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Nanking
Academic
College of Agriculture and Forestry
Letters of Commendation
1915-1928

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1915

Reprinted from the "Peking Gazette"
Peking.

**THE UNIVERSITY
OF NANKING.**

**College of Agriculture and
Forestry.**

**A LETTER OF
COMMENDATION.**

The Dean of the College of Agriculture and Forestry in the University of Nanking who has been in the Capital recently in the interests of the development of the Agricultural and Forestry work in China, has received the following official recognition of his mission from the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce:

The University of Nanking has been in existence for a number of years. Its well-known success has proved it to be a beacon light of education.

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While we fully admire the benefits derived by students from the studies generally taught in this University, the Department which stands out as being pre-eminently practical and useful is, in our estimation, the College of Agriculture and School of Forestry. Knowing its careful organisation and practical methods of training, the Governors of Anhui, Shantung and Szechuan have sent students to this Department to study Agriculture and Forestry and are paying all their expenses.

As a further recognition of the value of this Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has arranged to send twenty-four of our students from Peking to study forestry at the University of Nanking.

The usefulness of the Agricultural Department of the University of Nanking has not been limited to ordinary studies and practice. Through its initiative and energy, the Colonization Association was organized and is being directed. The object of the Colonisation Association is to assist destitute people to cultivate vacant lands; and during the past two years, in the face of drought and locusts, it has succeeded in doing no little good. China, being an agricultural country, is thankful for such assistance.

The location of the University of Nanking on the great waterway between the North and

South makes it a convenient centre in which to investigate rinderpest and other cattle diseases, and to disseminate among farmers useful scientific knowledge of how to treat these destructive plagues. In consideration of the good work which the University has already done, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has resolved to co-operate with the University directors and to give all the assistance possible if the University establishes an institute for the purpose of developing practical scientific work on these lines.

The University has been built up on private donations. It depends for its maintenance and development on the gifts of Chinese and American philanthropists. I sincerely hope that all may bear this fact in mind and give liberally to the support of an institution that is rendering such valuable services. May Heaven prosper the work and those supporting it; the latter will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are contributing to a work of extreme value to our country.

CHOW TZU-CHI.

Minister of Agriculture and

Commerce, in the Republic of China.

Peking, August 12, 1915.

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South America is a continent where in which
to investigate the present and other central
theories and to disseminate among farmers
and rural workers the knowledge of how to treat
these diseases. In consideration
of the great work which the University has
already done, the Ministry of Agriculture
and Commerce has resolved to cooperate
with the University of Chile and to give
all the assistance possible if the University
wishes to continue for the purpose of
investigating and disseminating the work on these
diseases.

The University has been doing an
extensive amount of work for the
past few years and development on the side of
science and agriculture. I believe that all
these things that will bear this fact in
mind and will be able to the support of an
institution that is working for the benefit
of the people. May I have your work
and these reports; the latter will have
the effect of knowing that they are
contributing to a work of extreme value to
our country.

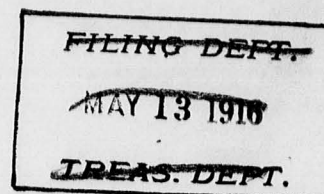
Yours very truly,
CROW TROTT
Minister of Agriculture and
Commerce, in the Republic of Chile.
Santiago, August 15, 1915.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY



NANKING, CHINA.....

NEWS ITEM FROM CHEKIANG PROVINCE.

From the "Hwa Pao", Shanghai, March 24, 1916:

New Methods of Promoting the Forestry Industry.

"Yesterday, the Civil Governor of Chekiang sent a general dispatch to all the divisions of the province, stating: "I have received from the University of Nanking, College of Agriculture and Forestry, a letter, together with papers written by them, namely, "Chinese Cotton", "Warning Appeal for the Prevention of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases", "Community Forests", and "Windbreaks", requesting me to promulgate these. I read them over carefully and feel that they are valuable for promoting forestry. Besides putting them into the government papers and replying to the sender, I now order you to give these papers to the districts which belong to your divisions and to ask the magistrates to give them to the agricultural associations, civic organizations and gentry, to explain them in extension lectures with reference to local conditions, to forward new undertakings and to urge the people so that they may understand about these things and the agricultural industry be thereby promoted."

From Governor Treh, of Chekiang:

"Replying to your letter and the articles enclosed, we can see that you have a warm heart for agriculture and forestry and have investigated these things thoroughly. Our humble province has just recently opened its eyes, and what we know and what we see is rather limited. We are athirst for knowledge concerning agriculture and forestry. Your articles have already been put in the government papers, so that all may know about them. I am also sending general dispatches to all the divisions under my supervision, ordering them to take up and study these things, to lecture and to urge in various ways, so the farmers can learn. Hereafter, if you will be so kind as to send us whatever you publish, from time to time, it will be extremely welcome."

(Signed) TREH YANG KUANG,

Governor of Chekiang
Province.

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Letters of Commendation

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Nanking, China

The following letters of commendation for the work of the COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY have recently been received from high officials in the National Government of China, and well known Chinese business men and educators. They speak for themselves. The College of Agriculture and Forestry was the first missionary college to be registered (1922) by the former Chinese government at Peking, and as part of the University of Nanking, has been the first Christian institution to be registered by the present National Government at Nanking.

T. S. Kuo

J. H. Reimer, Co-Deans

College of Agriculture and Forestry

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C O P Y

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Nanking,

July 17, 1928

No. M 1728

Mr. T. S. Kuo,
Dean, College of Agriculture and Forestry
The University of Nanking,
Nanking.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your Chinese circular, dated the 5th
instant, soliciting an expression of my opinion of your College,
I now take pleasure to comply with your request and enclose
herewith a few remarks on the good work your College is doing.

With best wishes for your further success, I am

Yours very truly

(signed) Chengting T. Wang

Minister

(P.T.O.)

0384

I have known the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking ever since the time when it was first organized, in 1914, and have watched its progress with gratified interest.

The work done by the College along the line of agricultural improvement is having its beneficent effects upon many. Through its growing number of graduates and publications, its extension departments and experiment stations, its introduction of improved methods, implements, seeds and stock, it has accomplished a great deal toward meeting a real and much felt need of the country. The College is also attacking the famine problem at its roots, through promotion of forestry and adoption of other means of prevention, thus enabling the people to remove the very cause of such sorrow and suffering.

The great success achieved by the College so far and the lasting benefit which its work is bound to have upon the country is mainly due to the fact that the institution practices, as well as teaches, the principle of helping the needy to help themselves.

0385

By H. Y. Moh

Managing Director of the Chinese Cotton
Exchange, and Director of the Chinese
General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai

Our country is an agricultural country. So we should first improve agriculture and then develop industry and commerce. This is a logical order. On the other hand, if we only develop industry and commerce and neglect agriculture, we can not accomplish much. Our country is at its present stage just a country of agriculture with no root. Hence we can never solve the problem of living. We should concentrate our attention in establishing a new agriculture to improve farm villages and the farmer's living. This is the only important thing that we should take up now, and the logical institution which can take up this piece of work will be the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking.

In the third year of the Republic Professor Bailie established the college. Ever since then the college has a good record. Since Messrs. Reisner and Kuo took up the work, every thing is more orderly. The equipment is much more complete and the sphere of its work is much more extended and its work is much more appreciated by the society. Its cooperative work extends to nine provinces and is participated in by more than one hundred thousand people. This is certainly a marvellous work as a result of a little more than three years, in comparison with our agricultural history of more than five thousand years. We realize that the financial condition of a private school is not as good as that of a government school. If the college were not supported by our friends -- our sister country -- America -- such a kind of work could hardly be accomplished and maintained during such a disturbed condition of the country. I very much hope that Messrs. Reisner and Kuo will continued to strive to fulfill completely their mission on the agriculture improvement work and to make a further step toward the solution of the problem of living of our country. This is what I ask and pray for.

Shanghai, China
July, 1928

0386

C O P Y

By THE CHINA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

The eleventh annual meeting of the association was held in the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking. One hundred and fifty members had the chance to see the college and took it as a great good fortune. This is because the college stands next to no other school in its well equipped organization and thoroughly trained student body. Especially in the faculty of the college earnest and eager in their work and this certainly gives a good example to our fellow members.

Nanking, China

August 15, 1928

0387

By SHUEH TEH-PIH.....

Minister for Home Affairs

National Government of China

With a vast area and abundant products, our country has been noted for its agriculture. But ever since the Chin and Han Dynasties, the government has not always been wisely administered and the people have placed emphasis upon things of less importance and have overlooked agricultural improvement. So our agriculture and forestry have retrogressed and cannot compete with those of other countries. In recent years, however, most people of the educated class have begun to realize that to maintain our country on the earth we should reform villages and educate farmers. This accounts for the many agricultural schools which have been gradually established. Their purpose is to lead the farmers to make rapid improvement. But either on account of financial shortage they have inadequate equipment, or on account of the unstable condition they can not carry out their program. In spite of these difficulties, the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking has made the best record and greatest achievement.

This college was inaugurated in the third year of the Republic and it is only fifteen years old. Through the hearty efforts of Professor Bailie and the well planned organization of Messrs. Reisner and Kuo, its organization is complete and its function broadens day by day. Now its work is well-known and is highly praised by the whole world. Its rapid progress and great achievement have been a surprise to us. All these are the result of the earnest labor and steady work of these administrators. For this we should congratulate them and express our gratitude.

Now the union of the country is restored. All kinds of constructive work and especially agricultural improvement should be immediately taken up. The only institution which can adequately take up this responsibility is the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking. It is expected that the personnel in the college will continue to have the same persistent spirit and far sighted program, so that our agriculture can radiate light. This is what I hope and pray for the college.

Nanking, China

17th Year of the Republic.

0388

By TSAI YUEN-PEI

Minister of Education.....

National Government of China

It has been fifteen years now since the inauguration of the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking. In the matter of training technical men, improving farm crops, and extending agriculture education, its work has efficiently effected and benefited the farmer. For this we should not only honor Professor Bailie for his initiating the college but we should also be grateful to Mr. Reisner for his spirit and ability in carrying out the program and enlarging its sphere of work and influence.

Every year China has civil wars. On account of the shortage of the national finances, no support has ever been given to private schools. A school like the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking is frequently supported by contributions from foreign people. In this they show their ardent zeal for public work and that there have been no national limitations and we should be very grateful.

Now the revolution has succeeded and constructive work is about to begin. The government will soon put a constructive program into action. Agricultural education should therefore be extended and accounted as the most important piece of work. We earnestly hope that Mr. Reisner will continue to raise funds so that the work can be extended and the farmers benefited.

Nanking, China.

July 9, 1928

0389

By NGAN HANCommissioner of Education....Anhwei Province

I take the opportunity to say a few words in connection with the good work done by the College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, in promoting the welfare of the Chinese people as a whole.

The college does not do its work purely on an academic basis. It began its work nearly fifteen years ago by planting a part of the Purple Mountain slope with pines and cedars just on the outskirts of the city of Nanking. This object lesson made the people realize what forestry might do for the reclamation of the vast amount of waste lands and mountain slopes throughout the length and breadth of the whole country. It was quickly learned and imitated in many places and often on a much larger scale. In like manner in the field of agriculture, the college has done a great many things, such as distributing better strains of seeds, fighting insect pests, preventing diseases among crops and domestic animals, etc. and these efforts have endeared her to the farmers. The scientists engaged by the college are generally recognized by the country folk as their real and constant friends who are always ready to come to help whenever there is a call for them.

Genuine appreciation from the people encouraged the University of Nanking to make a greater effort in building up the College of Agriculture and Forestry during the past ten years. The College is now one of the great agents in the central part of China that is laboring to solve some of the most pressing economic problems of the nation. I hope that it may be given larger facilities and fuller equipment so that it may do greater good to the people on still a larger scale.

September 12, 1928.

0390

C O P Y

By MR. Y. C. NIU

Chairman of the Committee of the Provincial
Government of Kiangau

China is founded on agriculture and the abundance of ^{its} agricultural produce finds no competition in the whole world. But simply because of lack of scientific knowledge and because of our habit of following our ancestors' steps, things like improvement in farming, study of soil, prevention of insect pests and drought and flood, have been almost overlooked and have received practically no attention in the past. As a result, our richness is buried in the soil, and our people are getting poor and our country falls behind other countries in its industry. Certainly it is a shame!

China is an agricultural country and if we want her to become a rich and strong country, we must first improve her agriculture. It seems to me that the College of Agriculture and Forestry of the University of Nanking has seen this point and so aside from the matter of educating technical men it also pays much attention to research and extension work. In the matter of forestry survey, farm crops improvement, and prevention of insect pests and diseases, they have made a splendid achievement. Since February of the thirteenth year of the Republic, their extension work has reached nine provinces and the participating farmers are numbered at more than one hundred thousand. This is a marvellous work. But even with this they are not content. They want to go further in order to improve farm villages, to better the living conditions of the farmers, and actually to bring about agricultural improvement on a larger scale. Their enthusiasm and good spirit we ought to praise.

Very few of the people of our country have ever paid attention to agriculture and still very few have ever made any actual achievement. But the College of Agriculture and Forestry has already existed for more than ten years and should therefore be accounted as the very first one in its establishment. Its record is so splendid that it beats all other agricultural schools. The college is still making progress and extension. This is not merely to the fame of the college but it is a blessing to the people and to the country.

Now the union of our country is restored. We ought to turn our attention to constructive work. Late Dr. Dun said "The very first of our constructive work about the people's living, should be development of our agriculture in order to get enough food for the people." So the improvement of agriculture is a thing of great importance. I very much hope that the college with its history of more than ten years and its already attained splendid achievements will continue to radiate light and to extend its work so that it sets a good example to our country and solves the problem of "living."

Nanking, China.

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C O P Y

By YEH PSI-CHI.....

Minister of Agriculture and Mining

National Government of China

Professor Bailie inaugurated the College of Agriculture and Forestry in the University of Nanking about fifteen years ago and it has had very good results. Now since the work of our national revolution has been finished and the constructive work is about to begin, we hope the college can enlarge its sphere of good work and influence and consequently improve our agriculture on a larger scale. For this Mr. Reisner went back to America trying to raise funds, and for this we should thank him for his good spirit and enthusiasm and are glad to see he can succeed.

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CORNELL UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
ITHACA, NEW YORK
ALBERT R. MANN, DEAN

Department of Entomology.

Memorandum, concerning the work I saw in the
Agricultural Colleges in China.

In the spring of 1928 I visited six of them.
In all of them there is some good work being done.
In most of them there is too much copying of western
methods without much regard for local conditions.
In a few of them this has resulted in some waste of
money and efforts with little benefit to China.

The best work I saw was that at the University
of Nanking, where the teachers seemed to be thoroly
devoted to the interests of Chinese farmers, well
acquainted with local rural conditions and skillful
in adapting their methods to actual needs, and where
the farmers seemed appreciative, ready to cooperate
and eager to participate in plans for better crops
and for better living.

/s/ JAMES G. NEEDHAM

November 22, 1928