to the staff members during this year, and to authorize the administration to work out full details in cooperation with the other institutions on the campus.

Changes in Western Staff Personnel

Mr. and Mrs. Herrymon Maurer, representatives of the Methodist Board, resigned from the University in October due to the health of Mr. Maurer. As the Methodist Board has only one representative in the University at present, Dr. Steward now in Nanking, it was felt important to call to the attention of our Board of Founders the need for a member of this board to be in Chengtu.

- EE 148 VOTED to request the Board of Founders to call the attention of the Methodist Board to the vacancy on the staff due to the withdrawal of Mr. Herrymon Maurer, and to ask that this vacancy be filled at an early date.
- EE 149 VOTED to express our appreciation of the services rendered to the University by Mr. and Mrs. Herrymon Maurer with deep regret that it was necessary for them to resign to return to America at this time.

University of Nanking
Minutes of Emergency Executive Committee
December 13, 1940

4.

Miss Margaret Kees, appointed as a regular missionary of the Board of Founders on a five year term, has presented her resignation after having served for only three semesters. She expects to leave Chengtu in January 1941.

EE 150 VOTED to express our deep regret to Miss Margaret Kees that it is necessary for her to leave the University for personal family reasons, and to recommend to the Board of Founders that this resignation be accepted with the usual adjustment of financial arrangements.

According to the terms of the contract and the regulations of the University Miss Kees is entitled to receive 3/10 of outfit and travel allowances. The adjustment is as follows:

Outfit allowance	US\$250 00	
Travel to Chengtu	405 37	
Estimated return travel	<u>400 00</u>	1,055 37

Under the terms, she would be entitled to receive 3/10 or US\$351 79. As US\$655 37 has been paid, the refund will be US\$303 58.

EE 151 VOTED to inform the treasurer of the Board of Founders that Miss Margaret Kees should refund to the University US\$303 58, and to ask them to be responsible for the final settlement of this account together with the retirement insurance policy which has been taken by the University for the benefit of Miss Kees.

On account of the withdrawal of two of the Western staff members, both serving in the Department of Foreign Languages, we are in great need of additional teachers for the second semester. Already requests have been forwarded to several of the East China mission groups asking them to send us at least two missionaries who may wish to come to West China instead of returning to America. There has been no reply to our requests as yet.

EE 152 VOTED to approve of the action taken by the administration to appeal for the services of two or more missionaries from the National Christian Council and other missionary organizations in case these missionaries wish to come to West China at this time.

1941
 1941

these missionaries were to come to West China at this time.
 Christian Council and other missionary organizations in case
 for the salaries of two or more missionaries from the National
 EE 125 VOTED to approve of the action taken by the administration to appoint
 America. There was been no reply to our request as yet.
 missionaries who were to come to West China instead of returning to
 salary of the East China mission should asking them to send us at least two
 teachers for the second semester. Various requests have been forwarded to
 the Department of Foreign Languages, we are in great need of additional
 on account of the withdrawal of two of the Western staff members' both serving

University for the benefit of Miss Kees.
 with the settlement insurance policy which has been taken by the
 be responsible for the final settlement of this account together
 Kees should return to the University 194303 28' and to ask them to
 EE 121 VOTED to inform the President of the Board of Trustees that Miss Markham
 194222 31 has been being the return will be 194303 28'.
 under the terms, she would be entitled to receive 2/10 of 194321 33' as

Estimated return travel	400 00	1'022 31
Travel to Shanghai	402 31	
Office allowance	194320 00	

Payment is as follows:
 Miss Kees is entitled to receive 2/10 of office and travel allowances. The ap-
 according to the terms of the contract and the regulations of the University
 accepted with the usual equipment of financial arrangements.
 and to recommend to the Board of Trustees that this resignation be
 early for her to leave the University for personal family reasons.
 EE 120 VOTED to express our deep regret to Miss Markham Kees that it is neces-
 sary to leave Shanghai in January 1941.
 on a 12mo leave term, has been recommended for resignation after having served for only
 Miss Markham Kees, appointed as a regular missionary of the Board of Trustees

December 12, 1940
 Minutes of Emergency Executive Committee
 University of Shanghai

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu Szechwan

Meeting of Emergency Executive Committee - December 13, 1940

Report of the President

The last meeting of this committee was held in June, during the visit of Dr. Bates from Nanking. As this is not our annual meeting, I will not take too much time for a report, but state briefly some of the outstanding events that have taken place since last June.

Graduates On June 24th we joined the other institutions on the campus for a joint commencement, which was held at an early hour in order to avoid air raids. The following students were graduated:

College of Arts	15	special	3
College of Science	26	"	8
College of Agriculture	48		
Special: graduate degree in Ag.	1		
Rural Leaders' Training School	23		

Grand total.....124

This brings the total number of graduates from all departments to 2057.

As soon as commencement was over, the staff and students started their summer projects; some on our own farms or in stations where we are cooperating, others on expeditions into the border countries, while a number of students went with the group for the Church of Christ in China Border Service work or attended seminars at the different mountain resorts. We are sorry to report the death of one of our freshmen students, who became ill while working with the Border Service Group.

Enrolment All institutions on the campus opened on September 9th, although allowance had to be made for students who were unable to arrive on time due to disrupted communications. The enrolment for this semester is as follows:

<u>In Chengtu</u>	College of Arts	118	
	College of Science	188	
	College of Agriculture	247	
	Special	48	601
<u>In Jansheo</u>	Rural Leaders' Training School	70	70
<u>In Waihsien</u>	Middle School		680
<u>In Nanking</u>	Middle and Primary Schools		350

Total enrolment..... 1,701

Staff members The work of the colleges including the several special projects is being continued with success. There has been some change in the personnel this year, especially among the younger staff, due largely to our inability to meet the salaries paid by many government institutions. We have 68 new staff members, 42 of whom are in the associated and assistant group with 15 professors, 2 assistant professors and 9 instructors. From this you will note there was very little change among the upper groups, but numerous changes among the younger staff. We gave a modest increase to all staff members this year, but even with this aid, many of the group are finding it difficult to manage under present circumstances.

Among the Western staff, Mr. Spitzer, Mr. Maurer and Miss Kees have all presented their resignation. This is a serious loss for all three were sent by the mission boards or the Board of Founders for five year terms of service. We are hoping to receive help from some of the East China missionaries who may prefer to seek refuge in the west instead of returning to America.

University of Nanking
Report of the President
December 13, 1940

2.

The most serious problem that is confronting us today is the increasing cost of living for all our staff and students. It seems to be true in every center and every station, although some places experience more difficulties than others. Every effort has been made to give relief to our staff families and we have appealed to the government for aid. Already \$20,000 00 has been granted to the University and this will be a great help during the three months of November, December and January. In order to protect both the staff members and the institutions, we have bought 500 dan of rice, and will distribute it to the staff and students using a basis that has been worked out for the whole campus. The rice subsidy will be given in addition to the cash subsidy which became necessary last February. This autumn the subsidy was increased to the following basis:

To these with salaries from \$	10 00 to \$	99 00 -	\$40 00	per month
	100 00 to	199 00 -	35 00	" "
	200 00 and above	-	30 00	" "

In making our plans for subsidies we have included all staff members, whether in Chengtu or in some other part of the country. The final details have not been worked out, but we hope to find a basis that will prove fair to all groups.

Air raids Throughout the summer and early autumn there were air raid warnings and several times when the planes came to Chengtu, but fortunately no bombs fell on or very near the campus. Some classes were interrupted, but on the whole there was not serious loss of classwork. During raids efforts were made to have both staff and students scatter as widely as possible, and equipment has been placed in several buildings in an effort to save as much as possible.

Nanking During the past two months we have been much disturbed by the reports from Nanking for it is most likely that our American staff members may have to leave. Dr. Bates and Dr. Steward have written that they have no plans to leave at present and will remain in Nanking as long as possible. The hospital presents a serious problem for it seems impossible for the skeleton Chinese staff to continue to carry the work if the day comes when the Western staff has to leave. We have not heard final decisions for any of the group yet, but know they will not leave until it is absolutely necessary. We have written to all staff members, Chinese and American, that we value their lives far more than the protection of the property, and have asked that every caution be taken for personal safety. The three Chinese staff members who have served on the Executive Committee in Nanking during the past three years have done valiant service for the institutions and I propose that we appoint them as a committee in charge of the Nanking plant in case it becomes necessary for the withdrawal of Dr. Bates and Dr. Steward.

Social Service For some time we have had a committee on social service in the University, but this year it has been possible to establish a department with Dr. Chen Wen-sien in charge of the work. The small industries and training courses in cooperation with Chinese Industrial Cooperatives are part of the program.

Publications The Nanking Journal is being continued and is now printed in Shanghai because of inadequate printing facilities in Szechwan. We are glad to report that Volume 8, Numbers 1 and 2 are now ready for distribution, while Volume 8, Numbers 3 and 4 are now in the press. Volume 9 is in manuscript form, ready to be forwarded to Shanghai.

This year beginning with October 1st issue, a new bi-weekly "Szu Wen" has been started by the College of Arts. It is sponsored largely by the Chinese Language Department and deals mainly with phases of history and philosophy as related to literature.

University of Nanking
Report of the President
December 13, 1940

3.

In addition to these two publications we are continuing to publish the following regularly:

The University Notes.....semi-monthly
Agriculture and Forestry
Notes..... monthly
Agriculture Newspaper... weekly
Economic Facts..... irregular
Economic Weekly..... weekly

Occasional bulletins are also put out from time to time.

Religious Activities The religious activities are being continued as usual. The faculty fellowship is held every week, and this year the average attendance has been higher than in previous years. The Sunday morning church service, in which we have shared for the years we have been in Chengtu, is well attended and is considered as one of the most helpful services conducted on the campus. The annual faculty Christmas party is being planned for December 21st, as well as other activities over the Christmas holidays.

There are continual problems during these days not only for staff, students and administration but for all departments. Due to the difficulties connected with transportation, it is almost impossible to import any supplies from abroad and the stock on hand is rapidly diminishing. Accommodations continue to be limited and prohibit expansion. We are grateful to the College of Medicine of West China Union University for the privilege of using certain rooms in the new hospital plant for classrooms. With this aid it has been possible to conduct our classes without serious delays. It is nearly three years since we arrived in Chengtu, and we have been most grateful for all the assistance and accommodation that has been given to us. We are troubled to know how to plan for the future and can only hope the war may cease before long and permit us to return to our own campus.

Rec'd attached to 4/2/41
Chen

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee in Chengtu of the Board
of Directors

March 20, 1941

The ninth meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee was held on Thursday afternoon, March 20, 1941, at the home of President Chen. The members whose names are starred were present:

*Han Ngan
*S.N. Cheer
*E.H. Cressy

*A.T. Roy
*Y.G. Chen
*Elsie M. Priest

Mr. Han Ngan acted as chairman.

The meeting was opened with prayer led by Mr. Cressy.

EE-153 VOTED to approve of the minutes of the last meeting of this committee, held December 13, 1940, the same having been circulated to all members of the Board of Directors.

Report of the President

President Chen gave a brief report of the activities of the institution since the last meeting of this committee:

Enrollment - The spring semester opened with a total enrollment in the colleges of 732. These students are divided among the colleges as follows:

College of Arts	162		
College of Science:			
Chengtu	231		
Chungking	30	261	
College of Agriculture		277	700
Special students			32
Total			732

The students who graduated at the end of the fall semester, a total of 37, have all found positions and are now engaged in their new work. With the beginning of this semester 71 freshmen entered the colleges and 44 were admitted to the various short courses.

College Work - The work in all the colleges and short courses goes along steadily. Recently a number of air raid alarms and raids, which have started earlier this year, have interrupted some of the class periods, particularly the fourth and fifth periods. To try and eliminate the constant loss of time in the same classes we have planned to start work one hour earlier in the morning and continue an hour later in the afternoon, leaving three hours free in the middle of the day.

As the new Chemistry Building nears completion it has been possible for part of our College of Science to move into a section of the building, thus making available much needed space.

Nanking - It is sad to report that it has become necessary for the families of our western staff in Nanking to return to America at this time. The uncertainty of conditions has forced this precautionary measure upon them, but our staff members are all remaining at their posts and intend to do so for as long as possible. We are apprehensive for the future but hope that the work may be carried on in spite of added difficulties.

Religious Activities - During the winter vacations a retreat was held for a period of two days for both staff and students. The attendance was good and the opportunity was well used for frank discussion of faculty and student relations, particularly with reference to religious life and activities. Many students also attended a joint conference for all students, which was held in the old Chinese castles now occupied by the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Schools, about 100 li outside Chengtu.

The attendance at the weekly Faculty Religious Fellowship has continued to increase. Now there are often thirty or more members at the meeting.

Alumni Meeting in Chungking - While in Chungking recently I was able to meet with the alumni now in Chungking. There are a total number of about 300 living in or near Chungking and more than 100 were present at the meeting. It was encouraging to hear the reports of the alumni as they told of the service they are rendering to the public as well as to many local communities. There continues to be a great demand for our graduates.

General Conditions - Our chief concern, as can be judged by the size of our proposed budget, is the tremendous rise in the cost of every commodity. Chengtu now has the privilege of having the highest prices of any city in the country. Wholesale prices are at present thirteen times what they were before the war and the cost of living has risen ten times above the prewar level. It is impossible for us to increase salaries proportionately, but we are doing the little we can to help our faculty and staff members to meet living expenses through cash and rice subsidies, which are explained in detail in these minutes. This state of affairs is also working great hardship for many of the students.

During the past months various organizations in China, particularly connected with government headquarters in Chungking, have been giving us substantial financial assistance, enabling us to maintain many projects which are being carried by the staff of the different colleges, and also giving part of the funds for the cash and rice subsidies which we have given to our staff throughout this school year. It gives me great pleasure to report that the Ministry of Education has recently granted \$80,000.00 to help meet subsidies and \$61,000.00 for the annual grant for the year 1941.

In times such as these, when the demands for help and sympathy are so great and pressing from all the parts of the world, we appreciate all the more the generosity of friends in America who are continuing to support our work with their interest.

Report of the Treasurer

The treasurer presented the proposed budget for the year 1941-1942. A copy of the summary is attached to these minutes. In order to provide for cash and rice subsidies for the staff members in an attempt to meet the increasing cost of living, it is estimated that there will be a shortage of C\$286,982.00 in the general section, and C\$90,225.00 in the University Hospital section, or a total estimated shortage of C\$377,207.00 in the whole budget of C\$2,598,125.90. After careful discussion it was

EE-154 VOTED to accept the proposed budget for 1941-1942 as a fair presentation of the needs of the institution for that year, it being understood that the budget will be revised later in the year in view of conditions at that time.

Although funds to balance the budget is the most pressing need of the institution there are some items which are requested to meet special needs. These were presented to the committee in detail and it was

EE-155 VOTED to approve of the following special needs and to request the Board of Founders to present these needs to the Associated Boards.

1. Amount required to balance budget - general	C\$ 286,982 00
" " " " hospital	90,225 00
" " " " total	C\$ 377,207 00
Estimated exchange for year 15:1 or in	US\$ 25,147 00
2. Transportation from Rangoon	5,000 00
3. Aid to staff and students	500 00
4. Rent of land and buildings in Chengtu	1,000 00
5. Social Service Projects	1,000 00
6. Equipment for colleges - including books	5,000 00
Total request in order of preference.....	US\$ 37,647 00

Gift from Dr. Bowen

A letter, dated February 11, 1941, has just been received in which Dr. A.J. Bowen, President Emeritus of the University, makes a gift to the University of two fixed deposits held in Shanghai (C\$2,676.00 plus interest and C\$1,500. plus interest) the purpose to be designated by the president and treasurer.

EE-156 VOTED to express to Dr. Bowen our deep appreciation of his gift of two fixed deposits (C\$2,676.00 plus interest and C\$1,500.00 plus interest) to the University, the use of this gift to be designated at a later meeting.

Death of Miss Margaret Kees

Miss Margaret Kees was appointed to the faculty of the University in June 1939 to teach English. In January 1941 she resigned to return to the United States for family and personal reasons, and decided to go by way of the Burma Road to Rangoon. The truck, on which she was travelling, went over a cliff near Yungping, Yunnan, and Miss Kees died as a result of injuries.

EE-157 VOTED that, in the tragic and untimely death of Miss Margaret Kees there has been a great loss of a gifted and forceful teacher with vision and foresight for the future, and the staff and students of the University of Nanking have a warm and affectionate memory, a keen realization of the loss, and a deep sense of gratitude for the privilege of having shared with her some of the problems of the past few years; and that a copy of the resolution, together with the heartfelt sympathy of all members of this committee, be sent to her mother and brothers.

Retirement of Miss Iva Hynds

Miss Iva Hynds, came to Nanking in 1913 to serve as a nurse in the Memorial Hospital, which was amalgamated with the University Hospital in 1924. Miss Hynds reached the age of retirement (65 years) several years ago, but because of the great need in the hospital during these years of war, has remained in Nanking until this spring, when at the age of sixty-nine years she decided to retire and return to the United States. She sailed on March 8, 1941, and after a few months to be spent visiting friends and relatives expects to enter the Hollenbeck Home in California. Several years ago, when arrangements were made to inaugurate the pension and retirement plan for staff members supported by the Board of Founders, Miss Hynds had reached an age that made it impracticable to purchase an annuity policy. Miss Hynds has expressed that she does not wish to take any further allowance from the University Hospital (the usual field allowance has been paid to April 1, 1941). It was recommended by

Dr. Daniels, superintendent of the Hospital, that some allowance be offered to her by the Board of Founders.

EE-158 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that an appropriate retirement allowance be made to Miss Iva Hynds, full details to be decided by the Board.

EE-159 VOTED to express to Miss Hynds our deep gratitude for the many years of faithful and devoted service to the University Hospital and to express our best wishes for a happy and well earned rest during the coming years.

Authorization for Mr. Chen Yung and Mr. Shao Teh-hsing

In case it becomes necessary for Dr. Bates and Dr. Steward to leave Nanking because of war conditions, Dr. Bates requested that authorization be given to Mr. Chen Yung and Mr. Shao Teh-hsing to sign checks with Mr. C.T. Gee, it being arranged that any two of the three signatures will be acceptable to the banks.

EE-160 VOTED in case of an emergency situation necessitating the withdrawal of Dr. Bates and Dr. Steward, to authorize Mr. Chen Yung and Mr. Shao Teh-hsing to sign checks on any bank account used by the Nanking group, it being understood that two of the three signatures (Mr. C.T. Gee, already authorized, Mr. Chen Yung or Mr. Shao Teh-hsing) will be required for withdrawals.

Furlough of the Treasurer

The treasurer, Miss Elsie M. Priest, returned from a short furlough in January 1935. A regular furlough, after a term of six years, was due in January 1941. At the present time, due to the war situation, it is difficult to be sure that any person will be able to return to China at the end of the regular furlough. It was suggested

- (1) that a request be forwarded to the Board of Founders, asking the State Department for some assurance that Miss Priest would be permitted to return to China at the end of her furlough.
- (2) that plans be made so she will take a vacation, not to be less than two months, during this year and,
- (3) that Mr. Cressy be requested to inquire from the other institutions she is serving if there is some way to lighten the load she has to carry by securing more clerical help.

In view of the fact that the medical report indicates there is no reason why this furlough cannot be postponed a year it was

EE-161 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that the furlough of Miss Elsie M. Priest be postponed for a year from January 1941, and to request that the suggestions made at this meeting be carried out at an early date.

Transportation

A letter has been received from Dr. J. Claude Thomson, now on furlough, expressing his willingness to return to Chengtu by way of Rangoon and to bring in the orders that have been piled up for some months. Inasmuch as it is very important to have some supplies and equipment for the continuation of the courses, it was

EE-162 VOTED to express to Dr. Thomson our great appreciation of his willingness to spend the time and energy required to bring in needed supplies next summer, and to authorize him to make the necessary plans for this task, unless some plan can be made to relieve him from spending several months for this work.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Budget for 1941-1942

S U M M A R Y

Receipts:

From students:

College of Arts	12,900 00	
College of Sciences	19,300 00	
College of Agriculture	18,900 00	
Dormitories and other fees	17,600 00	
Middle School	50,400 00	119,100 00

From other sources:

Board of Founders - current	346,275 00	
" " " special	165,000 00	
Harvard-Yenching Inst. grant	201,315 90	
Mission Boards Personnel	61,000 00	
" " Vacancies	27,000 00	
Grant from Ministry of Education:		
Chairs, equipment, books	30,000 00	
Special, cost of living subsidy	45,000 00	
British Boxer Trustees grant	10,000 00	
Projects in College of Science	119,400 00	
" in College of Agriculture	220,000 00	
Administration charges on projects	36,940 00	
Special transfers and income	53,170 00	1,315,100 90
Agricultural Experiment Stations	32,488 00	32,488 00

Famine Prevention Work:

From sales etc.	41,500 00	
" Trust Funds	486,605 00	528,105 00

University Hospital:

Mission Boards, gifts, etc.	45,425 00	
Professional fees	180,700 00	
Anticipated grants and gifts	90,225 00	316,350 00

Balance to be raised

2,311,143 90
286,982 00
C\$ 2,598,125 90

University of Nanking
Emergency Executive Committee
March 20, 1941

6.

Summary of Budget for 1941-1942 - continued

Expenditures:

Administration:		
in China	89,265 00	
in New York	<u>180,000 00</u>	269,265 00
Operation and Maintenance		56,118 00
College of Arts		149,998 00
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies		133,059 00
College of Science		206,339 00
College of Agriculture		168,732 00
Middle School		55,940 00
Schools in Nanking		28,800 00
Library		58,991 00
Projects in College of Agriculture	211,000 00	
" China Foundation	<u>9,000 00</u>	220,000 00
Social Service Project		6,280 00
Faculty Service - including travel		15,500 00
Scholarships		1,800 00
Further subsidy and salary adjustment		139,520 00
Projects in College of Science		119,400 00
Student Activities		4,800 00
Religious Activities		3,030 00
Dormitories for College men		68,500 00
" " " women		12,830 00
Construction Dept. (Nanking)		2,280 00
Agricultural Experiment Stations		32,488 00
Famine Prevention Work		528,105 00
University Hospital		<u>316,350 00</u>
		C\$ 2,598,125 90

Summary of Budget for 1941-1942 - continued

Expenditures:

Administration:		
in New York	180,000 00	89,262 00
in China		
Operation and Maintenance		26,118 00
College of Arts		149,998 00
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies		133,029 00
College of Science		306,339 00
College of Agriculture		168,732 00
Middle School		52,940 00
Schools in Nanking		28,800 00
Library		28,991 00
Projects in College of Agriculture	211,000 00	
" China Foundation	9,000 00	
Social Service Project		6,280 00
Faculty Service - including travel		12,500 00
Scholarships		1,800 00
Further subsidy and salary adjustment		139,250 00
Projects in College of Science		119,400 00
Student Activities		4,800 00
Religious Activities		3,030 00
Dormitories for College men		68,200 00
" " women		12,830 00
Construction Dept. (Nanking)		2,280 00
Agricultural Experiment Stations		32,488 00
Famine Prevention Work		228,102 00
University Hospital		316,320 00
		<u>2,598,122 00</u>

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu Szechwan

Budget for 1940 - 1941 - Revised November 1940

S U M M A R Y

Receipts:

From student fees	106,300 00
Mission Boards grants, endowments	177,399 90
Grants and gifts:	
Government grant	30,000 00
British Boxer grant	10,000 00
Harvard-Yenching	44,289 50
College of Science Projects	100,800 00
College of Agriculture Projects	288,560 00
Administration charges	42,436 00
Special grant, Ministry of Education	20,000 00
Income from staff rents	9,400 00
Transfers: Inst. of Chinese Cult. Studies	1,666 66
" Famine Funds for Agriculture	10,500 00
Interest, Library Endowment	3,400 00
Special reserves: College of Arts	4,000 00
" " Inst. of C. S.	10,768 16
Social Service Projects	6,130 00
Grant from Joint Funds	30,470 00
Interest and exchange - anticipated	75,000 00
Reserve from 1939-1940	120 000 00
Agricultural Experiment Stations	19,722 00
Famine Prevention Program	285,334 00
University Hospital:	
Mission Boards, gifts, etc	30,900 00
Professional fees	169,100 00
Anticipated grants & gifts	76,000 00
Amount to be raised for current needs	67,556 84
	<u>C/ 1,739,733 06</u>

University of Nanking - Budget for 1940-1941
Summary continued

2.

Expenditures:

Administration	96,745 40
Operation and Maintenance	37,083 00
College of Arts	120,263 31
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies	41,750 00
College of Science	141,521 99
College of Agriculture	93,650 02
Middle School	47,600 00
Instructional Work in Nanking	13,000 00
Agricultural Projects:	
China Foundation - Rice Disease	3,500 00
Nat'l Agricultural Research Bureau	2,600 00
Provincial Bureau Shensi	1,320 00
Rockefeller Foundation:	
Agricultural Economics	70,000 00
Extension	30,000 00
Horticulture	45,000 00
Ministry of Education Horticulture	
Training Course	15,000 00
Ministry of Finance, Tobacco Improvement	20,000 00
Nat'l Agri. Prod. Prom. Commission	83,140 00
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	15,000 00
National Christian Council	3,000 00
Science Projects:	
Manufacture of Movies	20,000 00
2 Year Course for Radio & Motion	
Picture Technicians	10,000 00
2 Year Automobile Course	26,400 00
Nat'l Resources Commission	10,000 00
Radio Service	2,400 00
Engineering Course	32,000 00
Social Service Project	6,130 00
Library	28,475 00
Non-instructional items	69,900 00
Special for Student Activities	71,003 34
Construction	2,190 00
Agricultural Experiment Stations	19,722 00
Famine Prevention Work	285,334 00
University Hospital	276,000 00

C\$ 1,739,733 06

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies
Chengtu Szechwan

REPORT OF THE INSTITUTE OF CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES FOR THE PERIOD
MARCH 1939 THROUGH APRIL 1941

The period between March 1939 through April 1941 is under review in the following report, taballing about two full years. It is quite fitting to designate the chief characteristic of the period by the word "struggle". Since we have been asked by the College of Arts to set up the Division for Graduate Study in History, we are struggling to strengthen our staff. As Chengtu is continually bombed, we are struggling to evacuate the books and gazetteers, rubbings and other valuable objects, so that they may be safe from air raids. As the standard of living is going up by leaps and bounds, the whole staff is struggling very hard to continue its work quietly on one hand and to keep themselves and their families fed on the other. Formerly we used to describe the laboring class as living a hand-to-mouth existence. Now this phrase may very well be applied to the professors also. We know as well that we have harder struggles yet to come. Not until victory is achieved in the national struggle can there be victory for the individuals in their personal struggles. The personnel problem, the housing problem and the salary problem are all linked up inseparably for us. With this characteristic of the period in mind perhaps one can read a deeper meaning into the plans and report of the work.

Instruction

Six years ago, the Ministry of Education instructed the Department of History of the College of Arts to start graduate study in History. Five years have elapsed, but the Department has been unable to initiate anything along such lines. Therefore, the College of Arts approached the Institute, as we had promised to offer our help in two ways: (1) to make use of the services of our research workers in teaching history in the College of Arts, and (2) to furnish research facilities such as books, rubbings, and other equipment to these students.

We have not any intention of enlarging our staff, especially in these trying days, but we must have enough personnel to cope with the situation called forth by the new task assigned to us and to recover the personnel losses we have suffered during this crisis, either because members did not come to join us or because they have become worn out by illness and death.

In the summer of 1941, through competitive examination, we were able to select one student. As a beginning we have tried to enlist our own men to teach, and to find part-time men to help to teach, and to assign the student to study the relevant courses as offered by the other universities on the West China Union University campus. With one student the question is comparatively easy. But when we increase the number to three or four, the problem will be much more complicated. We must have several specialists in different

periods of Chinese History and these specialists are indeed very rare. Some of the outstanding ones have either passed away or have not come out to Free China. The new generation has not produced enough men with intelligent and sound scholarship and even in national universities, professorial chairs similar to our lines of study are vacant owing to the scarcity. However, if we could raise our salary standard and make reasonable travelling allowance, we could perhaps invite the best men in the field. Then, the only obstacle left would be the high cost of living in Chengtu.

During the winter of 1940 Mr. Shi Yai# () taught a course on the History of Chinese Art, and the present writer, a course on Chinese Historical Bibliography. During this term, Prof. Itang Hsu is teaching a course on Chinese Historical Geography; Prof. Meng Weng-tung# () is teaching a part-time course on the History of Chinese History, and Prof. Liu Ming-shu# () a general course on Chinese Archaeology.

These courses are offered with the idea of giving the advanced student a comprehensive view as to methods and technique along the various lines which the student is likely to encounter in his future work and to train him to grasp thoroughly the final mastery and practical application of these subjects. We hope in the near future we can overcome the obstacles pointed out in the previous paragraphs and succeed in securing enough professors specializing in different periods of Chinese History.

Field Work

In my last report to the Board in February 1939, I mentioned our interesting archeological trips made between Chengtu and Kiating, now known as Loshan. Since then Prof. Shan and the writer have made a trip of more than forty days to Hsin-ting. Owing to teaching work and other administrative duties in the Institute, the writer was entirely deprived of the privilege of joining Prof. Shan in his visit to Kwan-hsien (), Chungking (), and a second visit to Loshan. Let me describe briefly the trips in chronological sequence.

In February, 1939, Prof. Shan and Prof. Li set out to Pao-tze Mountain () Hsin-ting () and entered more than eighty of the cliff sepulchers (), built between the Later Han () and Ts'in () Dynasties. The many burial objects found in the caves and the fact that the air in them is insufficient for living give ample evidence in favor of the hypothesis that this is a mound where the dead were placed, rather than a place for human habitation. In one of the sepulchers direct brush painting on the rock walls in black and red was discovered. This is perhaps the original sketch design for carving.

Among other valuable and interesting finds were the following. A carving of some characters in a very deep pit in one of the sepulchers, which in all probability represent the name of the person buried there. A stone case decorated with carvings on four sides, which is highly regarded as a prized piece. A brick with six characters on it (), written in the style between ti () and chuan (). This last mentioned find is particularly valuable as it indicates the beginning of the practice of using tomb tablets () inside the tomb.

Their biographical sketches are given below.

It is difficult, but not necessary, to enumerate and to describe all objects that we found in this report, they will automatically be included, along with pictures, details of their size and shape, in our book "Sepulchers in the Cliff at Hsin-tsing" (). It is gratifying to note in the present report that Prof. Shan has written a brief but complete article on this subject to be included in Vol. X, Nos. 1 and 2 of the Nanking Journal.

In December 1939, Prof. Shan went to Kwansien () which is 140 li from Chengtu and was at one time famous for Szechuen Stone Classics () at Ling Yeh Shan (). Years ago people who visited the place used occasionally to bring back small but broken pieces of these stone classics. It was reported that at two country places, Chen Chia Tien () and Chung Hsing Chan (), which are eight li apart in the Kwan Prefecture, a farmer when plowing had found many decorated bricks below the surface of the soil. Deeper excavation was carried out in November 1919, which revealed three stone cases with numerous broken pieces from the tile coffins. These cases were originally arranged in the shape of a Chinese character "P'in" () and the upper case was considered to be the best, having carvings along its two lengthwise sides. It had been removed to a local garden for goldfish culture and the farmers had used the cases for sharpening their knives. All three cases had had covers, but these had been taken away to make bridges. We made rubbings of the carvings for the work "Sculptured Stone Panels of the Han Dynasty in Szechuan". Many Wu Chu () coins were found together with clay figures and other objects. In Hsin-tsing () which we visited last year, we found these cases in sepulchers in the cliffs, but this time the stone cases were found on the plain.

Prof. Shan went to Chungking on January 8, 1940, with a party of four; one supervisor and two workmen for rubbings, and returned on February 16. He was very successful in obtaining what he wished to get. On the opposite side of the river from Sha Ping Pa, Fa-hsien () half a mile along the bank one comes to a place called Shih Ma Village (). Right in this village is the imposing structure of a stone sepulchral monument of the Han Dynasty standing amidst the rice fields. One of its roofs, carved like the roof of a house, has long since fallen off into the mud; the fallen pieces have been very much further damaged by the plough and the one still standing erect was piled up by four layers of stone with carved designs. Writing is conspicuous by its absence. This monument reminded us of a similar structure found in Chiakiang () last year, but this one is unrecorded and the designs are in a better state of preservation.

We found in Hsin-tsing () in the previous year, that although the sepulchers in the cliffs are numerous, yet those bearing writings clear enough to be easily identified and studied by us are very few, if not rare. But in Chungking, the present national capital of China, the case is different and interesting. On the bank of the river opposite to the monument described above, and two li to the north, Prof. Shan found a group of sepulchers in the cliffs, six of them in one row, running from north to south. On the top of the outside entrance to the third sepulcher there was an inscription "The Boundary of the Tomb of So and So" () and the second line in the same cave reads "Tsu () made the tomb on the 17th day, June

the fourth year of Yung Shoo" (A.D. 158) (). In the fifth tomb, after the moss had been rubbed off, Prof. Shan found ten characters, which read "The 19th day, December, the fifth year of Yen Hsi" (A.D. 162) (). There seem to be several characters below the date, but they are indistinguishable. Over the sixth tomb appear characters which read: "On the 18th day October, the second year of Hsi Ping" (A.D. 173) ().

In the compound of the Chiu Tsing Middle School () in Chungking, a tomb was excavated years ago. We approached the authorities for permission to select seven bricks representing typical specimens, of which one bearing the characters "rich and noble" () is the best. Prof. Shan also got another five bricks of different types from a private garden. The bricks in Chungking vary greatly from those procured at Hsin-tsing ().

Leaving Chungking Prof. Shan led his party to Shih-men, Kiang-Tsing (), 130 li south of Chungking, finally reaching a place called Wei Tu (), twenty li from Shih-men, where many laborers are building a highway. The laborers have, in ignorance, cut open many of the sepulchers in the cliff to get stones for road building, and have taken away many of the light and portable objects, destroying a good many of them. It is a great pity that explosives have been used at times to open up these tombs. Great damage has thus been unwittingly done to Chinese culture, and it is quite possible that the same thing is happening elsewhere.

Prof. Shan managed to dig out from the confusion of stone heaps the end of a stone case bearing a picture of human heads with intertwining snake bodies. Unfortunately the rest of the case had been broken up for paving the road. In this particular place the laborers had found four silver bracelets and one silver ring and Prof. Shan was lucky enough to recover one of the bracelets. Many Wu Chu () coins were also found in the sepulcher. The engineer in charge of the road building presented us with three articles and four pottery effigies. Seven decorated bricks of typical designs have been brought back, one of the best being a bridge-shaped brick. Prof. Shan also saw the broken pieces of a large pottery horse, which he might have seen in its entirety if he had visited the place two months earlier.

On October 4, 1940, Prof. Shan with a party of four persons, including two workmen to make rubbings and one man to draw the designs, set out to Wiating (Loshan), in reply to the request of friends there, who had kindly notified us that many sepulchers in cliffs had recently been opened as a measure for air raid precaution. These sepulchers were still closed when we made our first visit during October 1938.

Prof. Shan noticed this time the imposingness of the structure of these sepulchers, which are vastly different from those we found in Hsin-Tsing (). At Hsing-Tsing the caves are numerous, while at Loshan they are especially spacious in interior arrangement and outward design. In Hsin-tsing the decorative designs are only on the stone cases, but in Loshan, the designs are mostly carved on the interior stone walls and also above the outward entrance. The best examples were found in the Southern Sung period () as is proved by the tablets carved on the walls. The Sung scholars, who ignored entirely their use as sepulchers, enjoyed their spaciousness and turned them into a quiet place for studying. About seventy-five per

pent of these sepulchers are of this type, while only twenty-five per cent are small. Generally the large sepulchers have a double entrance, a vast open hall with an inner entrance leading into a long tunnel. On the left and right of the tunnel are pits, arranged so that they are never directly opposite each other.

Prof. Shan noticed secondly the position of the carved designs. Above the main entrance were carved the eaves-moulding designs, including the tiles and their supports. Beneath the eaves are carved with birds and animals and knights or dancing girls. The walls either side of the main entrance are carved with important secretarial officials and knights. The two sides of the openings are carved with knight errantry mounted on galloping horses, or pictures of a story, and the same is true of the walls of the hall. Some have carvings only in the four corners of the hall with the design of a pillar with a roof support or *fou-kung* (). The two sides of the second entrance are carved with two large figures, all subordinates, one knight and one secretary. Moreover, there are several sepulchers with Taoist figures which seems to show that in the Late Han period () the Taoist influence was already very great in Western Szechuan.

The third thing that Prof. Shan noticed was the method of carving, which can be described in three groups: (1) bas-relief (2) low relief and (3) high relief. These terms are only used in one sense, that is in connection with the difference in the depth of the carvings. These carvings appeared in the greatest profusion on the bank opposite to Loshan city at Sze-tse Wan (), but the carvings in the Ma-heo (), between the ferry of the Wu-yia Temple () and Ling-yuin Temple () are the finest.

Prof. Shan, in view of the present crises, with the liability of damage and theft, thought it important to pay a visit to Changsha and hopes to save the Changsha objects and to get to the bottom of the secret of the buried treasures in Changsha. As he is already familiar with the subject of the civilization of the Tsu period, and has completed the publication of his text volume "A Preliminary Report on the Archaeological Findings Discovered in the Neighborhood of Changsha", it is highly commendable that he is carrying on this undertaking. The purpose is three-fold; Prof. Shan can perhaps obtain enough excavated material which enable him to reconstruct a systematic history of that period. Secondly, since the fall of Hankow the general populace as well as scholars are leaving Changsha. When the war is over scholars will naturally return to Changsha and there will be no more chance for private institutions like ours. Thirdly, for the last few years many valuable objects have been excavated and afterwards damaged, stolen or lost. Owing to the great fire in Changsha it was said that these objects found no market or sold at a low price. Merely to be satisfied with the publication of Prof. Shan's work is leaving the matter only half done. So in March, 1941, Prof. Shan set out for Changsha to stay there for six months.

Prof. Hsu I-tang on July 10, 1940, with a party of three including one assistant and one servant, set out to visit the two prefectures of Ma Pien () and Lei Po () in the southwestern corner of Szechuan, with the purpose of studying the ethnic group from the point of view of their culture, with particular stress upon the Siao-

Liang Shan () of Lei-po. He visited ten villages on this trip.

In the first two villages cultivation was carried on primarily by Chinese, but because of constant disturbances by Lolos the villagers had moved away and left the soil lying waste. During recent years the government has called upon the subjected Lolos to cultivate the land, which has been made productive. These Lolo people have largely migrated from the Ta-liang Shan () under the guidance of Pieh To () of a special aristocratic class of the Lolo people, known as the Black Lolo. The village, although situated near the prefecture has the same cultural influences as are found in Ta Liang Shan (). The last eight villages were originally inhabited by the Chinese. During 1918-19 these villages were slowly occupied by the Lolos, therefore their customs have become subject to the influences of the Lolo. However, some traces of Chinese culture are still seen. Generally speaking the tribes living there belong to the ordinary class of people, known as White Lolos, who are just able to maintain a low standard of living. As to the social organization and family life, Prof. Hsu has obtained enough material for a monograph. He has already written one article concerning the religious ceremonies of the Lolos for the Institute's publication. Mr. Hu Liang-chen, who went to these places under Prof. Hsu's guidance, is writing a diary regarding the trip to Ma-pien and Lei-po. This party returned to Chengtu on October 4, 1940.

Personnel and Research

In my last report I did not emphasize the importance of personnel because we were all thinking of maintaining the minimum requirement owing to the national crisis, which had automatically reduced our staff. But now, our plans to vitalize our research program, to continue the Nanking Journal and other publications, to build up a new division for Graduate Study in History, and to meet the large demands for the new acquisition of books which cannot be met by the other libraries on this campus, call for additional staff both for research and teaching as well as office routine. Many letters have been written and different methods of approach made to secure the best men in the various fields but to no avail. Our salary scale is rather low in comparison with the government universities, and secondly, we do not provide travelling expenses either for the professor concerned or his family. At present we are raising our salary standards a little and trying to provide some travelling expenses, but the standard of living in Chengtu is now the highest in any part of Free China.

We are glad to report that after two years of tedious work since Prof. Shan completed his writing, the work entitled "A Preliminary Report of the Archaeological Finds in the Tomb of Tsu in the Neighborhood of Changsha" () in two volumes, has finally been published through block printing processes. When colotype printing in Shanghai is possible and available, the Institute will at once print the plates along with detailed studies. However, this preliminary report will still serve as the herald and a companion text volume to the future book.

Prof. Shan has succeeded in having his complete collection of rubbings of ancient bronzes sent from Wuyuan, Kiangsi () where our books are temporarily stored. This enables him to start work on a study on the "Decorative Designs of Ancient Bronzes" as we have

long planned from Nanking days. To make more progress in this work we secured a young clerk, Mr. Li Pei-ling () through a competitive examination, who is a graduate from a certain art school of the high school grade, to draw the designs as selected and designated by Prof. Shan. Mr. Li has completed all the designs of the Ting () section copied for purposes of convenient comparative study. Owing to the high cost of photographic materials here in Chengtu today, the use of photography is quite prohibitive for this work.

Prof. Shan's work on the "Ancient Chinese Lacquer of the Tsu Period" () is now ready for printing. The Tsu () used to be looked down upon as a foreign tribe, but since the recent excavation of the Tsu tombs at Changsha we have ample evidence which proves conclusively that their cultural attainment was certainly not lower than that of China proper, and was in some cases even higher. These lacquered pieces speak eloquently in favor of the Tsu. In Chinese Turkestan ancient objects have been preserved because the ground is absolutely dry and the atmospheric conditions favorable, but the Tsu Kingdom was located in the Lower Yangtze Valley, where the Tsu Tombs were found, which is extremely damp. Had it not been for the highly technical art of the tomb building these lacquered pieces and many other valuable objects would have decayed long before they were excavated. The fineness of the designs, the delicacy and skill with which the colors are intermingled on these lacquered pieces are the most imposing qualities which reveal the height of Tsu culture. Altogether twenty-five pieces have been included in this work. We are expecting to print this work as soon as printing in Shanghai is available.

Prof. Hsu I-tang, who had been taken away from us to teach in the College of Arts during the years of depression, since the beginning of 1940 has taken considerable interest in our work and definitely returned to do active research again, in organizing the material concerning the Yao tribe at Hsiang-ping, Kwangsi and to write the report of the recent visit to the Lolo tribe in Lei-po and Ma-pien. Prof. Hsu is in this current term, Spring 1941, offering a course in Chinese Historical Geography for the student in the Graduate Division of History, in addition to two other courses for the undergraduate students in the College of Arts. Prof. Hsu is also compiling a work of essays on the study of frontier Problems.

Prof. Meng Wen-tung, who in the past was Professor of History at National University of Peiping, the National University of Szechuan and National Northeastern University, is specializing in Chinese History from the earliest times down to the Tang Period. Very fortunately for us he has recently accepted an appointment as Librarian of the Szechwan Provincial Library, so we are able to solicit his part-time service in offering a course on the History of Chinese History. Very few persons, even specializing in history, can offer such a course. It is more than lucky for the graduate student that he has already a manuscript on this subject.

as a post We were able to secure Prof. Liu Chieh (), who studied graduate student in 1928 at Tsing Hwa University, under the guidance of such celebrated scholars as Wang Kwoh-wei ()

Chen Ying-ke () and Liang Chi-chao (). After graduation he became Professor of Chinese and Head of the Chinese Department at Honan University for one year. Then he resigned to take up research work and became the Head of the Department of Archaeology of the National Library of Peiping for four successive years, from 1931-35. Between 1935-37 he taught at Yenching University as Associated Professor of Chinese and History. During 1937-38 he did research work under the auspices of the Board of Trustees of the British Boxer Indemnity Fund with special honorarium. The last position he held before accepting our appointment was the Professorship in Chinese and Chinese History in the National University of Chekiang, which was then located at I-shan, Kwangsi (). From his record we learn that his nature is such that no institution can hold him very long. It was very unfortunate that after joining our Institute in April 1940 he suddenly left us in July of the same year. He promised us to finish "The Phonetic Re-classification of Kwang-yuin" () as initiated by Chen Li () down to Karlgren, correcting their mistakes and furnishing solutions to their unsolved problems and ascertaining the reciprocal or mutual relation between consonants and vowels. The second project he promised to give us is entitled "Notes on the Doubtful and Controversial Characters from Shou Wen" (). Thereby he endeavors to point out the conflicting explanations or ideas contained in the original Shou Wen as written by Hsu Shen (). Those words which have already been included and explained by the work Shou Wen Hu Ling () as compiled by Ting Fu-pao () will not be treated. It is very uncertain whether he will keep his promise or not.

Professor Liu Ming-shu () joined our staff in February 1941. Prof. Liu in the past had studied with Prof. Wu Chien-chai () in the Department of Chinese, Chung-kweh University, Peiping () and graduated in 1932. He then pursued advanced study in the Graduate Division of History, in the Teachers College of Peiping () under the direction of Tsien Hsuen-tung () and Ni Shao-si () in 1933. Then he went to Japan to study archaeology with Prof. Hihimura Gingi () in the Research Division of the Waseda University Tokyo (). Upon return to China he joined the Research Department of the Shantung Provincial Library, for the year 1936-37. Since 1937 to the end of 1940 he did some teaching and most of the time devoted himself to research, and to writing articles. He is now teaching a course on Archaeology. Since joining us he has already written an article on "The Development and Characteristics of the Burial Traditions of the People of Khitans" () for the Bulletin of Chinese Cultural Studies, jointly edited and published by the three Institutes on the West China Union University campus. He is at the same time compiling the book on the "Stone Sculptured Panels of the Han Dynasty in Szechuan" which Prof. Shan and the writer collected during the last few years.

Prof. Shih-Yai () was a graduate from the Department of Arts, in Shanghai University, in 1924 and then spent a year in Japan studying art. Upon returning to China he was engaged in teaching art in various art schools, and devoted himself to writing and compiling books, some of which have been published by the Commercial Press or the Chung Hwa Book Company. The one that particularly interested us is a "History of Arts in the Far East" which was well received by the general public. The Commercial Press has labelled it as a "Weekly

Standard Work". In September 1940 Prof. Shi joined us as a part-time professor in offering a course on the History of Chinese Art. He has already contributed two articles; one on the "Studies on the Chung-chu Ch'ing-ren of the Ts'in Dynasty As Considered from the Point of View of Chinese Art" () for the Bulletin of Chinese Cultural Studies. The other article "On the Studies of the Chung-chu Ch'ing ren of the Ts'in Dynasty" () for Vol. X of the Nanking Journal. He is now visiting various cities in Szechuan with the idea of studying the wall paintings of Szechuan. He is taking up this project vigorously which was started by Prof. Shan and the writer himself. Prof. Shi is more suited for this kind of work as his past education and preparation are particularly well fitted along these lines.

Prof. Liu Kweh-chuin was able in 1939 to concentrate his spare moments on the following topics: (1) Thoughts of Pao Pu tse and his Place in the History of Taoism; (2) Philosophy in the Early beginning of Buddhism in China; (3) The Private Life of the Gentry Class in the Wei and Ts'in Periods. He has noted down his material on cards ready for use, but has had no time to do any writing. In 1940, aside from attending to his duties as Dean of the College of Arts, Prof. Liu was engaged in making a study on the "Thought and Ideas of the Chien An Period" (). Presently he will complete the writing of an article entitled "Political Ideas of the Chien An Period" () for the Bulletin of Chinese Cultural Studies.

In May and June 1940 Prof. M.S. Bates paid us a short visit from Nanking. He told the writer that owing to the large amount of red tape work in Nanking to which he had to attend he regretted very much that he had been too interrupted to permit him to do the research he wished to do during the last few years. Further he told the writer that beginning from September 1940 he could set aside two hours every day for study.

In Nanking the Institute used to have one assistant of college grade to take care of the recording and the accessioning of books, to read the proofs of the English articles in the Nanking Journal, and to do some research work along the line of Chinese political institutions. But, in Chengtu the first two parts of the routine has fallen upon the writer and we have never tried to replace a man for this work. Instead we engaged Mr. Liu Chuin () to do some research work on the compilation of the Archaeology of Szechuan (). Mr. Liu is a graduate in the National Northwestern Associated University and wrote his B.A. thesis on "The Civilization of Former and Later Shu" (). In view of his interest he wishes to specialize in the history and archaeology of Szechuan. In the compilation of the Archaeology of Szechuan he will, I hope, accomplish two tasks; familiarize himself with all the literature on the history and archaeology of Szechuan and do the work of compilation itself. Prof. Shan, Prof. Liu and Prof. Shi will all be able to give him guidance and direction on the subject. He is required to write a regulation which can be followed throughout his compilation, but to consult constantly the professors as new difficulties and problems arise. Mr. Liu joined our staff in September 1940 and has already written two articles, one on "Pioneer Education of Szechuan" () and the other on "The Stone Classics of Szechuan" () and has written two review introducing the new work of Dr. Ferguson.

Mr. Hu Liang-chen, a graduate from the training school under the auspices of the National Mongolian and Tibetan Commission, approached us with a view to taking advanced study. Since that training school is not of college rank we therefore cannot accept him as a student but we are accepting him as an assistant under the direction of Prof. Hsu. His past experience, his training in the Mongolian and Tibetan training school and the keen interest he shows in Frontier Problems all speak highly for him and show that he is very much fitted for the kind of work that Prof. Hsu has been trying to do for so many years. So, he is assigned to study under Prof. Hsu's guidance, and partly to help Prof. Hsu's work.

The writer of this report in the midst of many interruptions is collecting data for his "Bibliography of Chinese and Western Writings on Szechuan", and also for "Books Printed in Szechuan" as well as material on "Book Collecting in Szechuan" or "History of Szechuan Libraries". With the further strengthening of the staff, the writer wishes to start at once on the compilation of a "Bibliography of Chinese History".

The writer of this report has been very busy and occupied this year with the setting up of the office of the Institute once more for work in the same way as it was arranged in Nanking, in order to meet the requirement put before us for the Graduate Division of Chinese History. The report for our first two years in Chengtu shows we were frequently went out on trips and for longer periods than during the past year. Then, we only had a small office in Chengtu and our work was mostly done in our homes. As the research work grows it has been absolutely necessary to provide additional clerical assistance, to furnish more books, and to have larger rooms to accommodate the staff members to do research and to find safe places for storage.

Mr. Hsin Tse-i () is taking charge of the business matters of the Institute. In the first two years he used to take part in our trips. He has already helped us to move our offices three times. It is necessary to move our book storage and other archaeological objects, which require more care and mean more work, immediately. He is also helping to check missing pages of Chinese Books and making copies of them if we can borrow duplicate copies. He makes catalog cards for all the books bought.

Mr. Cheo Chi-yuin () joined our staff in September 1939 and is copying all Chinese manuscripts of the Nanking Journal ready for publication. In addition he is making an accession list for the Szechuan rubbings besides giving his attention to general correspondence.

Mr. Li Pei-ling () came to our office in April 1940 and is helping Prof. Shan to speed up his work on the "Decorative Designs of Chinese Ancient Bronzes" as I have already pointed out in previous paragraphs in connection with Prof. Shan's work. Recently he joined Prof. Shan's party to Loshan and drew many sketches of the Loshan sculptured stone panels, which will help to give a general view of the relative position of the panels which cannot be given in rubbings nor photographic pictures. He is kept busy in making good reproduction copies from all the sketches.

Publications

We have been successful in engaging Mr. Tsien Tsun-hsuei () one of our graduates now staying in Shanghai, since February 1940, to take up the responsibility of reading the first three proofs for the Nanking Journal. The fourth proof is expected to be sent by air mail to be read by the Chengtu office and the authors themselves. Thus we hope to reduce and minimize the number of misprints as much as possible. Mr. Tsien has been good enough to find a printer in Shanghai and to make the contract for us. He is also helping us to buy Chinese books in Shanghai in order to keep us informed and up-to-date. We are planning to print at once Prof. Shan's work, a volume with plates regarding the Plate Volume of "A Preliminary Report of Archaeological Finds in the Tomb of Tsu in the Neighborhood of Changsha", as soon as the proper negotiations with the printer have been made. Fortunately the text volumes have already been published in block printing. When the Plate Volume is printed two other works could follow suit, i.e. "Ancient Lacquer of the Tsu Periods" by Shan Chen-tsu, and "Sculptured Stone Panels of the Han Dynasty found in Szechuan, First Collection" by Shan Chen-tsu and Liu Ming-shu.

Owing to the lack of good printing facilities in Chengtu, the Nanking Journal has been suspended for two years. We are planning to publish one volume at a time, instead of one number at a time, in order to bring the Journal up to date for the years that have been missed. Volume VIII, for the year 1938, which has already been printed, is entirely devoted to articles largely contributed by Professors and students of the Department of Chinese and History of the College of Arts. Volume IX (1939) will consist chiefly of articles connected with agricultural sciences. The proof-sheets have already been read in Chengtu by this office and the authors themselves. Volume ten for the year 1940, will consist of articles mainly connected with the interests of the Institute.

Early in 1939, Prof. Fsu I-tang had been planning to compile a work with important articles on Frontier Problems. He succeeded in doing this and we are now trying to get it printed in Chengtu.

Prof. Elisseoff, Director of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, has suggested that the three Institutes on the West China Union University Campus, should concentrate their efforts in publishing one journal. Thus the presidents of the three Universities, the Directors of the three Institutes and one research member from each Institute have met together and have decided upon publishing a joint journal, and collected within two months, more than twelve articles for the "Bulletin of Chinese Cultural Studies". We hope that such a cooperative effort, the first of its kind yet seen, may be continued from now on.

Book Purchases

In the purchasing of books we are concentrating our efforts mainly on procuring those that relate to our needs and practical research along the lines of Chinese History, Geography, Gazetteers of Szechuan, local genealogical records, books and journals, published in Szechuan during the past and at present, books on Szechuan and general reference books. In the last two years, we have bought books

in Chengtu, Shanghai and Peiping. The book post is very slow, some books have already been in the mail about a year and have not yet come to hand. We were also trying to mail several parcels of books from Wuyuan (). Since we came to Szechuan until the present, we have obtained books as follows:

Gazetteers of Szechuan	250 sets	2,554 books
Gazetteers other than Szechuan	23 sets	208 books
Chinese Books	4,462 sets	17,067 books
Rubbings and of Szechuan and other places	1,850 sets	

We are continuing to subscribe to the oriental journals. The publishers have been thoughtful and good enough to arrange to keep them on their own premises until such time as the Sino-Japanese and European Conflicts are over, when they will be able to send them to us safely.

So far the books temporarily stored at Wuyuan are reported safe under the custody of Mr. Wu Nien-yuin() who is in communication with the writer from time to time.

We have bought the archaeological objects from Changsha owned by Prof. Shan in Chengtu and another group of Changsha objects, owned by Tsai Chi-hsiang () in Shanghai. Tsai's objects are now stored in the safe of the State Bank in Shanghai through the kindness of Mr. Tsien Tsun-hsuei. We have bought some Ch'uin Chow wares () and objects from the sepulchers at Hsin-ting. The writer wishes to get one assistant, well-trained in making accessions of these objects and taking good care of them.

In spite of successive air alarms, and even heavy bombing, our work is going ahead with renewed interest and vigor. The raids causing us interruption and delay, are certainly a nuisance. For some degree of safety we have either scattered our most valuable books, rubbings and other art objects in the homes of different families or stored them in some quiet country place.

In view of the program we have now in hand along the lines of instruction and research, we must look forward toward building up an adequate staff both for teaching and research, and also for general office routine. In order to realize this aim we must raise our salary standards, especially at this moment when the specialists are particularly scarce, and when the standard of living in Chengtu is so exceptionally high.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LI SIAO-YUEN

Acting Director,
Institute of Chinese Cultural
Studies
University of Nanking.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee in Chengtu of the
Board of Directors

November 7, 1941

The Tenth meeting of the Emergency Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the University of Nanking met at the home of President Chen on Friday, November 7, 1941. The following members whose names are starred were present:

S.N. Cheer
Han Ngan
W.Y. Chen or
#F.P. Jones alternate

#Andrew T. Roy
#E.H. Cressy
#Y.G. Chen
#Elsie M. Priest

Dr. Yi-fang Wu and Mr. Irving C.C. Chu, both members of the Board of Directors, were invited to be present.

The meeting was opened with prayer, led by Mr. Cressy.

Mr. Cressy was asked to act as chairman in the absence of Dr. Cheer.

EE-163 VOTED to approve of the minutes of the meeting of March 20, 1941, as circulated to all members of the committee and of the Board of Directors.

Report of the President

President Chen presented a report of the activities of the institution since the last meeting as follows:

I do not wish to take up a great deal of your time in telling about the work of the University this afternoon, for you have in your hands detailed reports of the recent work of each unit. I wish just to pass briefly over events since the last meeting and the present situation.

Commencement - As in former years we shared in joint commencement exercises with the other three schools located on this campus. The Baccalaureate Service on Sunday, June 22, was cut short by the blowing of the sirens and perhaps the five-minute talk by Dr. Frank Price is the shortest baccalaureate sermon on record. On the following morning we again had alarms, but were fortunately able to complete the commencement ceremony before it was necessary to scatter. On this occasion Governor Chang Chun was asked to make an address and in doing so he pleasantly surprised all those present by stating his intention to give what was really a baccalaureate address, and by his carrying out this intention in a speech which had a definitely religious interest. Our graduates numbered 131 and once more there was a very keen demand for them. The absolute calm and order maintained throughout the interruptions of the alarms and in leaving the building made us proud of the high morale shown by our students and staff.

Fall Semester 1941 - We have entered upon this year's work with somewhat mingled feelings. On the one hand, we feel relief and gratitude that since September 1st we have had a period of uninterrupted calm, which has made it possible for us to open classes in a very normal manner. Class work commenced on September 22. On the other hand, we experience considerable anxiety and concern over the continued rise in prices of all commodities, rice as well as all other necessities for living. The finding of sufficient funds for rice and general subsidies for staff and students has become an even graver problem than it was last year.

University of Nanking
Minutes of Emergency Executive Committee
November 7, 1941

The enrolment for the semester is the highest we have had since moving to Chengtu, just around 800, and the students are divided as follows:

<u>In Chengtu</u>	College of Arts	175	
	College of Science	241	
	Chungking unit	30	
	College of Agriculture	301	
	Rural Leader's Training Sch.	47	
	Special students	10	
	Make-up students	13	817
<u>In Wanhsien</u>	Middle School		650
<u>In Nanking</u>	Drum Tower Middle Sch.	290	
	Primary school	450	
	Farmer's Institute	30	770
Total enrolment. 2,237			

The plan for earlier class hours and a longer noon break, reported in our last meeting, was carried out during the summer months and proved to be of great assistance in maintaining regular class periods. This semester, however, we have returned to our former schedule as we have been entirely free of raids and alarms for more than two months. We regret to report that our Science unit in Chungking has once more suffered directly from bombings. The Movie Department and Radio Rooms were very much damaged on August 10, as well as some of the living quarters of the staff. Lesser damage was sustained during several other raids, but fortunately no lives were lost and not much equipment was destroyed. The main damage is luckily covered by insurance.

The College of Arts has suffered a serious loss in the death of Mr. H.H. She, Head of the Chinese Department, and the College of Agriculture in the tragic drowning of Dr. Tang Siang-yu. All the members of the institution have been greatly saddened by the untimely death of these two valuable staff members; they will be keenly missed. We are glad to welcome to our midst several new friends and old members that have returned to us after study elsewhere. Miss Grace M. Boynton has been loaned to us by Yenching University, Miss Susie Mayes by the Methodist Mission and Miss Winifred Shannon by the Presbyterian Mission. We are very happy to have Mr. Shen Ching and Mr. Swen Ming-ching back in our midst after their periods of study in the States.

We are glad to report that the acquiring of some additional space in the Educational Building and the Ming Deh dormitory on this campus has enabled us to expand our administrative offices a little and to accommodate the Rural Leaders' Training School here in Chengtu, instead of in Jenshow as formerly. Other expansion is taking place in the Department of Social Service, newly started last year, and in the College of Agriculture there are now two additional Graduate Divisions, that of Entomology and Horticulture. The regular work of all the colleges has made a good beginning for the year's program.

Religious Activities - The Students' Christian Association has elected its new officers for the year and is launching its new program. The Faculty Fellowship group is meeting regularly. A new venture has been started this year with a Bible Study Group, for both staff and students which meets once each week and has aroused much interest.

Middle School for Staff Children - Because of the great increase in middle school fees, many of our faculty were faced with the problem of how to finance a proper education for their children. For many it seemed that there might be no choice but to discontinue sending their children to school. To meet this need a local middle school has been started and provides educational facilities for a group of around 50 children in Junior and Senior Highschool grades. Only the children of our full-time staff members are admitted. The greater part of the teaching is contributed free.

General Conditions - As I have said before, we are entering upon this new year with considerable anxiety and concern over our financial problems. We have also to face the question of increasing costs in transportation and difficulties of shipping communications. During the past year we have been able to bring in a very small amount of equipment and supplies from Rangoon at great expense. A large order for equipment and materials was placed in the States some months ago and is already on its way to Rangoon. It is hoped that we shall be able to bring it to Chengtu in the next few months. As we look further afield we would like to be able to forecast what Japan's next move may be and how it will affect us, but that is impossible. We do not know what lies ahead, but are convinced that whatever the difficulties we encounter and whatever the discouragements we face, we shall do everything in our power to maintain the work of the University and the share we have in Christian higher education.

EE- 164 VOTED to accept the report of the president with appreciation of the accomplishment it represents.

President Chen presented reports for the year 1940-1941 for all the units of the institution. As the reports were given in detail, there was insufficient time to allow the committee to read them over thoroughly, and it was suggested each member should be prepared to discuss the reports in detail at a later time.

EE-165 VOTED to place on record the reports of the units of the University with deep appreciation of the careful and detailed work covered during this period.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer presented the financial report for the year ending June 30, 1941, calling the attention of the committee to the fact that the books have not been audited during the years spent in Szechwan. It was suggested that inquiry be made to ascertain if any of the missionaries in Szechwan would be willing to undertake an audit.

EE-166 VOTED to accept the report of the treasurer, and to ask the administration to make a careful study of all invested funds with a view to converting into United States currency if possible to do so without loss.

EE-167 VOTED to accept the financial report of the University Hospital and to express to Dr. Daniels and his staff our appreciation of their untiring efforts to continue the work of the Hospital under these very difficult circumstances.

University of Nanking
Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee
November 7, 1941

The budget for 1941-1942, revised in November 1941, was presented for approval and adoption for this current year. There is still an anticipated shortage of C\$ 288,755.33 in the general budget and of C\$ 93225.00 in the Hospital section, or a total anticipated shortage of C\$ 381,980.33.

EE-168 VOTED to approve of the revised budget for 1941-1942 as the working budget for this year, and to ask the administration to make every effort to find additional income in China and abroad to balance the budget before June 1942.

Loan of Refugee Teachers

In response to our request for help in the Department of Foreign Languages the Methodist Mission, the Presbyterian Board, and the American Board, have loaned us the services with salary of three of their missionaries for this academic year.

EE-169 VOTED to express our gratitude to the East China Conference and Bishop Ward of the Methodist Mission for their generosity in allowing Miss Susie Mayes to join the University of Nanking to help in the Department of Foreign Languages.

EE-170 VOTED to express our appreciation to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in the U.S.A. for their assistance in allowing Miss Winifred Shannon to spend the year 1941-1942 with the Department of Foreign Languages.

EE-171 VOTED to express our appreciation to the American Board and Yenching University for their great help in allowing Miss Grace M. Boynton to join the Department of Foreign Languages.

Furloughs

The Board of Founders took action on May 6, 1941, that the furlough of Miss Elsie M. Priest should be dated from November 1941. Miss Priest returned to China in January 1935.

EE-172 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that the furlough of Miss Elsie M. Priest be postponed for one year:-

- (1) This question to be reconsidered if during the coming year the international situation and the financial condition in China become fairly stable - and
- (2) If assurance can be given that her return to the field will not be held up by action of the State Department.
- (3) To ask the chairman, Mr. Cressy to correspond with the Board of Founders giving the reasons for the postponement of the furlough for Miss Priest.
- (4) To advise a leave of absence in China for a period of not more than six months, during which time a suitable person be secured to assist in carrying her work.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee
November, 7, 1941

- EE-173 VOTED to recommend to the Board of Founders that Miss Margaret Turner be granted a regular furlough in 1942, the exact time to be worked out with the administration, taking into consideration prevailing conditions in the international situation.
- EE-174 VOTED that if it becomes impossible, due to war conditions, for Miss Turner to take a regular furlough, to grant a leave of absence in China of not more than six months.
- EE-175 VOTED to invite Dr. M.S. Bates, now on furlough, to return to Chengtu for teaching and research.
- EE-176 VOTED to request President Chen to make arrangements for the work in Nanking, if it becomes impossible due to conditions for Dr. Steward to remain in Nanking.

Death of She Hsien-hsin and Tang Siang-yu

The Colleges of Arts and Agriculture have suffered heavy losses in the untimely death of two of our staff members, Mr. She Hsien-hsin, head of the Department of Chinese, and Dr. Tang Siang-yu, acting head of the Department of Agronomy.

- EE-177 VOTED to express our deep sympathy to the families of Mr. She Hsien-hsin and Dr. Tang Siang-yu, whose untimely deaths have caused deep sorrow among all the staff and students of the institution.
- EE-178 VOTED in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Directors to approve of an allowance, the equivalent of four months' salary and cash subsidy, to be given to Mrs. She Hsien-hsin.
- EE-179 VOTED to approve of a special allowance, the equivalent of two months' salary and cash subsidy, be given to Mrs. She Hsien-hsin.
- EE-180 VOTED in accordance with the regulation of the Board of Directors to approve of an allowance, the equivalent of three months' salary and cash subsidy, be given to Mrs. Tang Siang-yu.
- EE-181 VOTED To approve of a special allowance, the equivalent of one months salary and cash subsidy, be given to Mrs. Tang Siang-yu.

Cost of Living

President Chen reported on the various problems that are caused for individual staff members by the continued increase in the cost of living. After careful discussion, it was

- EE-182 VOTED to change the cash subsidy to \$80. per month for every staff member, to become effective from November 1941.
- EE-183 VOTED to standardize the salary paid to the deans, so that the basic salary will be the same, and to adjust the increase for 1941-1942 so the total increase will be \$50. per month effective from September 1941.
- EE-184 VOTED that the salary of the President be C\$5,100.00 effective from September 1941.

University of Nanking
Minutes of Emergency Executive Committee
November, 7, 1941

6.

Budget for 1941-1942
Revised November, 1941

S U M M A R Y

Receipts:

From students:

College of Arts	25,150 00	
College of Science	35,200 00	
College of Agriculture	40,400 00	
Dormitories and other fees	47,640 00	
Middle School	50,400 00	198,790 00

From other sources:

Board of Founders - current	364,275 00	
" " " - special	165,000 00	
Harvard-Yenching Institute grant	201,315 90	
Mission Boards Personnel	68,000 00	
" " Vacancies	27,000 00	
Grant from Ministry of Education:		
Chairs, equipment, books	65,000 00	
Special for cost of living	40,000 00	
British Boxer Trustees grant	10,000 00	
Projects in College of Science	129,900 00	
" in College of Agr.	257,000 00	
Administration charges on projects	44,140 00	
Special transfers and income	129,700 00	1,501,330 90

Agr. Experiment Stations	32,488 00	32,488 00
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Famine Prevention Work:

From sales etc.	42,500 00	
" Trust funds	490,731 00	533,231 00

University Hospital:

Mission Boards,		
gifts, etc.	42,425 00	
Professional fees	180,700 00	223,125 00
		223,125 00
		2,488,964 90

Balance to be raised:

General	288,755 33	
University Hospital	93,225 00	381,980 33

C\$ 2,870,945 23

University of Nanking
Minutes of the Emergency Executive Committee
September 7, 1941

7.

Revised Budget for 1941-1942 - continued

Expenditures:

Administration:		
In China	118,845 00	
In New York	180,000 00	298,845 00
Operation and Maintenance		58,758 00
College of Arts		189,031 00
Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies		167,226 90
College of Science		277,771 00
College of Agriculture		192,079 00
Middle School		55,940 00
Schools in Nanking		28,800 00
Library		78,417 00
China Foundation Project		9,000 00
Projects in College of Agriculture		248,000 00
Social Service Project		37,000 00
Faculty Service - inc. travel		15,500 00
Scholarships granted by University		1,800 00
Special grant for Middle School branch		2,000 00
Transportation		100,000 00
Projects in College of Science		129,900 00
Student Activities		6,630 00
Religious "		1,000 00
Dormitories for College Men		74,000 00
" for College Women		14,018 33
Construction Department (Nanking)		3,160 00
Agricultural Experiment Stations		32,488 00
Famine Prevention Work		533,231 00
University Hospital		316,350 00
		<u>316,350 00</u>
		C\$ 2,870,945 23

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
College of Arts
Chengtu Szechwan

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS FOR THE YEAR 1940-41

The College of Arts is in its third year in Chengtu. Although frequently disturbed by raids, the general condition is comparatively stable and quiet except for the sudden increase in the cost of living, which is causing much uneasiness and hinders the normal development of the work. Both in the size and activities of the College growth has been apparent.

First, let us give the statistics of the students and faculty since we came to Chengtu:

	<u>1938</u>		<u>1939</u>		<u>1940</u>		<u>1941</u>
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Students	58	67	79	80	119	118	163
Faculty	31	37	40	40	38	51	57

Nearly one-third of the students are in the Economics Division; next in order comes the Political Science Division; then the English and the Chinese Departments. The statistics for the faculty include part-time teachers. The English and the Chinese Departments have the largest number, while Economics ranks third. The sudden increase in the fall of 1940 may be partly accounted for by the enlargement of the English Department and partly by the research projects of the Economics Department. The statistics for the number of courses offered each semester are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>1938</u>		<u>1939</u>		<u>1940</u>		<u>1941</u>
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Chinese	13	12	13	11	14	17	18
Economics	9	9	7	9	11	12	16
Education	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
English	18	22	14	16	17	34	32
History	7	8	7	11	10	8	9
Library Science	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Philosophy and Psychology	3	1	2	2	5	5	5
Political Sc.	3	5	6	7	6	8	7
Religion	2	4	3	5	5	4	4
Sociology	5	5	5	4	6	5	8
Japanese		1	1				
Total	64	72	63	69	79	99	106

It should be observed that the courses in the College are taken by students from other colleges and institutions also; from our College of Agriculture 332, from our College of Science 299, from Ginling College 27, and from West China and Cheeloo University 37.

Report of the College of Arts - 2

We report with regret the death of Mr. Hu Tsiang-tung, Professor of Chinese since 1926.

We shall also mention that the Trustees for Administration of the British Boxer Indemnity Fund and the Ministry of Education both renewed their grant to the College. The former a professorship each in history and psychology, and the latter a professorship each in Economics and Frontier Problems, with a sum of \$8,000.00 for equipment. The resignation of Mr. Ching Chi-nan in September 1940 has vacated the Professorship of Economics of the Ministry of Education for the autumn semester, but we have found a successor in Dr. Li Chong-ling.

The Department of Philosophy and Psychology and the special course in Library Science, authorized by the Ministry of Education last spring, began to take in students last fall. With these the College of Arts now has six departments and two special courses; and these additions give considerable encouragement to the College.

As to the curriculum, the new regulations prescribed by the Ministry of Education have been put into practice for the second year. We find that we should provide more teachers than we have now if we want to come up to the required standards. This constitutes one of the major problems which the College is facing.

The Department of English reports:

1. The sudden and unexpected departure of Mr. Maurer, Miss Kees, and Miss Fan has only in part been made up for by the addition of several part-time teachers. Until the department has a larger and more nearly permanent full-time nucleus, it works under definite handicaps.
2. Cooperation with Ginling College has reached the point where the two departments are one in many phases of their work. Steps taken to bring about closer cooperation with West China Union University and Cheeloo University have just resulted in West China's decision to adopt the scheme for majors now followed by the University of Nanking and Ginling College.
3. A logical unified program has been evolved which, it is hoped, will adapt these courses to changing standards and the needs of students.
4. With the help of Ginling College, all material used in required courses has been or is being revised and printed in more usable form. Enough is being printed to last for the next two or three years, during which time it is hoped that further improvement can be planned.

Now let us turn to the research activities and projects of the College. First of all, we shall mention the cooperation between the C.I.C. and our Department of Economics. The department since last fall has been helping the C.I.C. in organizing courses for them. Members of the department have taken part in teaching their students. This spring, the same practice is being continued; and, in addition, we are receiving their students, qualified for college work, in our regular classes. Our Department of Sociology in the person of Dr. Lewis S.C. Smythe, also cooperates in their project. It is hoped that some further cooperation with the C.I.C. can be effected in the next year.

The Department of Economics has also started to organize an Economic Information Service to carry on research; to collect information on economic questions, and to publish their results at intervals. This was started in the spring of 1940. Nine numbers of such reports have been mimeographed and distributed last year. The service was definitely organized last fall, and some few hundred periodicals, pamphlets, reports and newspaper clippings, have been collected and are in use. As a more intensive study of the weaving industry in Chengtu is being carried on by Mr. Chen Pu-yuin, under the direction of Mr. Liu Nai-chin; this particular report will be finished before June.

Another new project is the establishment of the "Sze Wen Semi-monthly" as an organ for the publication of the shorter papers of results of research and study or semi-popular expositions of special subjects; the long and more technical papers are reserved for the Nanking Journal. It is edited by Mr. She Hsien-hsing, head of the Chinese Department. The first issue came out on October 1, 1940, and now the fifteenth issue is off the press (May 1, 1941). While the circulation is not yet great, it seems to have had a very good reception. The prospect is cheerful and promising.

The collection of source-materials on the Sino-Japanese War, started in the spring of 1938, is still being continued. Thousands of books, articles, and clippings have been gathered together. A list of books has been made and an index to the articles in periodicals compiled. The question is to find money to publish them. Clippings are arranged in a vertical file and may be consulted at any moment.

Credit must be given to Dr. Ko Siang-fang and Dr. Hsu I-tang, who, at the request of the Provincial Government, headed an educational commission to the Lolo region in Southwest Szechwan last summer. Their splendid work has won the confidence of many of these aborigines. Dr. Hsu, with a grant from our Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, stayed on for a longer period to make further studies. He brought back a number of specimens and photographs for our ethnological museum. He is planning to publish a catalogue of these objects in connection with those obtained in his previous trips. The interest in the frontier people is also witnessed in the reception given to the Lolos by the College.

The above outlines some of the major lines of the research and project work of the college. All the teachers are carrying on some piece of research work along with their regular teaching.

Report of the College of Arts - 4

Some of these have been published in the Nanking Journal Vol. 8 and 10 and the Sze Wen Semi-monthly. Others are appearing in other standard and learned journals. The following is a list of those which have appeared in book form, either published by the College or other agents:

1. Studies in Economics and Public Finance: a collection of essays contributed by members of the Department of Economics, published by the College as No. 3 of the studies in the Social Science Series.
2. Studies in History: a collection of essays by the members of the History Department, published by the College as No. 2 of the studies in the Humanities Series.
3. Composition Correction Guide: in English, by Dr. W.P. Fenn, published by the Department of Foreign Languages.
4. A Schedule for the Survey of Chinese Families: by Dr. Lewis S.C. Smythe, published by the College.
5. A General History of China; by Mr. Chen Kung-luh, published by the Commercial Press. Vol. I appeared in July 1940, and Vol. II is in the press.
6. Principles of Statistics; by Mr. Liu Nai-chin, published by the Commercial Press. Vol. I is in the press.
7. The Margary Affair and the Cheefoo Agreement: by Mr. Wang Sheng-tsu, published by the Oxford University Press, 1940.
8. Dr. K.C. Liu, together with the library staff, is requested to be the editor of the Bulletin of the Library Association of China.

The above will show to a certain extent the results of studies that are carried on by the faculty of the College of Arts. No attempt is made to list all the topics of the lectures which the members of the College have been invited to give by various national and local learned societies or public bodies.

Finally, we must mention the work of the Graduate Division in History, which is now headed by Mr. Li Siao-yuen. A few assistants in the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies are also attending the classes. Further details on the matter will be submitted by Mr. Li.

In conclusion, I must add a few words about the needs of the College. First of all, we shall have to contend with the fact, as I have pointed out in my previous report, that we are a refugee institution and as such we shall not aim at an unwieldy expansion in enrollment or in the field of activities, but shall concentrate

our energy on the keeping of a select group of best-minds and on the carrying on of research and study to improve their teaching. However, with the present high cost of living, not only is it not easy to attract new members but it becomes also more and more difficult to keep the old ones. This is a grave situation for the College in the future. Secondly, the growing size of the student body necessitates additional teachers in the language departments. Let us realize that these additions are required to take care of the lower group of students, and not necessarily helpful in promoting the quality of advanced work. Also these additions are largely for the work in the other Colleges and do not much benefit the College of Arts. Thirdly, the lowering of the entrance standard is pitifully depressing. This means that the general quality of college work is degenerating and that more make-up work is needed. Fourthly and lastly, we need more funds for research and publication. Since 1939 the College of Arts has a fund for its research for the first time. With the experience of the last two years we believe that with more funds better results will be secured.

Respectfully submitted,

K.C. LIU

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
College of Agriculture & Forestry
Chengtu Szechwan

REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY FOR THE YEAR 1940-41

This year is the twenty-seventh year of the College since its establishment in 1914 in Nanking. For the year under review, the College has, as a whole, been proceeding satisfactorily and in many respects it has grown.

I. Training Program

The training program of the College falls into the following categories, covering the whole field of agricultural training from the highly specialized post-graduate courses for technical agricultural workers, through the Rural Leaders' Training School for agricultural extension agents, and down to the extension schools for present and prospective farmers for proficiency in farming.

1. Post-graduate Training. Beginning with the Fall term of 1940, the Division of Agronomy has been added to the Research Institute of Agriculture of the College with the approval of the Ministry of Education. Hence the Institute has now two Divisions of Graduate Work, namely: Agricultural Economics, and Agronomy. This year there are eight graduate students registered for Agricultural Economics and five in Agronomy. Besides there are eight research fellows who are different from the regular graduate students in that they don't work for degrees. They study a few courses and work for most of their time on special topics of research under the guidance of some professor. The post-graduate training course of the College is a timely one, as the unfavorable rate of exchange of Chinese currency prevents many students of agriculture from obtaining advanced training abroad.

2. Under graduate training. For under graduate training the College has the following courses:

(a) The regular four year course. At present the College offers seven major courses:- Agricultural Economics, Agronomy, Horticulture, Forestry, Entomology and Plant Pathology, Applied Botany, and Agricultural Education.

(b) The Teacher Training Course. This course is in Horticulture and is conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. It is a four year course.

(c) The two year Course: This course is known as the Rural Leaders' Training School. It is at Jenseo, about two hundred li from Chengtu. Beginning with the Spring term of 1941, the graduating class was moved to the main campus for the winding up of their training.

3. Extension Training

(a) A Short Term Training Course for Extension Supervisors. This is conducted in cooperation with the National Agricultural Production Promotion Commission.

(b) Correspondence School in Forestry. This is for those who are already engaged or interested in Forestry work, but who cannot go to school for full time study.

(c) Farmers' Foundation School. This school is located in a village in Sintu, one of the College extension centers. It is a one year course, admitting adults of the community. They go to school during the slack season of the year for two or three hours a night, and work on their own farms in the day time and are expected to translate their learning into their daily practice.

(d) Farmers' Elementary School. This is located on a highway about half way between Chengtu and Jingshe. It is a two year course for a selected group of rural youth between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five. They attend the school for full time for five months during the slack season of the year. During the busy season they return to their own farms and work under the supervision of their teachers who are their extension workers, paying them farm to farm visits.

I (a). Student Enrollment

Table 1. Student Enrollment of College for 1940-41.

	<u>Fall 1940</u>	<u>Spring 1941</u>
1. Post-graduate Courses:		
(a) Division of Agricultural Ec.	8	8
(b) Division of Agronomy	5	5
(c) Research Fellows	10	8
2. Undergraduate Course:		
(a) Regular Four Year Course:		
(1) Agricultural Economics	111	125
(2) Agronomy	54	59
(3) Horticulture	24	36
(4) Forestry	9	9
(5) Entomology & Pl. Path.	2	2
(6) Applied Botany	2	3
(7) Agricultural Education		1
(b) Teacher Training Course	24	27
(c) The Two Year Course	44	55
3. Extension Course:		
(a) A Training Course for Extension Supervisors	19	
(b) Correspondence School in Forestry	2	1
(c) Farmers' Foundation School	70	60
(e) Farmers' Elementary School	50	40
Total	434	439

Report of the College of Agriculture & Forestry - 3

Before the war, the College had an enrollment of four hundred students in both the College proper and the Rural Leaders' Training School. But when the University moved to the West China Union University campus in the Spring of 1938, there was a sudden drop due to the encouragement given to students to transfer to other institutions. However, as time went on, there has been a steady increase as shown in the following table.

Table 2. Student Enrollment of College on Steady Increase#

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>
Spring	197	201	266	338
Fall	208	228	293	

#Only covering graduate and undergraduate students.

I (b). Courses of Study

Table 3. Courses of Study of the College for 1940-41

Departments	<u>Fall Term</u>			<u>Spring Term 1941</u>		
	No. of courses offered	No. of cre- dits	Total no. of student credit hours	No. of courses offered	No. of cre- dits	Total no. of student credit hours
Agricultural Econ.	13	32	575	14	35	665
Agronomy	16	35	327	17	36	397
Horticulture	10	20	167	12	27	238
Forestry	11	23	157	11	26	192
Applied Biology	17	36	196	18	45	291
Agricultural Educ.	5	10	73	4	9	296
Sericulture	3	7	8	1	3	12
Total	75	163	1443	77	181	2091

I (c). Graduates & Placement

The size of the graduating class of the four year course for 1940-41 is comparatively small due to the moving of the institution from Nanking to Chengtu in the winter of 1937.

Table 4. Graduates of the College for 1940-1941

	<u>Fall 1940</u>	<u>Spring 41</u>	<u>Total</u>
I. Post Graduate Course (M.S.)			
(a) Agricultural Economics		4	4
II. Undergraduate Courses			
(a) The Four Year Course (B.S.)			
(1) Agricultural Economics	5	5	10
(2) Agronomy	3	5	8
(3) Horticulture	1		1
(4) Forestry	3	1	4
(5) Phytopathology		1	1
(b) The Two Year Course		28	28

Report of the College of Agriculture & Forestry - 4

Table 4. Graduates of the College for 1940-1941 - continued

	<u>Fall 1940</u>	<u>Spring 41</u>	<u>Total</u>
III. Extension Training Course:			
(a) Training Course for Extension Supervisors	19		19
(b) Correspondence School in Forestry	10	2	12
(c) Farmers' Foundation School		23	23
(d) Farmers' Elementary School		13	13
Total	41	38	123

The students who graduated at the end of the Fall term, 1940, were all placed. The demand for their services is always in excess of our supply.

II. Research Program

The research program of the College is extensive in scope. Practically all full time professors have to undertake one or two research projects that have direct bearing on the subjects that they are to teach, in order to make the subject matter more practical and substantial. At the same time the results of our research work will be made available to the public for wide application. Recently a Chinese pamphlet of 70 pages on research projects has been published by the College. It contains 118 projects (12 in Agricultural Economics, 58 in Agronomy, 11 in Forestry, 13 in Horticulture, 11 in Applied Biology, 3 in Sericulture, and 5 in Agricultural Education). They are taken up by some 88 regular staff members as well as a large group of clerical assistants. At the end of the year the College shall call for progress reports on each project undertaken. When a project is completed, a detailed report shall be written. (See item on Publications).

For the administration of the research projects, the College has a Committee on Research. It goes over all write-ups on research work for publication. Recently the College has organized two committees, one on Citrus Fruit Improvement, and the other on Tobacco Improvement. All staff members that are concerned with the improvement work are asked to serve on them. They meet for discussion and hear reports once in three or four weeks, so that they can share the results of their study with each other in order to facilitate the improvement of the enterprise as a whole, thus helping to integrate our research projects. Junior and senior students that are interested in the work are urged to be present at these meetings.

III. Extension Activities

The extension activities of the College are largely for demonstration and training purposes. The extension activities for this year may be summarized as follows:-

1. Conducting Agricultural Extension work on hsien-wide basis for experimentation with extension system. The College has been cooperating with the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Agricultural Production Promotion Commission to conduct agricultural

extension work in Sintu, Wenkiang and Jenseo in the Province of Szechuan, and in Nancheng and Chin-yang in the Province of Shensi for the past three years, with the purpose of working out a system and methods of extension for government consideration and adaptation.

2. Multiplication and distribution of improved seeds and nursery stocks. Owing to the limited amount of land at our disposal in Chengtu, we have confined our field activities largely to experimentation and cooperated with government institutions for multiplication and distribution. The 2905 wheat improved by the College while in Nanking has been widely distributed by the Provincial Bureau of Agricultural Improvement of Szechuan. In 1939 it was planted to 90,599 mow of land in 36 hsien of the province, yielding on the average 10% higher than the local varieties and producing 11% more flour than the native ones. (See item on Stations for Multiplication and Distribution of Seeds).

3. Correspondence School in Forestry. This school has been in operation for about twenty years, graduating seventy-four students.

4. Farmers' Schools. The College has two schools for farmers; one is known as the Farmers' Foundation School and the other as the Farmers' Elementary School. They have already been described above.

5. Extension Publications:

(a) Agricultural and Forestry Newspaper. This is the 18th year of its publication. It has now become a monthly publication, instead of being a ten day issue, because of the expense involved in printing and postage. The subscription is \$3.00 a year. The present circulation is 1300 copies each issue of which 900 are paid subscriptions.

(b) Practical Readers in Agriculture. The College has undertaken the task of editing and publishing Practical Readers in Agriculture for the use of farmers' schools and elementary schools. The first two readers are on Rice and Sweet Oranges and have been published. The Ministry of Education has written to the College, fully endorsing the practicability of these readers and asking for the full list of them, so that the Ministry may recommend their wide use by all elementary schools and training courses in China. Certainly this gives us much encouragement.

6. Training Extension Workers. This year the College has conducted a short term training course for extension supervisors in cooperation with the National Agricultural Production Promotion Commission.

7. Miscellaneous Activities. There are many odds and ends of activities of extension nature which we shall not stop to enumerate.

IV. Personnel

To carry out the programs of instruction, research and extension as outlined in the report, the College feels proud to state that it has been able to maintain a large well trained staff at a time when so many new institutions have come into existence and run into competition for men of experience.

Table 5. Teaching Faculty and Staff Members of the College 1940-1941

	<u>Profes-</u> <u>sors</u>		<u>Assist.</u> <u>Profs.</u>		<u>Instruc-</u> <u>tors</u>		<u>Asso-</u> <u>ciates</u>		<u>Tech.</u> <u>Assist.</u>		<u>Assis-</u> <u>tants</u>		<u>Others</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.	F.	S.
Dean's Office	1	1	1	1											4	4
Agri. Econ.	7	7	4	4	1	4	9	7	4	5	20	24			45	51
Agronomy	9	9	2	2	2	2	7	8	6	7	16	15			42	43
Horticul.	3	4					4	5	1	1	2	2			10	12
Forestry	4	3				2	2	2							6	8
Applied																
Biol. Botany	3	3					3	3							6	6
Phytopath.	2	2		1	1		4	4			1	2			8	8
Ento.	2	2				1	2	2			2	2			6	8
Sericulture	1	1			1	1					1	4			3	6
Agri. Educ.	2	3			2	2					1	2			5	7
R.L.T.S.	2	2	3	2							4	3			9	7
Extension	1										5		4	2	10	2
Totals	37	38	10	9	7	12	31	32	11	15	55	57	6	3	157	164

V. Foreign Scholarships

The College feels very grateful to the Rockefeller Foundation for granting us two foreign scholarships this year. Mr. Chen Kan-fan and Mr. Pan Ching-sen are holding them. Mr. Chen is now studying Insect Entomology and Insectary Methods in the University of Minnesota, while Mr. Pan is studying Agricultural Bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin. They will both return to the College after their advanced training abroad.

At present there are over fifty college graduates in the College, many of them having worked for us from five to ten years with good records, whom we should like to see have this opportunity for advanced training in the near future. In this way we may obtain a more qualified staff for instruction and research.

VI. Buildings

As time goes on and the work expands, the College is in need of more room space. In addition to the provision of classrooms, student dormitories and faculty residences by the University, the College has the following number of rooms at its disposal:

1. Twenty-nine rooms of both permanent and temporary construction built by the College for offices, student dormitories and seed storage.

2. Fifty-four rooms borrowed from West China Union University and the Canadian Mission for offices, laboratories, classrooms and student dormitories.

3. Thirty-two rooms rented from private individuals for offices and laboratories. It is gratifying to announce that the Baptist Mission has granted our request for the use of their student dormitory building, which is right on the campus. It has been rented to the Medical College of Central University for faculty residences. This summer they are going to move out. One section of the building was badly damaged by bombing two years ago and the College is going to repair it. It is a big building. One half of it will be used as student dormitory and the other half as classrooms and laboratories. This grant meets a long felt need.

VII. Farm Land

The land for field activities in Chengtu is rather limited; furthermore, the plots are quite scattered, making it difficult for effective management. As land prices are going up very rapidly, it is almost impossible to buy any new. At present we have only 258 mow of land of which 183 is borrowed from such institutions as the Provincial Government and the Radio Station, and all the rest is rented.

VIII. Equipment and Books

In addition to what equipment and books the College brought along from Nanking at the time of evacuation, the College has bought from time to time a good deal of new equipment and books for research and instruction. Recently the Rockefeller Foundation has ordered about US\$2,000.00 worth of books and equipment for the Department of Agricultural Economics. It is hoped that we may receive them very soon. However, effort should be made to secure more in the near future, as they are so badly needed for both graduate and undergraduate training.

IX. Crop Improvement Stations

The College is at present supervising the work at 11 stations, sub-stations, cooperative stations, and regional stations. The main work of these stations is to improve the field crops, to work out methods of plant breeding, to conduct fertilizer and irrigation investigations and cultural experiments. Each station concentrates on the major crops of its district, and after obtaining promising strains distributes them to the various stations for regional tests. Only a brief statement of each station can be given here.

1. Nanking Central Station All the research work and field experiments were successfully transferred to Chengtu in 1938, and only a small scale regional test of wheat is being conducted there at present, for the purpose of maintaining the superior strains.

2. Chengtu (Temporary Central Station) A farm of 93 mow of land was established in 1936. The work of crop breeding with wheat, rice, cotton, barley, soybean, corn and millet is being conducted on cytological, genetical and physiological lines.

3. Substations

(1) Wukiang, Anhwei. Staff members from Nanking Station take charge of this station, working on multiplication of improved seeds of wheat and cotton.

(2) Kaifeng, Honan. Working on improved seed of wheat, barley, soybeans, millet and kaoliang.

(3) Yenching, Peiping. Breeding work is centralized on the four important crops of Hopei Province: wheat, corn, kaoliang and millet. Work is being carried on normally here.

(4) Northwestern, Ching-yang, Shensi. Improved seeds of wheat, cotton, and millet have been distributed on a large scale to fill local demands. Experiments on irrigation and fertilization are also conducted.

4. Cooperative Stations

(1) Nankhsuchow, Anhwei. Although insufficient staff has reduced the quantity of work done here, they have succeeded in preserving for future needs the improved strains of wheat, barley, soybean, and millet.

(2) Tsinan, Shantung. Maintaining improved strains of wheat, millet, and soybean. In spite of considerable difficulties, improved strains of above have been multiplied and distributed.

(3) Taihu, Shansi. Although work conducted on reduced scale due to unfavorable conditions, still several superior strains of wheat, kaoliang, millet and corn have been obtained and distributed.

5. Regional Test Stations

(1) Wenkiang, and (2) Anhsien, Szechuan. Regional tests of promising strains of wheat, soybean, rice, barley, and cotton conducted, improved seeds multiplied and distributed.

X. Cooperation and Financial Aids

The college is in fact, a cooperative institution. In general, about one-half of its annual running expenses has come from the institutions with which the College has been cooperating in China and abroad. This year there are over twenty such institutions. The following items are cited as illustrations:

1. Cooperation with the Ministry of Education for training teachers of Horticulture.

2. Cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for training workers in silkworm raising industries.

3. Cooperation with the Ministry of Finance for tobacco improvement work.

4. Cooperation with the National Agricultural Improvement Bureau for studies on wheat disease control and multiplication of improved seeds.

Report of the College of Agriculture & Forestry - 9

5. Cooperation with the National Agricultural Production Promotion Commission for training extension workers, multiplication of improved seeds, conducting experimental extension station, and orange improvement work.

6. Cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for orange storage studies.

7. Cooperation with the Provincial Government of Szechuan for studies on land classification and supervision of agricultural schools in the province.

8. Financial aids from the Rockefeller Foundation for studies on Agricultural Economics, orange improvement, and extension.

9. Financial aid from the China Foundation for studies on rice diseases.

10. Financial aid from the British Boxer Indemnity Fund Control Commission for work in veterinary science.

We will not stop here to enumerate them all, as they have already been reported in the Notes, issued quarterly by the College.

XI. Publications

I. Text Books printed by the College for the use of their students.

- (1) Laboratory Manual for General Botany, by Mr. Fan Chin-seng \$1.50 a copy
- (2) General Agriculture, by Dean C.W. Chang & Mr. R.T. Sing \$3.00 a copy
- (3) Practical Readers in Agriculture, edited by Dean C.W. Chang:
 - (a) Reader on Rice, by Chien Kan-ting 30 cents a copy
 - (b) Reader on Sweet Orange, by Chien Kan-ting \$1.00 " "

II. Agricultural & Forestry newspaper, issued monthly, \$3.00 a year

III. Economic Weekly, issued weekly, \$4.00 " "

IV. The College Notes, issued quarterly in both Chinese and English.

V. Scientific Papers:

The following is a list of scientific papers approved by the Research Committee of the College for publication, but due to the prohibitive high cost of printing, many of them have not been published, but kept in files.

- Hu, C.C. Observation on the flowering habits of some citrus species.
- Chen, K.F. The Cicadidae (Homopt.) collected by Prof. Lo Shou on his expedition to Sikang in 1939.
- Chiao, C.Y. Cactus country in Sikang and possibilities for cork oak plantations.

Report Series

28. Beh, C.M. & Twenty years crop improvement program at the University
Wei, T.F. of Nanking

Reserve Series

- Wei, C.T. Preliminary Report of the market diseases of Sweet
Orange in Kiangtsin.

Research Bulletin Series

- Beh, C.M. Earliness of maturity in cotton.
& Mr. Ku University of Nanking indices.
Yang Wei Cost of producing cotton and other farm products in
Yang Wei Northern Hupeh.
Liu, R.L. A Study of the production and marketing of silk in
& Fan, H.S. the Santai District of Szechuan.
Chiao, C.M. A study of the cost of living index in Chengtu.

Reprint Series

- Chiao, C.Y. Studies on the ledging of Chengtu wheat.
" " " Studies on the productivity of crabapple trees in
Chengtu.
" " " Gallnuts in Szechuan.
" " " Studies on tung oil trees and the tung oil industry in
Szechuan.
" " " Tung Nien industry on Mt. Omei.
" " " Studies on the germination in Chengtu of wheat seeds
harvested in Nanking in 1937.
Fan, C.S. Winter characteristics of 60 deciduous trees and shrubs
in Chengtu.
Chiao, C.Y. Rape and rapeseed oil industry in Szechuan.
Yu, T.F. Botrytis flower blight of broadbean under glass.
" " " A mild mosaic virus of broadbean.
" " " Notes on the virus diseases of plants occurring in China.
Chang, W.T. Field studies of the quality of some strains of oranges
in Kiangtsin.
Hu, C.C. & Selection studies of Hwang Kwa, Sweet Orange, at Chin
Mr. Wu Tang and Kiangtsin in Szechuan.
Chu, H.F. Comparative strength of Chinese Fir, Douglas Fir, and
Bika Spruce, used for "sleepers".
Chiao, C.Y. China wax or insect wax industry in Szechuan.
Chen, K.F. New species of Cicadidae, (Hompt.) from China.
Chiu, W.F. A preliminary study on the physiological differentia-
tion of Fusarium Fujikuroi (Saw) Wt.
Wei, C.T. & Check list of fungi in the mycological herbarium of
Hwang, S.W. the University of Nanking.
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Report of the College of Agriculture & Forestry - 11

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Respectfully submitted,

C.W. CHANG

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Middle School
Wanhsien

REPORT OF THE MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1940-1941

Last term, forced by the shortage of rice, was adjourned two weeks earlier than the scheduled date. This term in order to avoid the difficulty of buying a large quantity of rice from this vicinity, the problem of storage, the payment of an unreasonably high price, we have adopted a new rule regarding the boarding students. A definite separation between rice and other expenses in connection with board is strictly enforced. Each one of the boarding students is required to bring 150 catties of rice for his own use during this term and to pay \$60.00 in addition for other expenses.

Last term, due to the sudden rise of the price of rice, the difficulty of buying rice and the impossibility of obtaining "Rice Subsidy" our faculty members, who usually received very low salaries, even spent their whole monthly income for rice alone and still they could not make both ends meet. This term we are trying to go back to our old regime of paying tuition in rice. Each student, no matter whether boarding or day, is required to pay 15 catties of rice as "Rice Tuition" in addition to their "Cash Tuition". This rice is used for the consumption of the teachers and their families. By adopting this regulation we have solved the problem of the rice subsidy for teachers.

The private institutions are not allowed, as a rule, to raise their tuition at their pleasure. On the other hand the University Middle School, after receiving several orders from the local, as well as the provincial authorities, to reduce our tuition or at least to show a difference between our tuition for Senior and Junior Departments, made a change by reducing the tuition of the Junior Department from \$30.00 to \$26.00 last term. This term we are following the general practice of our sister institutions here at Wansien and charge \$20.00 to each Senior Middle School student and \$15.00 to Junior Middle School students as a "special fee". This is used partly for the general budget and partly for "Cash Subsidy". Even with this additional fee our budget is still short \$6,000.00 or more.

The Ministry of Education gave us a grant of \$20,000.00 this term. It was divided among the members of the faculty and the students of the Senior Department according to the prescribed regulation, this is in the ratio of 3:1. Every member of staff is allocated \$150.00 and each student \$47.00. Although the amount is not very great it is the first grant that the University Middle School has ever received from the Ministry of Education.

Report of the Middle School - 2

The total enrollment of this term is 678. Its distribution is:

<u>Junior Middle School</u>				<u>Senior Middle School</u>			
<u>Class</u>	<u>boy</u>	<u>girl</u>	<u>total</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>boy</u>	<u>girl</u>	<u>total</u>
71	57	20	77	101	57	15	72
72	31	24	55	102	37	13	50
81	39	26	65	111	38	15	53
82	36	28	64	112	34	12	46
91	37	18	55	121	27	14	41
92	34	16	50	122	39	11	50
<u>Total</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>312</u>

This term only twelve classes are open so the classes of 71 and 101 have an attendance of over seventy, which is the highest record that we have ever had. The total enrollment of the Junior Department as usual is larger than that of the Senior Department. The total number of girl students is only one-third of the whole student body and that of the Junior Department only one-third of the total student body and that of the Senior department only one-fourth.

Those persons who have left school for good are:

Mr. Gee Ping	Teacher of History and Geography
Mr. Feng Chong-si	" " Chinese
Miss Fu Hwa-chung	" " Science
Mr. Ma Chen Fang	" " "
Mr. Yang Chuen	" " Military Science
Mr. Cheo Tze Ming	" " Boy Scouts
Mrs. Lin I Yong	" " Mathematics
Mr. Yuen Wu Seng	Secretary
Mr. Chang Chi	Clerk
Mr. Hu Pei Deh	Librarian, assistant.

Those who are added to our staff as a new force are:

Mr. Wang Tsu Ling	Teacher of Science
Mr. Wang Tsu Chi	" " Mathematics
Mr. Tang Tsao Wei	" " Military Science
Mr. Qing Tah Chen	" " Boy Scouts
Mr. Tsu Shu-lao	Clerk
Mr. Pong Chien Ching	Secretary
Miss Chang Bing Yuen	Clerk
Mrs. Shion Peh Heo	Librarian, assistant.

The problem of salary or the readjustment of salary calls for our immediate attention. Of the original group who came from Nanking to Wanhhsien, at least one-third have left. The rest are receiving rather moderate salary. There is no way to make a sudden increase to those who are planning to leave, at the same time we have to offer higher salary in order to invite the new teachers who are needed. It upsets our old system of salary payment and at the

Report of the Middle School - 3

Same time it causes uneasiness among those of the original group. Especially under this high cost of living, the problem of salary is felt more keenly and more consciously. It demands a new principle and a new adjustment.

With a rice subsidy and cash subsidy and no clear outlook or possibility of going back to Nanking within the near future, the psychological tension of our faculty has been smoothed down a great deal. Generally speaking, this term the conditions are much better and the morale of the student body has been very much improved.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) DJANG FANG