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INFORMAL CONFERENCE ON COOPERATION IN WEST CHINA, APRIL 24, 1934

Chairman: Dr. James Endicott

Secretary: R. L. Howard

Present: J. H. Franklin, A. L. Warnshuis, A. E. Armstrong, Sir Joseph Flavelle, B. A. Garside, F. T. Cartwright, F. M. North, F. D. Gamewell, G. B. Huntington, R. L. Howard, Miss Elizabeth R. Bender, Mrs. James Hales, Mrs. Frank E. Baker, Mrs. F. J. McConnell, Miss Grace Maine.

Correspondence from England with reference to the proposed conference in London on June 29 was read, as was the invitation from the Friends' Service Council that the group meet with them.

The Chairman introduced the discussion of "What practical measures shall be immediately taken?" and "Are we able now to envisage steps to be taken in the next year or two?".

Dr. North urged that the matter at present be quite informal. It was hardly possible for this group to appoint representatives but this group could informally and unofficially heartily approve of Board representatives exploring the question and reporting back to their Boards.

Sir Joseph Flavelle felt that the Foreign Boards should see that the representatives chosen were such as could adequately represent and speak for their Boards.

Mr. Cartwright heartily approved of the plans. We said that he would urge again the appointment of a representative of the Methodist Episcopal Board and would suggest that there be preparatory work in the way of maps and charts so that the whole situation could be placed clearly before the group when it meets.

Dr. Warnshuis seconded this suggestion and brought forward two possible lines of approach to this problem. The first was that this group should consider as to whether the questions which were raised at the conference in East Orange on the Philippine Islands might not in large part also be applied to West China. He then called attention to the report of the annual meeting of the Szechuan Christian Council as given in the West China Missionary News for February 1934 and expressed his judgment that the conference in London might well consider the recommendations given by the Szechuan Division of the National Commission of Program and Cooperation.

Dr. Franklin expressed the opinion that the mission boards in the United States and Canada, including the organizations of women, should be urged to decide immediately to send representatives to the proposed conferences in England, and that representatives of the New York boards chosen for that purpose confer promptly with Dr. Warnshuis and others with a view to preparation especially for the conference on June 29 regarding enlargement of cooperation in West China.

Dr. Franklin also suggested that, while cooperation in new lines of work as recommended from West China is desirable, it is important that first attention be given to a better correlation of existing educational, medical and evangelistic efforts, including the best possible distribution of the missionary staff as a whole.

Dr. Endicott spoke of the large number of interdenominational cooperation already obtaining in Szechuan Province, but felt strongly that a far better use could be made of talented men and women in each denomination who should be utilized for the benefit of all the Christian groups.

Dr. Warnshuis agreed to furnish the minutes of the recent conference on work in the Philippine Islands and related papers for distribution among representatives of the Canadian and English societies who will participate in the conference on June 29 in London.

Dr. Endicott read a letter from "one of the finest missionaries in Szechuan", expressing serious question as to what helpful adjustments can be made in the work at present when missionary staffs are reduced to a minimum. Dr. Endicott expressed the opinion that the boards should not accept the present lessened interest in foreign missions as permanent. Therefore, they should not think merely of "cleaning up the wreckage" but must get busy for better days.

Dr. North believes that there are clear indications that the proposed conference should be held with a view to creating a will to do the thing prosposed, first making contacts with the Societies in England, and if they respond be prepared to go forward, but do not make too great preparation, with maps, plans, analyses and suggested organization. Seek to come into a common spirit first of all. Do not let attention be diverted by detail.

Dr. North proposed the following motion which was carried:

That this unofficial and informal group, interested in the work in West China, agree to use our full influence in securing the best possible representation of American boards at the meeting of the Board of Governors of the West China Union University in Oxford, England, June 25 and 26.

That we also urge mission boards in Canada and the United States which are especially interested in the work in West China to accept invitation from the Society of Friends in England to hold a special conference in London on June 29 for study of work in general in Szechuan Province.

That in correspondence with the mission bodies in West China, we express our interest in the notable measure of interdenominational cooperation already obtaining there and of our hopes for a still larger measure of correlation of efforts in the future.

Mrs. Frank Baker of Chicago indicated that she was deeply interested in the proposed conferences and believed efforts should be made to secure a proper representation of American boards. She would bring the matter to the attention of the Methodist women.

Mrs. Hales reported that the Canadian women were already interested and probably would be represented at the conference in England.

Miss Bender felt that the Methodist women would be fully sympathetic with the proposed conference.

Miss Maine reported that the Baptist women are already cooperating in work in West China and would be interested in the proposed conferences.

Dr. Franklin thought it should be made plain to the groups in Szechuan that there is no thought of the boards in England and in America formulating plans to be imposed on the field; that the proposed conference is with a desire to study the situation and to ascertain if further steps in cooperation are desirable.

The Chairman of the meeting was requested to urge the interested boards in Canada and the United States to arrange for satisfactory representation at the meeting of the Board of Governors of the West China Union University at Oxford, England, June 25 - 26, and at the proposed conference in London on June 29 with reference to a fuller cooperation in mission work in general in Szechuan Province.

After prayer by Dr. Frank D. Gamewell the meeting adjourned at 5:40 o'clock.

CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF INTER-BOARD CONFERENCE ON WEST CHINA
ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA

Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Monday, December 23, 1946

NOTE: These minutes are confidential and are intended only for members of the Conference and for the staff. No one should be quoted without his consent.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONFERENCE

Mission Board Secretaries

Dr. Jesse H. Arnup
Dr. Frank T. Cartwright
Dr. Elmer A. Fridell
Miss Louise Robinson
Mrs. Charles H. Sears
Mrs. Hugh D. Taylor (absent)

International Missionary Council

Dr. J. W. Decker

Associated Boards' Staff

Dr. R. J. McMullen
Mr. C. A. Evans
Mr. Charles H. Corbett

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OPENING OF MEETING

The meeting was called to order at 9:55 A.M. in the Aldine Club. Dr. McMullen was elected Chairman and opened the meeting with prayer. He explained the purpose of the conference, stating that the West China University Committee, at its meeting in May, had called for a joint deputation to go to West China, but as that seemed impracticable in the near future, the Interim Committee in November had asked that the China Secretaries of the North American Mission Boards participating in the University be brought together to hear reports from those who had been to West China recently and to confer on policies. The result was the present conference. He then called on Dr. Decker to state his appraisal of the West China situation.

APPRAISAL OF THE SITUATION IN WEST CHINA

Dr. Decker summarized his observations under the following eight headings:

- (1) The Basic Fact of Comity. When the Protestant missions began work in West China, comity was already well advanced, so that there was developed there a magnificent plan for comity in the field and for cooperation in education, with all missions participating except the C.I.M.
- (2) The Comparative Weakness of the Church. This was clearly brought out in the article on West China by Prof. Sarvis in the China volume of the Laymen's Inquiry series. A deplorably weak Church is out of balance with a large university and an expensive medical school.
- (3) The Inadequate Supply of Middle Schools makes it difficult to maintain the academic standards and the Christian character of the University.
- (4) The Ferment Introduced by the Down-River People. The arrival of these people brought into clear relief the lower standards obtaining in West China as regards instruction, salaries of Chinese faculty, and progressiveness. It emphasized the contrast between the status of missionaries and that of Chinese faculty members.
- (5) Expansion During the War Years. A campus already top-heavy became more so during the war years. New courses were offered and enrollments increased.
- (6) The Weakness of the President. The President does not enjoy the confidence of his constituency in regard to his basic Christian character. This is true also of the man who is regarded as his "stooge."
- (7) The Character of the Board of Directors. The Directors are not too dependable in Christian character -- especially the Chairman, Chang Kia-ngau. As a group they are lacking in experience.
- (8) Personnel. There is a question whether the Missions can maintain their previous personnel in the University. The decision on this matter cannot be taken without reference to the work as a whole.

These various factors add up to the conviction that the University will have most difficult postwar problems. For that reason he had proposed a joint deputation, and this may yet be necessary.

Dr. Arnup said he appreciated the fact that Dr. Decker had included encouraging features along with discouraging ones, and offered this as a hint to other speakers.

Dr. Cartwright said that he had mingled emotions while in West China. Some factors had thrilled him, such as the eagerness for advance shown in some places, and the attitude of Szechwan officials, offering the greatest opportunities to be found anywhere in China. He was utterly discouraged, however, with the type of Chinese leadership and was blue for a considerable period. The things openly said about President Dsang, about Chang Kia-ngau and about the principal of the Middle School, made him wonder whether the Methodists hadn't missed the mark and undertaken more than they could accomplish. He said he was not so blue now, and that he was ready to go to his Board for reinforcements for West China. One young couple is now ready to go.

While he was in West China, the calibre of the missionaries gave him great concern. Some were excellent, some mediocre and some less than mediocre. The leading missionary had settled into a rut. His influence was still great, but for physical reasons he could not give attention to conditions at Chengtu. Dr. Fred Fisher in the Medical College is a Viennese Jewish Christian of fine character, but inexperienced in missionary work. Fortunately there were in Szechwan some good Methodist Chinese from other regions. These persons were inclined to be over-critical, yet they tried to be objective. The Methodists are not alone, however, in their headaches over West China. He saw the major problems in almost the same way as Dr. Decker.

It is a problem distinctly for the Methodists whether they will attempt to work the long range territory from Chungking to Chengtu, originally assigned to them by the comity agreements. While he was there this seemed too great an undertaking, but since returning to America and studying the map, he had come to the conclusion that the Methodists should not shorten this line.

The most important problem is that of raising the moral standards which are the lowest anywhere in China except possibly in the Kiangsi Conference. Yet when he talked with Bishop Chen about a certain person who ought to be expelled, the Bishop had said that he could not find a "select committee" which would take the necessary steps to put him out of the Conference. A missionary explained that one reason for this reluctance to take disciplinary action against Chinese leaders was the fact that some missionaries had done the same sort of things, and had simply been transferred to other stations, not allowed to resign and go home. The Chinese were not willing to treat their own people more severely than missionaries had been treated.

Dr. Cartwright said he was ashamed about the state of the middle schools for boys. With few exceptions these have no right to be called Christian. They have no regular chapel services, and no stated religious meetings. When meetings are held the professors do not attend — in some cases not even the principals attend. Not only are moral standards low, but academic standards also cause concern. Some of the Methodist middle schools are quite large. One new school has been started by local initiative and is called Christian and Methodist without sufficient warrant.

Another major problem is to get President Dsang eliminated.

Dr. Fridell said that while he was in West China he spent most of his time itinerating and visiting out-stations and spent little time on the campus of the University. He was impressed, however, with the following conditions:-

(1) The influx of a large number of students from the outside had worn out a lot of equipment.

(2) Some of the buildings on the campus are more of a liability than an

asset. They are too fragile for permanent use, yet it is too expensive to raze them.

(3) The situation is almost hopeless as far as the Christian impact on the University is concerned.

(4) The Chinese staff is restless over the difference in status which separate them from the missionaries.

(5) The lack of emphasis on the humanities in the University gave him great concern.

(For Dr. Fridell's remarks on personnel see page 5).

Dr. Arnup made the following four points:-

(1) The University was something of a boom variety and got off to a full-grown start.

(2) In the Canadian Mission the demands of the University got out of balance with the rest of the work. Three of the strongest men were put into the University. They formed a bloc in the Mission, which raided the Mission of its most promising personnel. This bloc thus became stronger and stronger, and the rest of the Mission could not withstand it.

(3) The University has become an end in itself. Dr. Arnup sat up late one night arguing with a man who said the University was more important than the Church, and refused to change his outlook. There is a ruthlessness of attitude on the part of the University towards the claims of the Church. The University presents an ethical Jesus who is a good fellow, but all theology is left out.

(4) The Canadians must face the problem whether they will maintain the present unbalance. The other Missions are not to blame for the fact that the Canadians have supplied more of the staff of the University than any other Mission. It is the weakness of the Canadian Mission on the field that has produced this unbalance.

Dr. Fridell said that in his previous reference to the lack of emphasis on the humanities he had in mind the fact that we get only an ethical Jesus unless we develop a department of philosophy. In West China there is an over-emphasis on medicine, with little attention to philosophy.

Mrs. Sears said that she had never been in West China but she had followed matters there for a considerable period. Miss Sara Downer has been supported by the Baptist Woman's Board for some years, in fact even before there was a woman missionary in a middle school. This condition has now been remedied and there are two Baptist women missionaries in middle school work.

The Baptist Woman's Board for years gave far too little for the maintenance of the University. It has recently made some progress.

There is a peculiar organization in West China which results in very few women being in the Baptist churches there. A missionary women evangelist was sent to strengthen this aspect of the work. There used to be a Baptist nurse in West China, but there is none now and no prospects in the near future.

Miss Robinson said she had not been in West China, but she has been troubled by the

fact that so many of the Methodist women stationed in West China or who have lived there temporarily are ill either physically or psychologically. She was therefore reluctant to send new missionaries to West China. Perhaps it would be better to send more mature persons from other parts of China.

She said she was not convinced that the Methodists should continue to occupy the great open spaces of Szechwan. She felt it would be better to develop the middle schools. She is going to China in the later summer.

Dr. McMullen said that he had a very delightful visit to the West China campus, being the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Sparling. He was surprised at the size of the campus and the extent of the buildings. Yet he was disappointed in several ways. In the other Colleges he had visited he had attributed the let-down in the Christian program to the enforced evacuation, the nervous strain and undernourishment of the war years, and the absence of missionaries. He thought that he would find a different situation at West China. But it also was at a very low ebb in Christian atmosphere and program. He spent a good deal of time talking about this but did not get very far. He was introduced to a young man named George Dsang who has been responsible for classes in religion, but he was about to start to Canada on a fellowship. He was told that until more missionaries returned nothing would be done. The faculty of the theological seminary said it was not their job. The church services, however, were fairly well attended.

The standards are not as high academically as in many other Colleges. The faculty has now become concerned about this matter. Dr. McMullen's method was to talk with them individually first and then to talk to them as a group. He found only a few professors who were up and coming, but they created problems by making demands for the expansion of their departments. The others were not able to withstand them. He had offended the faculty by telling them they had the worst educational set-up in China. They are trying to fool us and themselves by saying they have not expanded. They take a department and make it practically a college and yet because it is still called a department, they claim there is no expansion. For example, they were talking about getting two or three professors for the Department of Animal Husbandry, though they have only two cows and a calf. Nobody in any department was willing to discuss retrenchment.

The University was subject to pressure while Dr. McMullen was there, to take in more students. Provincial authorities wanted to know what the University was going to do in view of the fact that 25,000 students had graduated that year from the Szechwan middle schools. Dr. McMullen told them that the University had no responsibility in the matter. It had not been consulted about the starting of these middle schools, and the problem thus created was one for the government to solve. But the pressure continued and offers were made to pay to the University not only the tuition fees but the full per capita costs of students admitted in batches of forty, and also to erect dormitories for them and possibly even classrooms. Dr. McMullen fought these proposals with all his might, but Dean Fong and Dr. Lindsay felt they would have to give in as regards at least one or two batches. The enrollment has grown from 1294 last year to 2081 this year.

THE PROBLEM OF THE PRESIDENCY

The problem of the presidency of the University was discussed with great concern, everyone recognizing that it was a matter of the utmost importance.

Dr. McMullen said that he found it difficult to get the missionaries at Chengtu to talk about the President. When he broached the subject they pointed out the rottenness of the faction opposed to President Dsang, and refused to take sides.

The most they would say was: "He is up at Kwanhsien for a year and we hope he won't come back." This was said under their breath, showing that President Dsang dominates the situation and the professors are afraid to oppose him.

It was not till Dr. McMullen reached Chungking that he found people who would talk freely about President Dsang. There alumni told him the tales being circulated about President Dsang's private life. Dr. McMullen pointed out to them that this was a matter for the Board of Directors to handle the Associated Boards having no jurisdiction.

Dr. Fridell also spoke of the reluctance of the foreign faculty to say anything about the President. It was not till he had been with Professor Dye for three weeks that he discussed the character of President Dsang.

Dr. Cartwright said that he had had a similar experience. During his three weeks' stay at the University, nobody had mentioned the moral problems connected with the presidency. This was a pity because he might have been able to exert some influence on President Dsang, as they were from the same Seminary and were well acquainted with each other. It was a Chinese in Chungking who first told him about the alleged moral delinquencies of the President.

Dr. Cartwright said further that he had invited Dr. Rappe of Chungking, who is now in America, to attend the recent Methodist Annual Meeting in order to have a quiet talk with him. Dr. Rappe said that he believed that the statements made about President Dsang's moral life were true, and that he would attempt to persuade President Dsang to resign, feeling that he knew him well enough to talk with him in this way, because he had helped him when he was studying abroad and had done many favors for him. Dr. Rappe felt that the Board of Directors would not discharge President Dsang, but that he might resign voluntarily in view of the fact that so much of his private life is already known.

Dr. McMullen said that if Dr. Dsang were eliminated, his successor would have to be a Szechwanese. Dean Fong seems to have the confidence of all; his character is good and he works at his Christianity. But he is not aggressive. Should he be elected president, persons like Dr. Lindsay would feel justified in taking an active part in the administration, feeling that otherwise nothing would be done.

In reply to a suggestion from Dr. Arnup that Bishop Sung might be a suitable president, Dr. McMullen said that he had heard that after Bishop Sung had visited England and seen the Archbishop of Canterbury, he had changed his manner of life, retiring from active Christian work. He sits at home and you can consult him if you wish, but he waits for people to come to him, and takes little initiative.

Dr. McMullen summarized the situation by saying "Can we agree that the situation in regard to the presidency is a bad one and that we should use our influence with missionaries and others to try and rectify it?"

PROSPECTS FOR PERSONNEL

Dr. Fridell said that the policy of the Baptist Board in regard to personnel in West China had not been formulated but would be determined by financial considerations. Dr. and Mrs. Dye are on the field but will be retiring in a year or eighteen months; David C. Graham and wife will be retiring in two years. Dryden Phelps and his wife are on their way back to China, and the Moncrieffs will be returning soon. The Vi-chorts may be returning to the seminary. The Baptists intend to replace the Dyes and the Grahams when they retire, but though intentions are good the outlook is a

bit somber. The financial drive is going well, but even if successful the proceeds will not be sufficient to maintain prewar quotas of personnel under the present unfavorable financial conditions in China. The Northern Baptists have only two couples at the University of Shanghai which is one of their major projects. This makes it difficult to put more strength into West China, and it is doubtful if they will be able to maintain six couples in the University. Dr. and Mrs. Kennard and Dr. and Mrs. Lennox are not returning to China.

Dr. McMullen suggested that if the Baptists sent a sixth couple to Chengtu it might be better to assign them to the Union Middle School.

Mrs. Sears speaking for the Baptist Woman's Board said that Miss Sara Downer was back on the University campus. There are no prospects for any additional missionaries. Eleven is the total number of representatives of the Woman's Board in West China.

Dr. Cartwright said that the Methodists have never had a definite policy on paper in regard to West China. They are, however, going to strengthen the work disproportionately to other areas. Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Liljestrand are back on the campus. Dr. and Mrs. F. Fisher are to be made full missionaries as soon as they have come to America and taken out naturalization papers. A new couple is being sought for the Arts College. Dr. Cartwright will talk with Lewis E. Havermale about going back to China for a term and a half or two terms at most, for work in theology and philosophy. A man is to be sent for middle school work, giving about two-thirds of his time to the Union Middle School at Chengtu and one-third to middle schools throughout the Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pyke have asked to be transferred to West China, believing that as their son is in Yenching it would be better for the work if they were in another region. Fred Pyke has been very successful in training ministers on the job, and this will be his work in West China. In addition there is the prospect of securing for the general work a New Zealander named Haines, who has had three years of agricultural training, four years of field work, and two years of medicine. He was formerly a member of the C.I.M. but would prefer to be with the Methodists. Dr. E. R. Brown has been dropped though he will be given desk room at 150 Fifth Avenue, for a time.

Miss Robinson speaking for the Woman's Division of the Methodist Board said that it had two persons in the Arts and Sciences - Pearl Fosnot and Ovidia Hansing - and one in Medicine - Dr. Margaret Tucker, and they expected to have one in Theology. This would make four out of the total of fourteen in the whole area.

Dr. Arnup said that the United Church of Canada had two-thirds of its foreign missionary work in China, and this fact had "ruined them." Previous to the war there were 166 missionaries under the Board of Overseas Missions in West China. Now there are 79. This raises the question whether the Board can continue to support 16 in the University.

He said that J. G. Endicott had resigned and was teaching in St. John's. Frank Dickinson is not going back nor is W. Gordon Campbell. Roy Spooner is working for a doctorate at the University of Toronto and so will not be going back this year.

The persons already on the West China campus or en route are the following:

A. E. Best, M. D. and wife
Wallace Crawford, M.D. and wife
E. R. Cunningham, M.D.
Gladys S. Cunningham, M.D.

Leslie G. Kilborn, M.D.
H. J. Mullet, D.D.S. and wife
E. C. Wilford, M.D. and wife
G. W. Sparling, D.D. and wife (Theology)

Persons due to return after furlough:-

R. Gordon Agnew, D.D.S. and wife
E. N. Meuser, Pharm.D. and wife
Harold D. Robertson, B.A. and wife

Dr. Arnup added that L. E. Wilmott and wife had returned to Chengtu to work in the Middle School. A young man named Ralph Outerbridge, a fine surgeon, the son of a professor of theology in Japan, is taking training in prospect of going to join the medical faculty at West China. The University has also indicated that it has designs on Dr. Arnup's son who is a medical man.

Dr. Arnup stated that the Woman's Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada has two women in the University and one in the School of Theology out of a total of 35 in West China.

(For a tabulated summary of the personnel situation see Appendix A.)

CASH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY BUDGET

The Mission appropriations for the University budget were next considered to see whether there will be any changes next year from the current appropriations of the North American Mission Boards, which are as follows:-

1946-1947

American Baptist F.M.S.	\$2,500.00
" " Women	1,000.00
Methodist D. F. M.	4,835.00
" W.D.C.S.	700.00
United Church of Canada	3,000.00
" " " " Women	1,750.00

Dr. Cartwright said that he was endeavoring to get the appropriation from his Board raised next year from \$4,835 to \$6,000.

Miss Robinson said that the total appropriation from the Woman's Division for work in West China has been stepped up during the war to \$45,000 (because it was possible to send the money to Free China), but that this was out of proportion to the financial support given to Methodist work in other parts of China. She pointed out that in addition to the \$700 given directly to the University by the Woman's Division, the sum of \$900 was appropriated for theological scholarships and \$1,085 for another item. She said that nevertheless it might be possible to increase the appropriation of \$700 to the University.

Dr. Fridell said that there would probably be no change in the appropriation for next year though he would be in favor of increasing the subsidy and sending fewer missionaries in view of the present uncertainties.

Mrs. Sears said that when the financial program was considered it was not apparent how the cash appropriation from the Baptist Women's Board to the University could be increased, but the last word has not yet been said.

Dr. Arnup said that the appropriation from the Board of Overseas Missions would be \$3,000 next year as it is now. Though he had no authority to speak for the Woman's Missionary Society, he anticipated no change in their appropriation of \$1,750.

Dr. Decker said that we should not put all our stress on missionary personnel. A lot of suspicion centers around the fact that the Chinese have not been adequately paid. If we have Chinese of character available, we ought to have the money to subsidize them.

USING FINANCIAL APPROPRIATIONS AS A LEVER TO PREVENT EXPANSION

Dr. Cartwright: We ought to urge the Associated Boards to use its financial help as a lever to break down the tendency to expand, to strengthen the religious emphasis and to improve academic standards.

Dr. Arnup: Aren't you stymied by the University's device of supporting new projects "outside the budget?"

Dr. Fridell: Can't we use the device that they match our money dollar for dollar, or at least by a proportional part, for the things in which we are interested? We could say that our money is not available at all except on this basis.

Dr. McMullen said that though the Associated Boards had urged the Colleges not to expand, yet in distributing sustaining funds during the war years, it had used first one method and then another, both of which rewarded them for expansion. The first method was to give them subsidies on a per capita basis. As a result the more students they enrolled the larger subsidies they obtained. The second method was to give them a certain proportion of the budgets they presented. This also put a premium on expansion for the larger the budgets they presented, the larger the subsidies they obtained. He was therefore advocating a third policy, even though some had labelled it Yankee imperialism. It was that subsidies to any institution would be proportional to the degree in which the institution conformed its program to the recommendations of the Planning Committee. If the Mission Boards should adopt Dr. Fridell's suggestion it would greatly strengthen the hands of the Associated Boards.

Dr. Decker then proposed the following motion which was discussed and unanimously adopted:-

VOTED that it is the judgment of this meeting that we should use every legitimate means to restrain the expansive tendencies of West China Union University and even to curtail some parts of its program in favor of more adequate support of its original basic work and in the interest of higher standards of instruction and better Christian character. The legitimate means which may be used include specifying the conditions for the granting of funds, not only those received from North America but from every other source.

Dr. Cartwright suggested that in view of this action, the Mission Boards too might make their contributions conditionally, though he thought it was not a step to be taken today.

Dr. McMullen said that one thing has gotten through to the West China faculty namely that they are not to do post-graduate work until their undergraduate work is up to standard.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

The Conference gave further thought to the problem of Middle Schools which had been previously mentioned several times.

Dr. Decker said that the most strategic thing to do was to strengthen the Union Middle School in Chengtu. It needs at least two and a half missionaries. In West China there are not as many trained Chinese workers as in East China. Consequently relatively more missionaries are needed.

Dr. Arnup: I am all for strengthening the staff of the Middle Schools.

Dr. McMullen: Shall we say that it is desirable for each of the three denominations to supply one missionary to the Union Middle School?

Miss Robinson: Should we not put into our minutes that we believe that all the Middle Schools should be improved?

Dr. Decker: I agree that all Middle Schools across the province should be included.

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Dr. Decker expressed the opinion that any further building in connection with the University Hospital should be postponed indefinitely. If there is another dime available it ought to go into equipment. He had felt that when the University Hospital project was agreed to, this would seal the fate of the two Mission hospitals, and he hoped that some plan for disposing of them should be formulated. Whatever strength the Missions have for medical work in Chengtu should be concentrated in the University Hospital for running expenses, staff, etc. The American army rented part of the Hospital for a time and helped to keep it going. Now it is difficult for the Hospital to meet its expenses.

Dr. Cartwright said that as far as the Methodists were concerned the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital was "in the pot." If they want to rent or sell it, they may do so. There was a group of Chinese doctors flirting with the idea of renting this hospital, but he had not heard anything further about it since returning to America.

Dr. Arnup said that the Canadian Hospital was also a part of the plan but could not be sold without the consent of the Mission Board. He would hate to see this hospital sold because it can be controlled by the Mission in the interest of its general work, whereas the Mission cannot control the University Hospital. He added, however, that he had not thought his way through this matter.

Dr. Cartwright said that he had heard a great deal of criticism of the University Hospital for its lack of distinctive Christian character. The sharpest criticism came from Dr. Watters who said that in her entire time with this hospital there had been no meeting of the staff for prayer, and no prayer before operations. She said that the only sign of Christian influence was that some doctors went to Church. "Somehow or other," said Dr. Cartwright, "we ought to lead our doctors to see that unless there is a positive Christian influence in our hospital we might better not have it."

Dr. McMullen spoke of the fact that a nurse at West China, who had had four years of nursing training after graduation from junior high school, gets more salary than some of the faculty members with advanced degrees. He contrasted the status of physicians doing outside practice and thus increasing their income, with the status of science teachers who get nothing but their meager University salaries. He outlined briefly some suggestions he had made to the Committee on Medical Education as to how additional funds might be found for medical schools, on condition that the regular gifts from the Associated Boards should not be reduced.

RELATION OF THE UNIVERSITY TO THE CHURCH

The Conference took up again the relation of the University to the Church.

Dr. Arnup said that the down-river people had shamed some of the West China faculty into attending Church.

Dr. Cartwright remarked that the missionaries in the University do not relate themselves to the work of the churches outside the campus.

Dr. McMullen suggested that we should bear down on our missionaries and on our Chinese leaders who come over here, to regard the work of the University, the medical work of the Mission hospitals and the Church as one thing.

Dr. Fridell said that some persons had talked to him against the idea of a students' Church, yet without it a great many would not go to Church at all, for they were unwilling to go into the city.

The following summary of the group's thought on this matter was then adopted:-

VOTED that it is the judgment of this meeting that West China Union University in all branches of its work should be linked up with the Church throughout Szechwan, in every possible way and that this should be sought by a two-way effort.

Adjournment

Dr. Arnup offered the closing prayer. The meeting adjourned at 4:00 P.M.

Charles H. Corbett

Recording Secretary

Appendix A

OUTLOOK FOR PERSONNEL FROM NORTH AMERICAN MISSIONS TO WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Mission	Arts and Sciences	Medicine & Dentistry	Theology	Middle School
Baptist (Gen'l)	D. S. Dye & wife D. C. Graham & wife Dryden Phelps & wife *J. E. Moncrieff & wife		*C. G. Vichert & wife (possibility)	
Baptist (Women)	Sara Downer			
Methodist (Gen'l)	(One couple sought)	S. H. Liljestrand & wife F. Fisher & wife	Lewis F. Evermale (possibility)	(One man sought) 2/3 time
Methodist (Women)	Pearl Fosnot Ovidia Hansing	Margaret Tucker	Charlotte Trotter	
U. C. C. (Gen'l)	*H. D. Robertson & wife *E. N. Meuser & wife	*R. G. Agnew & wife A. E. Best & wife E. R. Cunningham Gladys Cunningham Leslie G. Kilborn A. W. Lindsay & wife E. C. Wilford & wife	G. W. Sparling & wife	L. E. Wilcott & wife
U. C. C. (Women)	Anne I. Ward *Annie C. Thexton	Jean Miller	B. L. Foster	

* On furlough