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West China University  
Chengtou, W. China 24/III/1920

To the  
Board of Governors of the West China Union University,  
Care of Reverend James Endicott, D.D. Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sirs:- The property Committee with the Senate's endorsement would endeavor to present a clear and concise statement of the University's Building Program for the next Ten Years, of the Present Status of Building Operations, and of Our Immediate Needs.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS:

The following building program has been in the thinking of most of us for more than two years, and most of it has been incorporated in minutes of both the Property Committee and the Senate. The few minor but essential additions would but advertise our lack of forthought if we failed to include them in a carefully thought out scheme. In tabulation I shall follow the order that was used in April 1918 and in November 1919.

Library Building:  
Middle School Building:  
Medical Unit (in whole or in part)  
Residence A:  
Biology Building:  
Normal School Building:  
Practice Schools for Normal School:  
Residence for Chinese Teachers:  
Chemistry Building:  
Gateways; and  
Residence for President and other appointees of the Board of Governors (This item is here inserted for the first time).

PRESENT STATUS OF BUILDING OPERATIONS:-

CONSTRUCTION WORK,

1. The Administration Building is almost completed. Practically every room is now being used. The three rooms temporarily used by the Chemistry Department will now be vacated and the permanent floors will be put in. The North Wing has just been floored and oiled.

2. The Public Road Gateway by the Administration Building has been staked out and this will now be proceeded with forthwith.

3. The Gatehouse of Residence B (Mr. Wallace's residence) will be completed this spring.

4. Contracts for lumber are being let for Residence A, the brick are largely on the site, and construction may be begun before the summer.  
FUNDS. 5. Contracts are being made for bricks and lumber for Library or Middle School. We understand that we are given authority to proceed with the Gateway by the Public Road, Residence A, the Middle School Buildings, and the Library; but we have not been informed that there are sufficient moneys available to push thru to completion either the Library or the Middle School Buildings. As far as we have been informed there is not over \$15,000.00 gold for either one of these projects, and each one will cost upwards of \$70,000.00 Mexican as per previous advices.

PLANS.

Plans are on the ground for residence A. Residence B Gatehouse, and the Roadside Gateway, but no plans have come for the other buildings, nor has the site of the Middle School on the Uan Property been sufficiently indicated by any action of anybody or by any suggestion of the architect so that we can take delivery of materials with the greatest economy.

BUILDERS.

The C. M.M. Council has voted that Mr. Ricker go on furlough in the spring of 1922. This leaves two years that our present sole builder will be with us before furlough.

Mr. Morrison cannot be with us short of January 1921, as he cannot break present obligations. Besides he should go on furlough as he has been out for seven years already.

Mr. W. R. Taylor cannot be freed by the Baptist Board according to notification just received by the West China Baptist Mission, so we do not do well to depend upon him.

There is no immediate prospect of finding a builder on the field, nor is there any prospective hope either.

IMMEDIATE AND IMPERATIVE NEEDS:

BUILDINGS

Middle School Buildings:- It is needless to reiterate to those conversant as you are with the situation, that we really need the Middle School Buildings at once. From the standpoint of need these buildings take second place to nothing else on the program outlined above. From the standpoint of the donors, possibly others are more pressing; but from the standpoint of those in the field there is no division of opinion as to what is the prime and pressing immediate need. The old Buildings have been temporized so long that they cannot be used much longer with safety. The new buildings are needed for the expansion of the Middle School.

The President's Residence:- We have not listed the President's Residence among our needs heretofore as we thought there might be accommodations for him on the Methodist Episcopal Mission College grounds; and now that we find the accommodations there are all too limited, we must add this to our building needs and put it high up on the list.

PLANS.

Platt of Middle School Grounds:- We are in immediate need of the plan of the ground scheme of the Middle School so that we may assemble material for the buildings with the greatest economy. It demands a needless waste of time and money to have materials moved a second time unless we know where the buildings are to be located.

Location of the President's Residence:- We should have the location of the President's Residence at least suggested so that we may put in the required fill in case it is in the neighborhood of House B.

Location of Residence D:- It would be well for the people on the field to know where the fourth residence is to be placed so that plans for the renting or temporary use of grounds for trees or crops may be made with assurance.

Plan of the Middle School with Details:- It is needless to state that plans in detail are needed at an early date if construction work is to be done.

Plans Detailed for the President's Residence:- It might be deemed wise to build Residence A and C simultaneously and in this case plans should be detailed and forwarded as soon as possible for Residence C.

FUNDS.

Funds for the Middle School should be in prospect for we cannot hope to put up the building contemplated for anything like the amount now available for them. This must be as clear to you as to us. It seems essential that some readjustment of funds or the discovery of additional funds be made before definite construction is begun on the Middle School Buildings.

Funds for the President's Residence should be made available very shortly. We can live in Residence B until Mr. Wallace returns but by that time we should have another residence. (We do not forget that Mr. Ricker will be going on furlough about the time of Mr. Wallace's return but there should be another occupant of Residence A. in the person of some builder to be appointed.)

Builders and Business Manager.

Business Manager may not be a very well chosen title of a man that is very much needed about this institution. It did not make its appeal when we presented it as a live issue before. "Treasurer" does not quite cover his duties, and "Business Manager" smacks of something other than "Christian Education". Possibly "Bursar" sounds more scholastic. But the point is WE NEED A MAN TO LOOK AFTER OUR FINANCIAL INTERESTS in a clearcut way. We are not casting reflections on anybody, but the fact that we are now help up for lumber on Residence A because lumber contracts were not placed at the proper time as well as the fact that our books are so far behind must appeal to your business sense as it does to us. We could save money today if we had a man who could buy money for us. It is far from efficient policy to divert so much of our energy from teaching when one man trained for the work could accomplish so much more than we do, and in less time. We need a money man--Call him what you will--We need him!

Practical Builder from Home:- We are forced back to the draft from U.S.A. or England or maybe Sweden for a practical builder to help us carry thru our building program. We need a man who loves building from the practical standpoint, and who is not afraid of his job. We seem unable to draft such a man from our missions for we have not enlisted from this group at home to any extent. We do need a man ( or two) on the field getting the language so that they can carry thru the work that may be started by Mr. Ricker before he goes on furlough. We are hesitant about starting the Middle School Buildings without someone in prospect, yet we could not admit even to ourselves that we would not begin work without having a guarantee that we had someone definitely in prospect in April 1922.

With this presentation of the present status of our building program and needs, we leave the matter in your hands and proceed with the operations we outlined under "Construction Work".

Yours most cordially,

(signed) Daniel S. Dye  
Secretary of the Property Committee

Forwarded by the Senate:

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION  
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF  
THE WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Gentlemen:

Chengtu, March 31, 1920

It has been my hope to send you a report for the Board Meeting last Fall, announcing the completion of the Administration Building; but that was not possible, owing to various reasons mentioned later. I am happy to be able to report now that this building has just been completed, and all the rooms are now assigned to various departments of the University.

The building is most pleasing in appearance, the Architect having grasped very well in his brief visit to China the spirit of Chinese architecture, so that the building is greatly appreciated by all who see it, both Chinese and foreigners. I have endeavored to carry out the design in the very best way possible, and according to the Board's instructions to use the best material and workmanship; and while the workmanship is in many places not all that one would wish, yet, considering the poor grade of labor available, the result may be said to be in general very satisfactory. A few views of the building, both exterior and interior are sent herewith. Lacking the colors that add so greatly to the "life" of the building, the pictures give but a partial idea of the real appearance. (The use of a reading glass on the small photos will give much better idea of the building). More photographs were to have been taken, but the weather lately has not been favorable.

I have said the building is completed; that is, all that it has been intended to do up to the present time has been completed. When it was decided to house the Chemistry Department in this building temporarily, the finish flooring in those rooms was ordered omitted until the danger from chemicals should be removed. The Department is now moving to the Hart College Building, so these rooms will soon be floored.

The cost of the building has been approximately Sze.\$60,000. The exact amount cannot be determined until miscellaneous surplus materials, etc. can be appraised and credited, but the above figure is approximately correct. This building and the other two on the Central Plot (i.e. Library and Assembly Hall) are intended, according to the Architect's scheme, to be more monumental and elaborate than the other buildings, consequently more costly. It will be of interest to you to note from the tabulation below that, although this building has undoubtedly cost more than it otherwise might owing to unavoidable delays and the work changing hands twice during the course of construction, yet the cost has exceeded the cost of the VanDeman (Baptist) College, as figured on a basis of cubic contents, by only 1 1/10 cents (local) per cubic foot,

or 10%. (As a comparison with home prices, allow me to mention a price of G\$. 35 per cubic foot set in an architectural competition only a few months ago, for a design for a "small face brick house", which, of course, would be a much less expensive type than the Administration Building. Also, in the award, the jury stated that prices have advanced so at that time, that even 35 cents would not be sufficient. So, even if the salary of the Sup't. of Constr'n be added, to make the comparison more accurate, the total cost of the Administration Building amounts to only about Sze.\$ 14, a very moderate rate indeed as compared with a building of similar grade at home.)

The dimensions and costs of the two College Buildings were given to me by the respective builders, for the purpose of comparison:

Admin. Bldg.	Hart College	VanDeman Bldg.
498,000 cubic feet	370,900 cu. ft.	321,200 cu. ft.
Cost abt. Sze.\$60,000	Cost abt. \$30,000.	Cost abt. \$35,000.
approx. 12 cts.	approx. 8 1/10 cts.	approx. 10 9/10 cts.
per cu. ft.	per cu. ft.	per cu ft.

On the basis of floor space, the figures would be different, and the comparison unfair, for in the Van Deman there was a large number of rooms, many of them smaller, and with lower ceilings, as dormitory rooms, etc. while on the Administration Bldg. the Lecture Room and the North and South Wings extend up nearly to the full height of the roof.

It was a great disappointment to me, and to the Senate, that the work was not completed earlier. A year ago last November finishing lumber enough to complete the flooring of the North wing was contracted for, and all was to be delivered within a few weeks. The dealer kept making promises along with his excuses for delay, and official pressure being unavailing, it became necessary to place another contract, the time then being very disadvantageous from the standpoint of price, and of stage of water to ensure a prompt delivery. It was actually eight months before this lot of lumber, promised in full within five weeks, was delivered, and that only after both official and consular pressure had been exerted for many months. The total time, then, that this lumber was overdue was nearly a year. Of course the lumber was wet and unfit for use immediately without Kiln-drying, so that extra expense and time was necessitated.

During the time of this delay work was not shut down, however, but many small jobs that had necessarily been put aside while work was in full progress, were attended to, and we always had our hands full.

Another difficulty in the way of rapid progress is that of having to make many detail drawings, working at them a little by little in between the times I have to spend laying out and inspecting work on the building. It has been necessary for me to make many drawings that are not provided by the Architect, but necessary before work can be laid out properly. Some of these would have been supplied by any first class American architect, but English practice seems to be different.

Other drawings that are provided by the Architect frequently have to be entirely redrawn, as the Architect, being unfamiliar with the construction of Chinese roofs, can give only a general idea of what he has in mind, and we approach as nearly to that as it is possible to do; but it has been necessary for me to entirely redraw every roof drawing that has been sent. This takes no small amount of time, and necessarily involved considerable change in some places, to make construction possible.

I have learned from experience in these buildings that I should not attempt to follow as closely as a builder in America is supposed to follow, the Architects plans. There have been very grave difficulties in the construction of the roof of the Administration building, owing to the "Trusses" being in no case real trusses, i.e. structures stable in themselves, without the aid of supporting walls or buttresses to take up the thrust. These have not held up under the great weight of the Chinese tiles, and have caused spreading, whereas a stable truss would have given no trouble, and saved us time and expense. I feel that the design of the building should be made such that the roof trusses can be built to take their own thrust, and that these trusses should be so designed by the Architect. In smaller matters where I can as well as not make a slight adjustment to gain greater strength, I do not mind doing so; but the form of the roof trusses in the Architect's design, I do not feel like making such great changes as would probably be involved. (To state the principal difficulty briefly, it is that the "trusses" do not have the tie beam at the level where it can tie in the foot of the principal rafter or upper and sloping members of the trusses. A totally different scheme must be found from those indicated on the drawings sent in the past.)

If it be thought that I might make the changes that I find needful, it should be replied that there are two objections; 1st. the design of the building and of the trusses are too closely related to permit changing the trusses (as for Admin.) without changing the shape of the section of the building--a matter for which I could not take the responsibility. 2nd. Etiquette. As an architect myself, I feel the etiquette that should be observed between the builder (my position here) and Mr. Rowntree, the University Architect. The responsibility for the proper design, structurally and artistically is the Architect's, and it is the builder's business to carry out these designs. But many of the things absolutely cannot be built as the drawings indicate, which means, unfortunately, that I have to do over a not inconsiderable portion of the Architect's work. Were there another builder here who could look after the general work on the buildings, leaving me free to be really Associate Architect or Supervising Architect, doing the main designing and giving general supervision that an architect usually gives to the construction, then it might be quite as well for me to make all the drawings from sketches by the Architect and in consultation with him; except decorative details, in which Mr. Rowntree certainly excels, and in which he should have a free hand. In saying this I do not want to be thought to be seeking to displace the Architect you have chosen. I am simply stating a difficult situation that I am endeavoring to meet to the best of my ability.

Something of this idea was in the President's mind when he was on the field last, except that he considered that I would be merely draughtsman for the Architect -- at probably a considerable saving to the Board for Architect's fees. I wrote to Dr. Endicott re this matter a long time ago, so need not write further now, except to say that I hope the Board of Governors will endeavor to have the drawings made with greater care, so that it may not be necessary for me to take so much time from pushing work to make drawings that we can build from directly.

The report of the Property Committee covers some items that I will only mention having done recently--as, having placed contracts for large quantities of bricks and pine lumber for either the Library or Middle School; designing some model houses for Chinese teachers' residences; surveying and mapping (in part) recently acquired properties; building a large shed for interval storage of left-over and new building materials; leveling up and cutting down portions of the property, etc. etc., and giving some time to training some students to assist me in the office and inspection work, to take the place of my former assistant, who died recently. Work on the Gateway at the N-E corner of the Administration Building is now under way, and will be completed within a month. House A (for myself) will be proceeded with as soon as materials arrive. Prices of labor and materials having advanced considerably since Mr. Morrison made the last estimate, the cost will necessarily be more. I plan to make a new, detailed estimate before starting to build.

Some Recommendations. I am unable even to guess at the quantities of materials needed for the next buildings, as no drawings have come. I would urge that the Architect be requested to send complete detail drawings for each building as soon as possible after the small scale drawings. Without these it is impossible to cut lumber to proper sizes, order cut stone, start making frames, etc., and especially to order from home glass, hardware, etc., that require up to two years to reach the field.

Property is advancing in price continually. Land adjoining the University and Middle School properties is needed for future development--some indeed for buildings it is hoped to build within a few years, as the Medical Buildings as shown in the Architects layout. A large grave plot immediately in front of the Administration Building, and one even closer (within 30 feet) of the rear of the building, should be purchased whenever they become available. I believe both have been offered to us. Already one very much needed property, the old temple immediately to the west of the South end of the F.F.M.A. portion of the campus, and just N-W of the Administration Building, which was offered for sale a year or so ago, has changed hands, and the temple has been entirely renovated, and I understand a school is going in there. Also a piece of land on the river front is needed, where building materials can be landed and a power house and shops for the cutting and working of lumber, and for electricity, be erected. Another tract directly opposite the North end of the grounds, across the river, should be purchased as soon as possible, to ensure that no squalid Chinese hovels be built there (they are gradually coming that way from both directions.) and to prevent that



place from becoming the dirty and noisy boat landing that it will become when a city gate may be opened in that neighborhood within a few years. The matter of a new gate opposite the University has been talked of in recent years; and while the new East and West gates are just now thought to have brought bad luck to the city, yet the rapidly increasing business in this southern and eastern section outside the city, together with the growing popularity of the University grounds for all classes of Chinese, will necessitate the opening of a city gate not far from our borders ere many years. We should be already protected from the danger of such unpleasant and unwholesome environment. This matter has been spoken of many times here, and is but one of the items of somewhat similar urgency in property needs all about us.

The urgency for builders to cooperate with me cannot be over-emphasized. I have written to Dr. Endicott re this also, so need not add more here.

Re beautification of Grounds--the erection of beautiful buildings carrying with it the necessity of keeping up the surrounding grounds needs no comment. But funds are all too scarce for this work. In the nature of the case, this item must increase from year to year, as the buildings increase. These improvements are beyond the scope of building funds, the general campus being a matter distinct from buildings and their immediate surroundings.

A practical tile and brick maker is an urgent need here. Bricks are poor, and becoming much higher in price; roof tiles are very heavy, very porous and inferior, causing expensive roof construction and upkeep, and great damage to ceilings and timbers by leaking. Drain tiles are almost unknown here, but very much needed. No one or two buildings can accomplish much in improving these conditions. They have not the time nor the experience to give. We need funds for a first class model kiln, that the Chinese can copy when they see its advantages, and the necessary simple machinery for grinding and pressing, and a man to give his time to superintend the making of these things for all the Missions. \$5000 for kiln and equipment, and a man for this work would, I believe, be a paying investment for all our work. The same might be said also for a man and equipment for wood-working--making a better product, in a far shorter time, and sufficient to supply the needs of all the Missions here in Chengtu and in other places easily reached by water. The saving that would be realized by all the Missions in the time of their builders (and especially of those who have to do building along with their preaching or other form of regular work), and the gain in quality of work, would be worth all the cost, and more, in the opinion of many on the field. I urge these matters for your consideration.

Respectfully yours,

(signed) Raymond C. Richer  
Superintendent of Construction.

To Rev. Jas. Endicott, D.D.  
Sec'y. Board of Governors, W.C.U.U.  
299 Queen Street West  
Toronto, Canada.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY.

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June 1920.

11, Hammersmith Terrace,  
London, W. 6.

Architect's report to be presented to the Board of Governors at their Annual Meeting to be held at the Queens Hotel Upper Norwood, London, S.E. 19. on Thursday and Friday 1st and 2nd. July 1920.

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Gentlemen,

I duly received the instructions of the Board at their last Annual Meeting, which were conveyed to me in a letter from Dr. Endicott and dated November 1st 1919. and the following month had the advantage of meeting Mr. Mornay Williams and Dr. Beech in London, and together with Dr. Hodgkin discussed with them important matters of detail.

I herewith submit my report on the work coming under my supervision, which I hope to amplify as may be necessary at the Meeting of the Board.

1. Administration Block.

I have a letter from Mr. Ricker dated April 9th 1920. saying that this building has been completed for a few weeks, with the exception of three rooms which still require the finished floor to be laid, which cannot be done until the Chemistry Department move out, when the work will be done at the time the School closes for the Summer. He also reports that the gateway at the N.E. corner of this building is being proceeded with, and that the brickwork is begun, and the woodwork nearly all ready to put into place.

2. House for Superintendent of Construction.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board at their last Meeting, instructions were given to Mr. Ricker to proceed with his house, the foundations of which were laid several years ago. Mr. Ricker reports that he expects to make a start on this house as soon as the lumber arrives. He has asked to be allowed to make two or three trifling alterations from the original plan, which are of no fundamental importance but which he feels will make for greater convenience, and to these I have consented, as they do not involve any increase in expenditure.

3. Middle School Building.

The Board resolved at their last Meeting that the plans of the Architect having been approved, the erection of the building should be at once proceeded with. I was not quite clear what was exactly implied by this resolution, as the original plans submitted by me in August 1916, had been subjected to considerable criticism, and it was also understood that the scheme was much more costly than the Donor of the building would be likely to consent to. Moreover on the question of cost it had been suggested by the Senate that a one storey building might be more economical, and Mr. Morrison did in fact send me a rough plan of a one storey building. I understood however that there was quite a difference of opinion on this matter, and gathered from my interview with Dr. Beech last December that the Board of Governors had in view a Central Building of two storeys on the

lines originally planned by me, and it was hoped that this Central building might be the Memorial Building, and that the Science School, Manual Instruction Rooms, and the Assembly Hall, might be added at a later time, and possibly form a quadrangle of buildings.

In the plans now submitted, I have given effect to this, and have planned the Main Building on two floors with six class rooms on each floor, with lavatory wings at either end. I have also indicated in outline where the future extensions might be added, without in any way detracting from the dignity of the Central building. These extensions which would be considered in detail later, I suggest should be one storey buildings with cloisters connecting them to the Central Building, and enclosing the quadrangle. This I believe will make a satisfactory solution of the whole problem, and in harmony with the general trend of the criticisms that have reached me.

Along with the plans of the proposed buildings, I am also submitting a suggested lay out of the Middle School Grounds. On June 6th 1919. Mr. Ricker forwarded me a Lay-out of this property along with certain levels. In his report he mentioned that there were two permanent features on the property, namely an old Memorial Arch North of the Centre of the Property and a large tree at the S.W. corner of the Farm House enclosure, which it was hoped need not be sacrificed. I have since received a letter from the Property Committee, which has been addressed to the Board of Governors, President Beech and myself, and dated April 9th 1920, together with a suggested Lay-out for the Middle School. As this only reached me on June 11th it has not given me much time to consider it, but I am proposing to submit the plan as sent by them along with an amended plan which I have prepared, which follows their main line, but modified in important particulars. The main points of my modifications are:-

- (A) The position of the Principal's house.
- (B) A suggested Football field to be placed N and S. and not E and W.
- (C) I have preserved the old arch and the tree which had been ignored in the scheme.

I shall be glad of the opportunity of explaining more fully to the Board, and obtaining their instructions.

I understand also that an application is coming before the Board from the Senate in regard to the erection of residences for the staff and language students. The position of the sites for these residences is shown on the plan, and should be considered by the Board.

#### 4. Library Building.

The Board approved these plans, and I am formally submitting them at this Meeting.

I had the opportunity of discussing them with Dr. Beech last December, and it is suggested that the Stack room at the rear might be added later, and that possibly the Galleries at the side of the Central Hall might also be temporarily omitted.

At a later stage of this report I am dealing with the question of cost, and also with the order in which buildings may be carried out. The resolution of the Board last Autumn gave instructions to proceed at once to the erection of this building. In view of the fact that the Board would be meeting in England this month, and the importance of knowing who is to have supervision of the work on the field, I have not yet forwarded these plans to Mr. Ricker.

5. Medical College.
6. Biology Building.

The plans for the Medical College were comprised in the competitive plans originally submitted in the Autumn of 1912. Since the Board adjudicated on these plans, no further steps were taken as to their development, until I received Dr. Endicott's letter reporting that the Canadian Methodist Board had undertaken to furnish the money in due time for the erection and equipment of this College. On February 15th 1919, Dr. Endicott further reported the linking up of the Medical and Dental Fraternities in Canada, for the support of the whole of the Medical and Dental work in the University, and more particularly for the erection and equipment of the Medical College at Chengtu. At the same time he forwarded plans and suggestions which had been prepared by the Medical Committee for my consideration and report. These suggestions contemplated the provision of all departments (including Biology) in one building, and suggested that it should be constructed on the "unit" system (a "unit" room being say 30 feet x 23 feet.) This system was adopted in the Medical Building at Toronto University, and was felt to have marked advantages. It was suggested that space should be provided for 27 "units" in all. On May 29th 1919, I forwarded tentative plans based on the above suggestions to Dr. Endicott for the consideration of the Medical Committee, and on November 1st 1919, he advised me that these plans had been handed to Dr. C.W. Service to present to a Meeting of the Medical and Dental representatives in Toronto. At the same time he advised me that the Board had resolved that plans for a Biological building should be prepared on data furnished by the Senate, and at the same time forwarded me a copy of a communication from the Senate addressed to Dr. Beech, and dated May 1st 1919. On examining this I found it comprised suggestions for (a) Main Medical Building (b) Anatomy Building, (c) Biology building, which appeared to me to conflict with the suggestion which had already reached me from the Medical and Dental Committee in Canada. I pointed it out to Dr. Beech during his visit to England last December, and he advised that I should await Dr. Service's report, and then embody the departments not included by them in the main Medical Building, in the Biology Building.

Dr. Service wrote me fully on March 22nd 1920, and on April 6th Dr. Endicott also wrote requesting that final plans and recommendations might be submitted to this meeting of the Board. I then wrote to Dr. Service so that I might know how far he was aware of the recommendation of the Senate, and I only received his reply on June 16th, and it has not left much time to complete the plans of the Medical College, and Biology building, which I am now submitting. Dr. Service was not aware that the Senate had recommended three buildings, and reported that in the view of his Committee, if the Medical and Biology Building were reasonably large, and the former capable of enlargement when required, the two buildings would be sufficient for many years. In his previous letter he had made the suggestion that the Biology Building should consist of Biology, Histology, and also possibly Anatomy, this latter department in the Toronto University being in the Biology Building, and the reason for his suggestion was, that there should be plenty of space available in the main building for departments of Public Health, Medical and Dental Research, Tropical Disease, and Serology. He also said that his Committee did not see the necessity of providing for Ophthalmology, Rhinology, and Oto-Laryngology, as these should be cared for in out-patients department, which he thinks must soon be provided and probably <sup>located</sup> in or near the City.

In his last letter just received, Dr. Service says that his Committee are not at all dogmatic in the arrangement of the departments, and suggests as an alternative to what he had previously indicated, that Anatomy and operative Surgery might be placed in the main building, and Tropical Medicine, Bacteriology, Preventive Medicine, Hygiene, might be transferred to the Biology Building. In this latter group Immunology and Serology are included. The plans now submitted provide for the two buildings named, and are based as far as possible on the recommendations of Dr. Service's Committee for the Medical College, and on his Committee's suggestion combined with those of the Senate for the Biology building. Being prepared on the "Unit" system they allow for elasticity in the naming and also developing of departments on an uniform basis. The plans of the Medical College shows how these buildings may be extended at a future time, if required.

In Dr. Service's letter of March 22nd. he asks to see the revised plan of the Medical College, and if possible the plan for the Biology Building, which he says is so closely related to the Medico-Dental College. In view of the fact that Dr. Service tells me he expects to leave Canada for China about the middle of August, might the best course not be to send the plans of both these buildings to him for consultation with his Committee in Canada, and then for him to take them on to China, and discuss them with the Senate, rather than submit them at once direct to the Senate, without them having the value of the knowledge and information which Dr. Service could give to the final consideration of the problem on the Field? Having regard to the enormous cost of building, I have strenuously avoided storeys where not needed. The Medical College is a two storey building, with basements where the plan makes this an economic method of construction. The Biology Building is shown as a one storey building, with basement which is shown, and I am hopeful that this building and the building which will eventually balance it, may remain one storey buildings.

#### 7. President's House.

I discussed this with Dr. Beech last December, and early in the year sent him a tentative plan for consideration. This has now been returned to me, and I am giving it further consideration, and hope to submit further drawings to the Board. It is important that the exact location of the house should be decided by the Board. When I sent the plan to Dr. Beech I showed the approach immediately opposite the suggested North and South road, East of the Central axis of the University Campus. This would bring the house immediately in front of the San Tai Mound. In the letter of April 9th from the Property Committee already referred to, they refer to the San Tai Mound as being one of the most beautiful blocks on the University Campus, and that this historic feature should be preserved, and that residences should not crowd up too closely to it. I have therefore suggested an alternative position for consideration.

#### 8. Additional Buildings on main Central Plot.

The Board asked me to consider the placing of further buildings on the Central Plot. I reported on this to Dr. Endicott on January 28th. saying that I saw no objection to adding a building to the West of the Administration Building, and to the East of the Library Building. I understood from Dr. Beech that such sites might be used for the School of Religion, and the School of Education respectively. The approximate site of these buildings, are shown on the lay-out plan to be submitted.

9. Building Programme.

The Secretary of the Senate has forwarded me a copy of the memorandum that is being submitted to the Board with various suggestions thereon.

I understood from Dr. Beech that probably the two most important buildings required at the present time are the Middle School, and the Biology Building. I do not forget however that the Board has instructed me to go forward with the Library Building, and I should therefore be glad of instructions as to how this work should be carried out. I understand that Mr. Morrison will not be available until January 1921 and that in any case a furlough is due to him. Apparently Mr. Ricker goes on furlough in the Spring of 1920 and Mr. W R. Taylor does not appear to be available. It has been suggested that Mr. Morrison might supervise the erection of the Middle School Building, but for the reason stated above, it does not seem practicable, and moreover as he would be also supervising the building of the E.F.M.A. College, the Middle School Building would be too far away for proper supervision. It would be more easy for him to have supervised the Biology Building or Library Building. So far as I can see it seems essential that the Middle School Building should be started at once, and that Mr. Ricker is the only man available for this work. How far he can supervise other buildings besides this, and his own residence, I am not prepared to say, but it seems very clear that another builder from the West is required, if the work is to go forward promptly. If circumstances allowed for several buildings to be carried on at the same time, it would be very essential to have someone in charge to whom I think all plans should be sent, and who should have full responsibility for ordering materials and deciding how they should be allocated.

10. Cost of Buildings.

It is very difficult at the present time to form any opinion that is at all reliable as to the approximate cost of the proposed buildings. Mr. Ricker tells me that the actual cost of the Administration building has worked out to about 60,000. Dollars (Mexican). This can only be a very slight guide as to the probable cost at the present time. I have made a calculation of the approximate cubic contents of the various buildings in accordance with the plans now submitted, and have based them at a cost of 5d. per cubic foot instead of 2d. as in our original estimates before the War. This represents 150% in advance of pre war estimates, and may still be too low. In England at the present time the advance is more than 200%.

I have translated these figures into Mexican Dollars at the normal rate of exchange, say 2s.0d. This of course does not represent the present rate of exchange, which is 3s. 7d. On the 2/- basis the costs work out roughly as follows:-

Medical School Building, Central Block	say 60,000. Dollars	(Mex)
Library Building, (exclusive of stack room)	say 80,000. Dollars	(Mex)
Medical College,	125,000. Dollars	(Mex)
Biology Building,	83,000. Dollars	(Mex)
President's House,	21,000. Dollars	(Mex)

I shall be glad to discuss the matters referred to in the foregoing report in more detail at the Meeting of the Board.

I remain Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,

(Signed) FRED: ROWNTREE.

## REPORT OF THE WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY TO THE PARTICIPATING MISSIONS

HONORED BRETHREN:

—१११—

We desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity offered by the annual meetings, conferences, and councils to report to you a brief account of the past year's progress, hoping thereby to keep the bonds of interest which have thus far bound the University to the Missions as intimate as in the past, and to permit you the better to advise and cooperate with us in the work which the missions have committed to us, and which, for its highest fulfillment requires the united interests and efforts of us all.

### PROPERTY.

Altho the layout of our site still calls for the purchase of a considerable amount of property, and many large plots of graves are yet to be removed, and altho it is highly desirable that properties adjacent to us should be secured for future developments, yet little has been accomplished in the purchase of properties in the past year owing to the abnormal rate of exchange. Improvements in our present properties, such as raising of levels, extending of roads, planting of trees, and other features for improving the appearance of the campus, have gone on as usual.

There is urgent need for the early purchase of disgraceful-appearing properties which stand near the entrance to the University. There is also urgent need of purchasing a very large plot of graves which is upon the site of the Medical School. We should make an endeavor to purchase these properties and other portions that protrude into our University layout this coming year if they can be obtained.

### BUILDINGS.

The chief mark of advance in the way of buildings has been the completion of the Hart College by the C.M.M. This fine three and one-half story structure was formally opened on April 6, 1920. It is used by the University for chemical, physical and biological laboratories and classrooms. It is also used for classrooms for the faculty of religion. The chapel is used by the Middle, Normal and Bible Schools for Sunday evening services. The C.M.M. has also completed its seventh residence and has about completed a group of temporary dwellings for students of the Missionary Training School. The C.M.S. has erected its first residence, and the A.B.F.M.S. has completed four suites of temporary dwellings for its students in the Missionary Training School. The Board of Governors at its last meeting in London authorized the drawing of plans for the Library Building, the Medical Building, the Middle School, the Biological Building

and a house for the president, with the understanding that the erection of these buildings should proceed as rapidly as possible in the order of their urgency. The Middle School Building has the right of way and we hope to begin building operations in the early part of 1921. There is equal urgency for the erection of a portion of the Medical Building or for the Biological Building in order that the School of Medicine may have a home with proper teaching facilities. Our ability to go forward with this project and other building operations, for which the entire or a large portion of the cost is available, depends upon the generosity of the Missions in permitting one or more of their missionaries, capable of conducting building operations, to assist us at this particular juncture.

#### EQUIPMENT.

Our science and medical departments have been, and still are, poorly equipped for the work that we are called upon to do, but we are happy to report that a fair increase toward our equipment has been made in the past year, part of which has come to us as gifts from the manufacturers in the home land. There is still urgent need for very large additions of equipment to these department and it is hoped that we will not be compelled to wait much longer for equipment necessary to permit our staff to do its best work. The merchants and others in attendance at the provincial fair here last spring presented us with samples of the products from many of the counties of our province. These and other displays are now on exhibit in our biological department.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

The annual announcement for 1920-21 gives a full outline of all of our courses of study, which we are endeavoring to teach as announced. Practically no alterations have been made in our courses during the past year except slight changes which look toward the steady advance required in the fulfillment of the best educational ideas.

#### STUDENT BODY.

We believe that the disturbed conditions of the country and the unsafety of travel have constituted hinderances in the growth of attendance at the University. The outbreak of cholera during the past summer, which delayed our opening for about one month, probably also prevented not a few students from applying for admission. Nevertheless, despite these disturbances, there has been a steady increase in our student body, as the following enrollment table, compared with previous years, will reveal.

I. Students in University department and schools,		2. Extension students,	
University, senior div'n.	23	Summer school	82
"    junior    "	66	Dewey Practise school	60
	<u>91</u>		<u>142</u>
Bible School	43		
Normal School	24		
Middle School	218		
Missionary Training School	36		410
	<u>410</u>	Grand Total	552

For a detailed analysis of the number of students in each school and the number in attendance in each of the mission dormitories, see table accompanying this report. Of the 374 students in the University schools, exclusive of the Missionary Training School, 222 are Christians and 152 are non-Christians. For the distribution in missions and schools also see the accompanying statistical sheet.

#### STAFF.

The number of our teaching staff has not kept pace with our student body and with our physical equipment, especially in buildings. Fortunately the Board of Governors, supported by the action of the participating mission boards, is making an endeavor to remedy this situation and to permit us to properly teach the courses determined upon and advertised. At the meeting of the Board of Governors in Toronto in the autumn of 1920, it accepted as a standard of reinforcements an addition to the then present staff, of one instructor each year from each of the four participating boards for a period of five years. (A list of the men needed in their order, is appended hereto.) Under this provision it was expected that the F.F.M.A. and the C.M.M. would constitute one quota. We trust that the cooperating missions will do all in their power to carry forward the decision of the Home Boards in this movement and give us an adequate teaching staff.

We regret to report that we have lost some of our effective workers thru death and other causes. Furloughs now operating and others about due constitute a critical situation which can only be met by the most generous action of the participating missions in appointing men to the staff this coming year. We ardently hope that the missions will send back to the University all of those who are now upon our staff. And we would especially emphasize the appointment of particular missionaries to meet the situation that confronts us.



## A.B.F.M.S.

Owing to the coming furlough of Dr. H. F. Rudd and the need of additional assistance in English and geology in the Middle School, we petition the Baptist Mission to appoint Mr. Clarence L. Foster for work at the University, beginning at the earliest possible date in 1921.

## F.F.M.A.

Owing to the coming furlough of Mr. R. J. Davidson and the detention in the homeland of Mr. H. T. Silcock, we feel compelled to ask for an additional worker to assist us at this juncture. Assistance in our English department is very imperative and we accordingly petition the F.F.M.A. that in addition to their present staff here they will endeavor to appoint Mr. Leonard Wigham for work in the University and in the Middle School.

## C.M.S.

Furloughs now about due will soon deprive us of one or both of our teachers from this mission. We believe it is essential both for the interests of the mission and of the University that an additional appointment should be made as soon as possible, in order that there may be someone present to carry on the work that is now being done, and we hope that upon the return of the present workers from furlough it may be possible to make the addition permanent.

## M.E.M.

We trust that the M.E.M. will appoint all those who are now associated with the University to continue their work here. We would request especially that Mr. Walter Crawford and Dr. H. L. Canright, who are now on furlough, be returned to the University upon their return to the field. We would urge that Dr. W. E. Manly be continued here in order that he may render assistance in our building program and assist in the Bible and Middle Schools. We also request a closer affiliation of Mr. J. M. Yard with the religious work of this University in order that the religious work in the city under his direction may be more intimately linked with the University as a practical laboratory.

## C.M.M.

We request the return of all those who hitherto have been associated with the University and we would mention in particular the desirability and urgency of appointing Dr. C. W. Service who has been so intimately associated with the publicity

work for the Medical School in the homeland, and that Dr. A. E. Best on his return from furlough be appointed to the Medical School of the University.

We would also request that Mrs. Dr. Gifford Kilborn be appointed here, that Mr. C. R. Carscallen be returned as soon as he arrives from furlough, and that Mr. H. G. Brown be appointed here in order to continue the work of the Normal School at this time when others associated with the Department of Education are absent from the field, and to permanently strengthen this department so essential to the progress of all mission schools.

The building situation mentioned in a previous paragraph, which can go forward only upon condition that some of the missions assist us, compels us to petition for part time service of Mr. Walter Small, a petition we hope may be granted.

We appreciate fully the call and urgency that rests upon the missions for the manning and forwarding of the work throughout the entire area of the missions, but we believe that we will contribute to that very object if our requests are granted and it is with this objective in view that we venture to make this appeal to the missions.

## THE UNIVERSITY AND THE MISSIONS.

As an evidence upon which we may rest the statement above, we think it but proper that we should indicate briefly a part at least of the contribution which the University is making toward the progress of the work of the missions. During the past year a total of 110 students left the University to enter into various forms of service or to continue their education elsewhere. Of this number 87 went from the University into mission service. Of these 21 were from the University, 23 from the Bible School, 11 from the Normal School and 55 from the Middle School. This is not an exception for about this same ratio was maintained in the 104 students who left the University last year. No mention is here made of the service rendered to the advance of the missions by summer schools or other forms of University activity, nor of the direct evangelistic force of the University upon its own student body and in influencing public opinion favorable to Christianity. For the benefit of each mission we append herewith a detailed analysis showing the number of students going from each school into the several missions. In view of our brief history and limited student body we believe this showing is cause for satisfaction and thankfulness.

In closing this report we desire to thank each mission for the helpful cooperation we have received hitherto and to pray that that cooperation may be continued, and that thru your representatives in the University Senate, or by other means, you will make known to us any and every way in which we can serve

you, which service accords with our highest ideal, for, we believe, that in so doing we serve the Kingdom of our Master. We ask your cooperation with us upon this same, noble principle.

Signed on behalf of the University Senate.

JOSEPH BEECH, *President.*  
J. L. STEWART, *Vice-president.*

Chengtu, January 6, 1921.

### UNIVERSITY STATISTICS FOR ANNUAL REPORT TO MISSIONS

Attendance in Each School of Christian and  
Non-Christian Students exclusive of  
Missionary Training School.

Mission	Graduates Arts Meds.	Senior Div. Arts Meds.	Junior Div. Arts Meds.	Middle Schl.	Nor. Schl.	Bible Schl.	Totals			
A.B.F.M.S.										
Christian	1	1	6	2	30	6	3	50		
Non "			4		40	2		46		
	1	1	10	2	70	8	3	96		
C.M.M.										
Christian	1	3	10	3	33	5	18	80		
Non "			4	4	46	2		56		
	1	3	14	7	79	7	18	136		
F.F.M.A.										
Christian		1	2	2	4	15		24		
Non "			1		13			14		
		1	3	4	28			38		
M.E.M.										
Christian		3	2	18	2	13	8	22	68	
Non "		1	6		28	1		36		
		4	2	24	2	41	9	22	104	
C.M.S.										
Christian		(2	1	3	11					
Non "		(Already reckoned in other								
TOTALS:										
Christian	1	4	6	11	36	11	91	19	43	222
Non "			1	15	4	127	5			152
	1	4	7	11	51	15	218	24	43	374

### STUDENTS ENTERING MISSION AND OTHER SERVICE 1920.

	University	Middle Schl.	Normal Schl.	Bible Schl.	Totals
A.B.F.M.S.					
A. B. Service	1		6		7
Other "					—
					7
C.M.M.					
C.M.M. Service	4	35		15	54
Other "	2	3			5
					—
					59
F.F.M.A.					
F.F.M.A. Service	5	5	0	3	13
Other "	4	11	1	2	18
					31
					31
M.E.M.					
Mission Service	4	1	4	3	12
Other "					2
					—
					14
C.M.S.					
Mission Service	1				1
Other "					2
					—
					3
					87
Total Mission Service					87
Total Non-Mission Service					27
					—
					114
Total Students leaving University 1920 for Mission and other service					114

### SUPPLEMENT TO THE SENATE REPORT TO THE MISSIONS.

#### REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Dr. JOSEPH BEECH,  
*President of the University.*

DEAR SIR:

I beg to report the following standings of our Middle School on the report of Mr. D. S. Kern, the acting General Secretary, to the Executive Committee on June examinations this year. Out of 159 students who took the examinations, 41 received

grade A, 60 grade B, 49 grade C, 5 grade D, and 4 grade X. You will see that our school has won the Middle School Honor Banner for West China. This year out of fifteen candidates for the final examinations eleven graduated with an average of fifty-nine percent.

Another fact to which I wish to draw your attention is that our school has received the Government Diploma since 1918, probably the only one thus recognized. The first year we had thirteen graduates, the second year twenty-two, and the third year thirty-one. The enrollment of this term has gone up again to 221 students, and we had not enough rooms in the dormitories to accommodate them all. We had to turn some away. Most of the students come from good families.

In addition to the strong points of our school I would like to mention also its weak ones. This Middle School prepares more students for the University than any other Middle School in the Province. Therefore we should put more emphasis on it. No mission has sent any missionaries of whole time to this institution as they have sent to other Middle Schools. Our school is now like a parasite on the University.

I hope that you will put in a special request to the Board of Governors, or to the missions, for more staff, Chinese and foreigners, for teaching and administration purposes.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) S. C. YANG,

Principal.

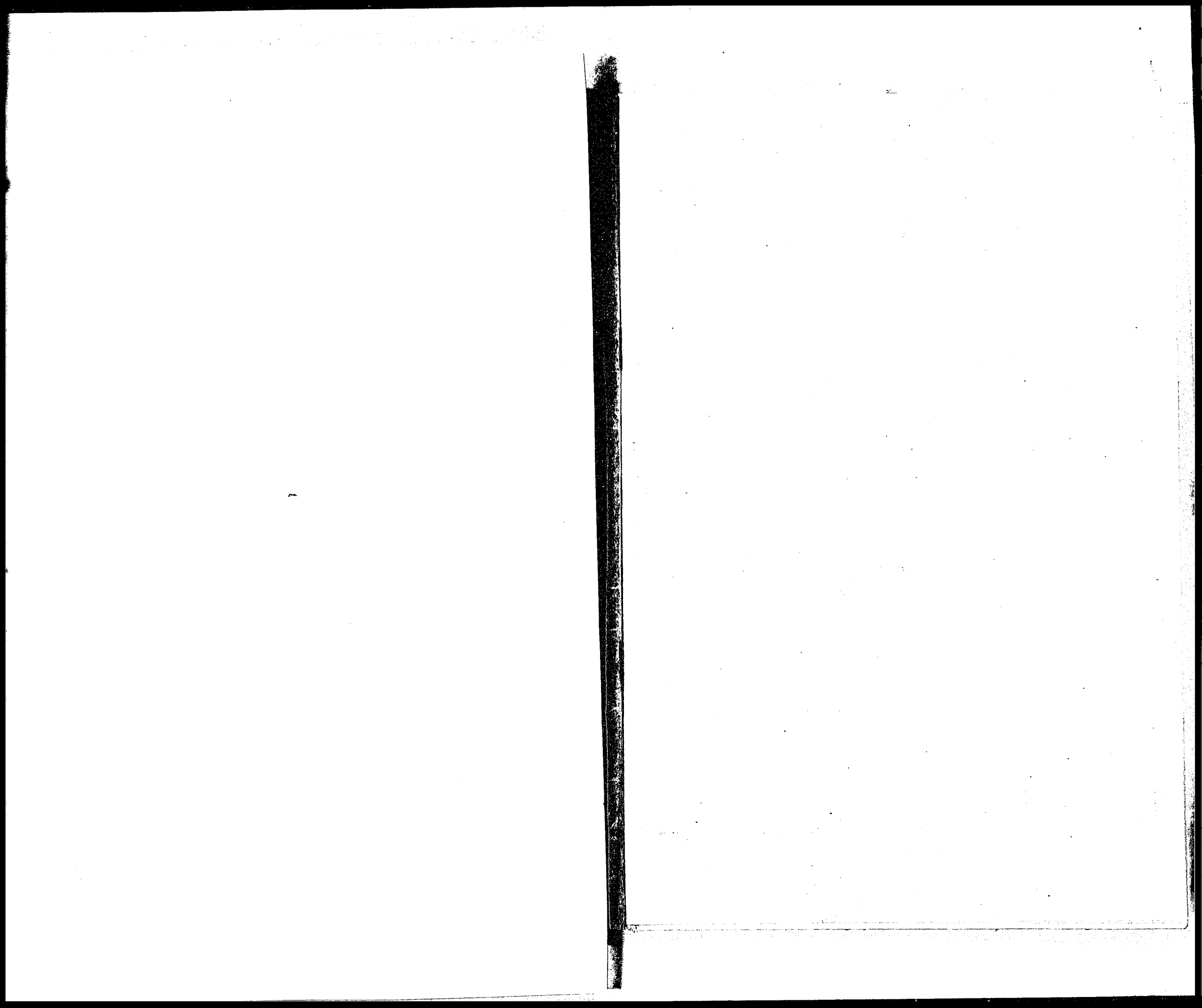
WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

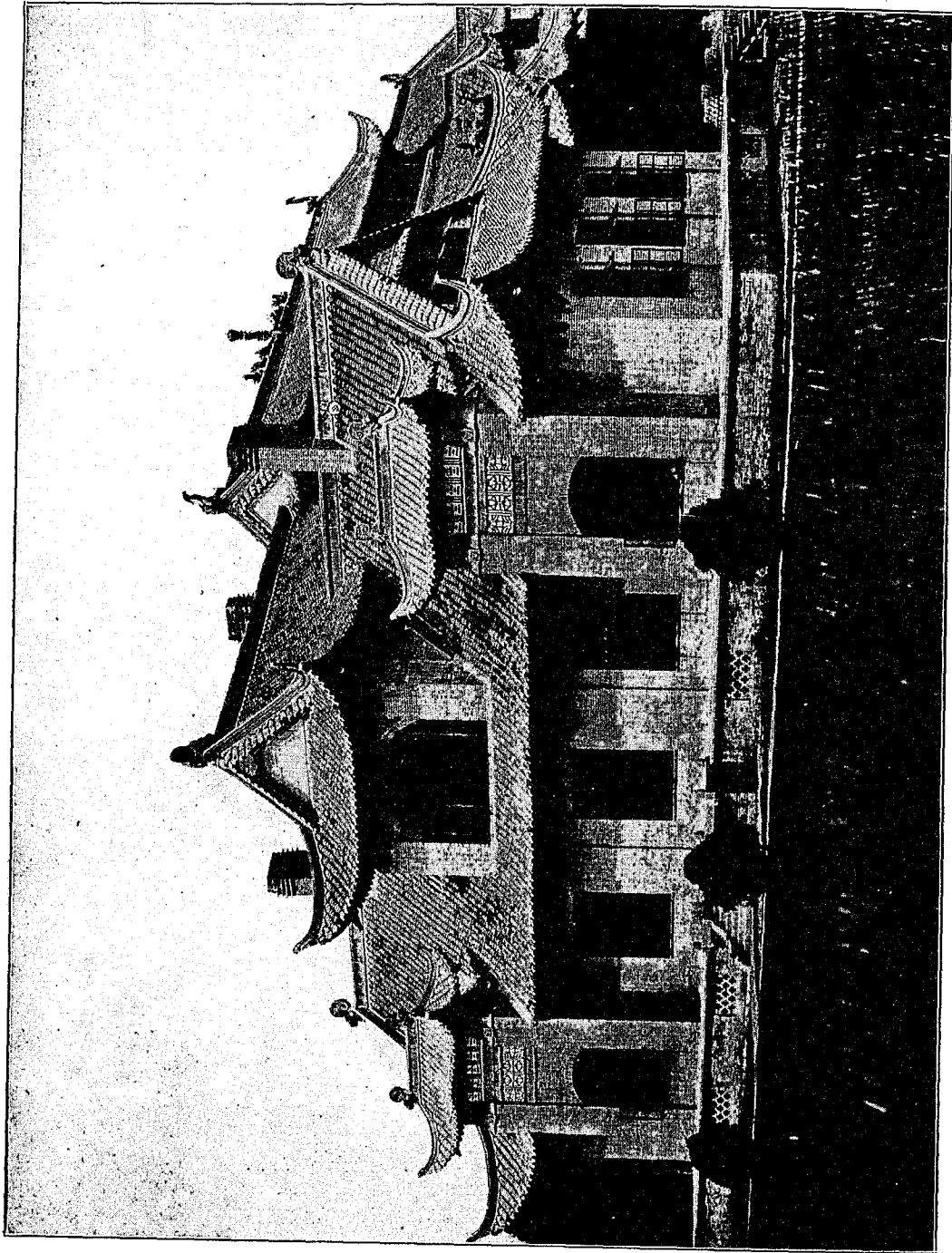
華西協合大學校

CHENG TU, SZECHUAN

1921







ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

華西協合大學校

CHENG TU, SZECHUAN

1921

# WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

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MR. ROSS A. HADLEY.

## REPORT *of* WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

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The Report of the University which should have been issued in 1920 was delayed chiefly because the meeting of the Board of Governors that year was held in London, England, and the two persons who were requested to prepare the report were both absent from their own residences, and were separated from each other, so that no conference could be had between them until very late, and neither of them had access to documents which should have been consulted. It was deemed best, therefore, to postpone the preparation of any report until after the meeting of the Board of Governors held in New York City in June, 1921, and then publish a report which would be up to date.

The difficulty which caused the delay above stated, serves to illustrate a constant source of embarrassment in the affairs of the University. Even to those least familiar with the University and its work, it must be apparent that the fact that the scholastic activities of the University are carried on at Chengtu, in the Province of Szechuan, while the Board of Governors are representative of five missionary organizations in three countries, namely, Great Britain, Canada and the United States, greatly increases the difficulty of communication and concerted action. Added to this is the further fact that in these opening years of the University's history an extensive program of building is in progress;—building which must be carried on by Chinese workmen in West China, while the architect, Mr. Frederick R. Rowntree, has his office in London. But, while the difficulty is obvious, it must also be apparent that the very distances involved and the delays consequent upon the time consumed in communication, give a certain perspective to

the whole work which is too often lacking in the case of the hurried undertakings of many other colleges and universities.

It is not necessary nor would it be wise to repeat in detail what has been set forth in other annual reports, but it seems almost essential to call attention to the fact that, while the University is only about eleven years old, it has already acquired a large campus, erected a very considerable number of buildings of permanent character, and has others now under construction; and that this whole program of building, as well as the teaching, had its origin among the active missionary workers on the field in West China. The proposal for the formation of the University came from the missionary workers. The University itself was formed at a meeting held in London in the year 1910. It has since held meetings in New York, Toronto, Boston, and Philadelphia, and again in London last year. The number of constituent missionary organizations, originally four, has been increased to five; so that today the co-operating organizations include almost all the Protestant missionary societies conducting work in West China, with the exception of the China Inland Mission, which does not conduct educational work of advanced grade. This statement serves to show what is perhaps the outstanding achievement and the crowning dignity of the University, that it is a union not in name only, and not of names only, but an actual union of workers. The four original organizations were the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the Friends' Foreign Mission Association of Great Britain and Ireland, the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church, Canada, and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, United States. In the year 1919, the Church Missionary Society of England came into the group, and for the first time a representative of that society met with the representatives of the other societies at the meeting held in Toronto, September, 1919. As will be seen from the list of the Board of Governors, preceding this report, the Board itself is made up of three representatives of each of the co-operating organizations, besides

the President of the University and eight co-opted members.

But this statement of the constitution of the Board of Governors gives but a very partial view of the actual work-ception of the University came from the workers on the ing organization of the University. As the original con-field, so the largest part of the work of the University has been done by the Senate of the University, chosen from the mission bodies in the field, both Europeans and Chinese. While the Board of Governors are the legal custodians of the property and interests of the University, the Senate is the working heart of the University. The Senate meets much more frequently than it would be possible for the Board of Governors to meet, and considers in far greater detail than is possible for the Board of Governors the problems of building, administration, and curriculum. Thus we find that the Senate held meetings on December 16th and 30th, 1920, and on January 6th, 11th and 20th, 1921,—five meetings in two months, while the Board of Governors holds only annual meetings with occasional meetings of the Executive Committee in the interim. This plan of procedure involving, as it does, what may at first sight seem much of repetition, actually serves to secure for every step of progress not only a careful review, but a review which, because of the very lapse of time that must occur before final action is taken, brings sidelights—it may even be said cross-lights,—upon the situations considered. Now as already pointed out, this constitutes a very real difficulty; and, unless the individuals concerned, both on the field and at the home base, exercise great patience, the delays involved may create friction; but it has been heretofore one of the really remarkable things about this work that the bonds which unite the men on the field with those at the home base have not weakened but strengthened. It is not to be thought, of course, that the respective groups have always agreed in their views of the situation or in the conclusions which they have drawn as to the course to be pursued; but they have not only agreed in the final result reached, but have come to realize with increasing unanimity the value of the

very difficulties which surround their problems. In a way, it may be said that this experiment in education is working out along the lines which, if there is ever to be a solution of the world's difficulties between the nations, must be sought for these world problems. While it is evident to all careful thinkers that the problems of world relationships, increased, as they are, in complexity by the drawing of all the world into one neighborhood and by the intercommunication between countries and peoples heretofore widely separated, are nevertheless really made more soluble by an increasing recognition that each country and each race must be prepared to make allowance for the difference in view that necessarily arises from national and racial characteristics. And again, in these world problems, as in the problems that come up in this experimental educational process, it must be recognized that, not the rule of one imposed upon all, will bring the desired harmony of action, but the concurrent judgment reached after delay and discussion.

The Board of Governors do not deem it necessary to repeat *in extenso* the survey of the work given in the report of President Beech dated January 6, 1921, but they would draw attention to his statement that, in spite of the disturbed conditions which have obtained in China, the number of the student body has steadily increased; and they deem it proper to incorporate in this report the statistical table of the student body given in his report.

<i>Students in University departments and schools.</i>	<i>Extension students.</i>
University, senior division .. 23	Summer School ..... 82
University, junior division .. 66	Dewey Practice School .... 60
	142
Bible School ..... 43	Brought forward from other
Normal School ..... 24	column ..... 410
Middle School ..... 218	
Missionary Training School . 36	
	410
	Grand Total ..... 552

A word or two may be appropriate in this connection as to the location of the University with respect to the political disturbances in China and their effect upon the student



body. As is generally known, West China is the term used to describe the three western provinces of the Chinese Republic, of which Szechuan is the largest, and by far the richest. These provinces lie far up toward the head of the Yangtze River, and are separated from the rest of China not merely by mountain ranges and diversity of climate, but by the character of the people. Although thus separated, they have been made a battle ground of the opposing forces in North and South China; and the leaders of the political parties have, during a series of years, carried their political controversies, even at the point of the sword, into these remote provinces, so that conditions, not properly indigenous to the locality, have been made to affect the life of the community, and have inevitably disturbed the calm of educational institutions, as well as that of the community in general. This is not the place to enter upon a discussion of the political disputes even if the writers of this report were possessed, as they are not, of adequate information. It may suffice it to say that the work of the University, while it has necessarily been disturbed by these political outbreaks, has not been in any great degree interrupted. There have been one or two so-called "student strikes," but they have been quickly settled and have not had any permanent effect on the life of the University.

These political disturbances are only one of the numerous proofs that the greatest need of the time in China is trained leadership, men who have the natural qualities of leadership and who by reason of special training have developed those qualities to their utmost. As the Board of Governors conceive the matter the largest opportunity for usefulness in the University lies in the discovery and training of such leaders, and in their estimation there is no locality in China better fitted for this particular work than West China itself. Not only does it comprise the territory which is richer in mineral wealth and agricultural possibilities than any similar area in the Republic, but the people of West China afford the material for a development of manhood which is unsurpassed. It would be invidious and unnecessary to draw

comparisons between the various provinces of China, but in view of the fact that the remoteness of the territory from the seaboard and the difficulties of transportation heretofore existing have prevented European and American alike from coming into as frequent contact with the natives of this portion of the Republic of China as they have done both with South and North China, it is proper to say that the population, numbering perhaps a hundred millions, cut off as it has been from external influences exhibits all the sturdy qualities of mountaineers, and its very isolation has excluded some at least of the debasing influences which necessarily obtrude themselves into port cities.

A subject which naturally engaged much of the attention of the Board of Governors during the period covered by this report,—that is, since the report of 1919,—has been the finances of the University, set forth in detail in the report of the Treasurer, which is hereto appended. Without taking up the details, it would seem proper to call attention to the fact, which will become evident from consideration of the Treasurer's Report, that, owing to the condition of affairs in the three countries involved, England, Canada, and the United States, the funds have not come into the Treasurer's hands with sufficient rapidity to meet the ever-increasing demands for building and equipment on the field; and, as is also shown by that report, he has been compelled temporarily to draw upon invested funds, (not, however, in the nature of endowment) to meet immediate needs for building. It would not be difficult to furnish an explanation of the slowness in the collection of money, already pledged by individuals, and in some cases by organizations; for the daily papers are filled with lamentations over the financial stringency, and theories without number as to its causes and its remedies. The fact remains that the treasury very urgently needs money to carry on the work which is its own best appeal. The students are there; the buildings are being erected (some of them have been erected), but there are not available funds to complete and equip them; and one purpose, at least, of this report is to urge upon those who

read it the importance of carrying forward the uncompleted task.

The urgency of the building needs may be judged from the following recommendation as to land and buildings proposed by the special committee appointed by the executive and which has been approved by the Board:

WHEREAS, the needs of the university for land, buildings and equipment are extremely urgent, and whereas the commitments of the Home Boards are extensive, rendering it impossible to expect large contributions for the time being, and whereas the Friends' Foreign Mission Association has recently given \$5,000 gold,

RESOLVED, that this Board request for 1922 for land and building \$6,000 gold from each of the three Boards on the American Continent, and that in forwarding this minimum request for 1922 we remind the co-operating Boards that it will be impossible to defer for any great length of time the erection of important buildings and that, therefore, it will be necessary to present further requests in the not distant future. If in the course of the year it be discovered that serious embarrassments exist in the matter of land and buildings, the need for additional funds may be presented to the Boards.

Not less, however, than the need for additional money is the need for additional men. In the report of the Senate of the University attention is called not only to money needs for building and equipment, but to the necessity of an increase in staff as shown in the following table:

<i>Increase in staff</i>	
Medical Faculty, .....	7 men.
Applied Science, .....	4 "
Department of Religion, ....	2 "
Faculty of Education, .....	3, one of whom it is hoped may be a woman who has had practical training in teaching and school management.
Faculty of Arts, .....	2 (either men or women).
Social Science, .....	1 man.
Builders, .....	2 men.
Bursar, .....	1 man.
Athletic Director, .....	2 men.
Middle School, .....	2 "

As stated, the chief need is in the medical faculty, and it is a need not at all easy to supply. Doctors are needed all

over the world, but there is probably no part of the world where they are more needed than in China. They are needed in West China to maintain the efficiency of the missionaries themselves, as well as to provide for the limitless demands of the Chinese people. Above all, in the University they are needed to prepare Chinese medical student to become themselves competent physicians in order to provide for future generations. The hope which was ardently cherished that at the conclusion of the Great World War many young physicians would be found who would hear and heed the call of this mission field, has not in any great degree found its fulfillment. The various missionary bodies co-operating in this great enterprise have not been able thus far to find the men or the women who could and would devote themselves to the work. Equally real and imperative is the need for workers in other departments of the University. The appeal for men and women is not, and is not meant to be, an appeal to personal ambition,—the appeal of high place and high compensation. It is rather the appeal of service—the appeal to sacrifice—the appeal of those who need to those who can give. It is like the appeal which the country made in the Great War to its young sons. Across half the world (for Chengtu is in longitude separated from New York by just about 180 degrees and by about the same distance from Canada) comes this appeal from the great and ancient nation of China, from the young republic of China, to the young nation and old republic of the United States and to the two great divisions of the British Empire, Great Britain and Canada, to give. To those who have money, the appeal is to give money. To the young men and women in whom is the promise of achievement, the appeal is to give time and talent and service. To all, the appeal is to give.

It is the belief of the men, who have been carrying on this work during the past decade, that the work done has in it the promise of a greater work that is to be done. All that has gone before is as the blossom to the fruit; filled with life, fragrant in perfume and fair in appearance, as it

is, it is but the promise of the fruitage that is to be. With the hope and prayer that that which has been accomplished and of which this report is an incomplete record, may be the inspiration to others who may read it to give of their substance and their lives, the Board of Governors send forth this report.

**WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY  
TRIAL BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 1920**

ASSETS.		
Cash .....		\$ 5,410.99
American Baptist For. Mission Soc.		
Land and Building .....	\$ 1,666.66	
1920 Budget .....	2,500.00	
	\$ 4,166.66	
Friends Foreign Mission Society		
Land and Building .....	9,585.39	
1920 Budget .....	2,500.00	
	12,085.39	
Gen. Board Foreign Missions of Meth.		
Church of Canada		
Land and Building .....	12,500.00	
Equipment Assessment .....	1,000.00	
	13,500.00	
Board of Foreign Mission of Meth.		
Epis. Church of U. S. A.		
Land and Building .....	4,700.00	
1920 Budget .....	1,875.00	
	6,575.00	
B. C. Lamont Library Building .....	15,000.00	
Jas. A. Keen Subscription .....	4,000.00	
J. B. Morrell Memorial .....	20,600.00	
W. A. Notman Hospital .....	5,000.00	
Dr. J. E. Johnson Subscription .....	5,000.00	
F. C. Atherton Memorial .....	12,500.00	
S. E. Morris Subscription .....	800.00	
Edgar Morre Subscription .....	10,000.00	
M. C. Scattergood Middle School Bldg. Fund ..	169.69	
	108,796.74	
<i>Investments.</i>		
Scholarship Fund .....	800.00	
M. C. Scattergood Middle School Bldg. Fund ..	4,760.75	
Bonds, J. B. Morrell Fund .....	5,000.00	
Bonds, J. C. Ackerman Students Home and Chapel Fund .....	10,000.00	
	20,560.75	
<i>Buildings.</i>		
Middle School Building .....	4,213.76	
House "A" Building .....	6,000.00	
Administration Block .....	67.9	
Gateway House "B" .....	7.13	
Medicine College .....	534.39	
Biology Building .....	356.25	
President's Home .....	89.07	
General Building .....	17.81	
Library Building .....	10,151.63	
	21,437.74	

<i>Equipment.</i>		
Scientific and Medical Laboratories .....	1,066.84	
Apparatus .....	1,157.81	
Equipment .....	1,000.00	
	3,224.65	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Middle School Building Site .....	7,500.00	
Land and Building .....	32,730.57	
"  "  Home Budget 1917 .....	940.11	
"  "  Field "  1917 .....	9,214.00	
	50,384.68	
Field Expenses 1921 .....	2,242.44	
	\$212,057.99	

LIABILITIES.

<i>Principal Accounts</i>		
J. C. Ackerman Home and Chapel Fund \$	10,000.00	
J. B. Morrell Memorial Fund .....	5,000.00	
Land and Building Fund .....	43,932.81	
Endowment Fund .....	2,000.00	
Scholarship Fund .....	975.00	
Middle School Bldg. Site Fund .....	1,666.67	
Scientific and Med. Laboratories Fund ..	1,000.00	
Summer School Work Fund .....	750.00	
	\$ 65,324.48	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Uncollected Pledges .....	108,796.74	
Unexpended Income .....	5,119.71	
Girard Trust Co., Loan .....	4,200.00	
Controlling Account (see detail) .....	28,617.06	
	146,733.51	
	\$212,057.99	

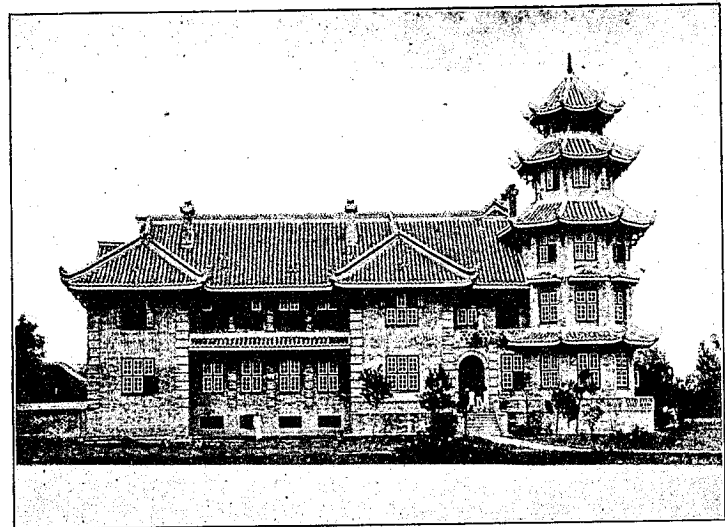
DETAIL OF CONTROLLING ACCOUNT  
AS OF DECEMBER 31st, 1920.

Balance as of January 1st, 1920 .....	\$21,183.37
Budget Receipts .....	18,683.00
Donations M. E. Constituency .....	471.74
Interest on Bank Balance .....	80.56
General Expenses 1920 .....	177.46
	\$40,596.13
Field Expense 1920 .....	11,979.07
	\$28,617.06

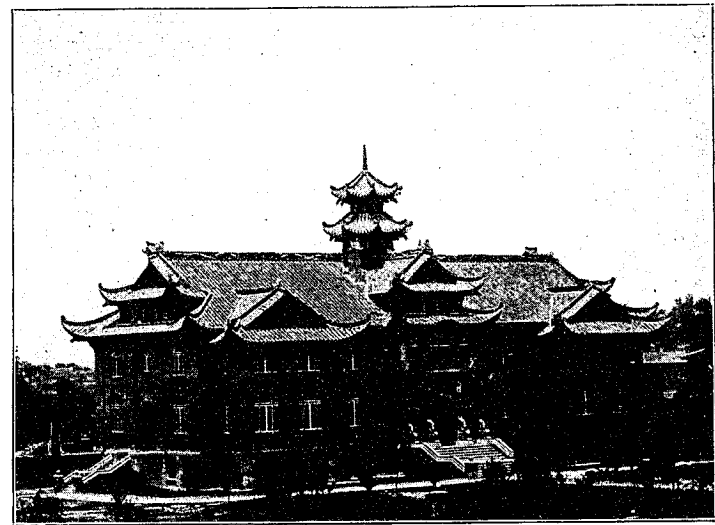
UNEXPENDED INCOME.

Balance as of January 1st, 1920 .....	\$4,449.21
J. C. Ackerman Fund .....	410.00
J. B. Morrell Fund .....	212.50
Scholarship Fund .....	48.00
	\$ 5,119.71





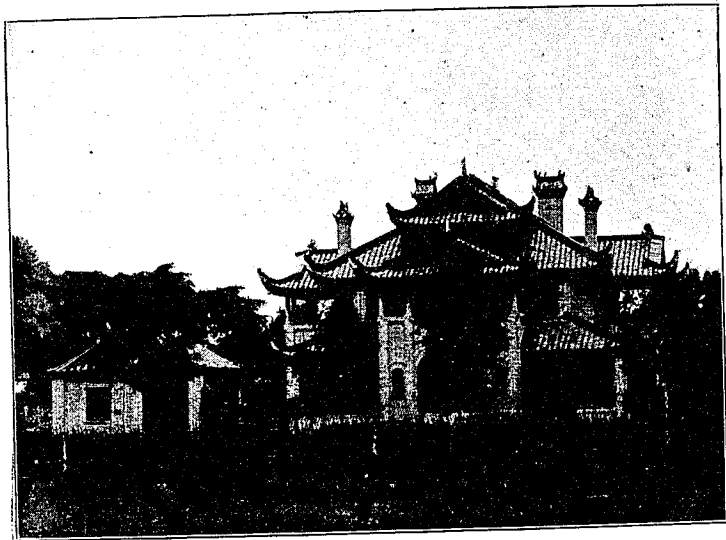
ACKERMAN MEMORIAL BUILDING



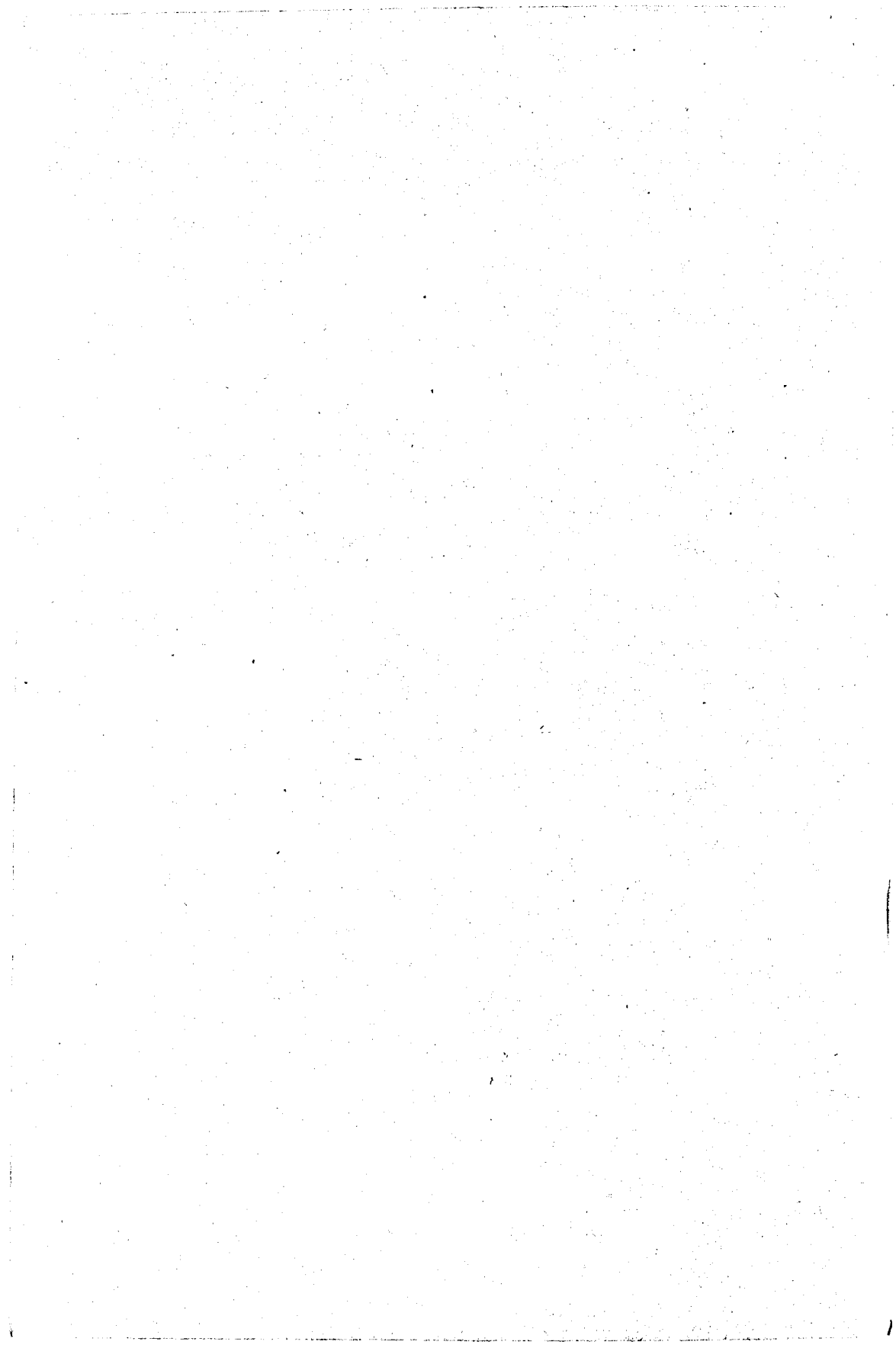
VANDEMAN HALL



PRESIDENT'S HOUSE



A PROFESSOR'S HOUSE



Statement regarding the present status and immediate future scope and plan of the University Middle School at Chengtu, West China, for presentation to the Board of Governors of the West China Union University and the participating Mission Boards.

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#### HISTORICAL STATEMENT

The initial work undertaken at the West China Union University campus was the organization of a Union Middle School by the four participating missions organizing the University. This work has continued down to the present time, the missions recognizing the committee appointed by the Senate as their Union committee in charge of the Middle School. The Senate thus came to have a loosely defined relation to the Middle School on questions of administrative policy, but the Senate had no authority to move forward or to make any adequate plans for the Middle School work, its chief concern being the development of the University, for which purpose it was created.

With the consent of the missions the Senate approached the Board of Governors asking whether they would take over the Middle School work as an integral part of the University and become responsible for it in like manner as they had done for the University work proper. The Board of Governors expressed sympathy with the idea, stating that they were willing to administer such funds as came to their hands from donors or from specific appropriations made to them by the mission boards, but that they could not assume any further responsibilities on their present financial budget.

Shortly after this decision was reached a special donation of \$20,000 from Mrs. Scattergood was given to the Board for the erection of the Middle School building, and in accordance with the previous arrangement whereby the Canadian Board would furnish its quota, an additional \$5,000 for building purposes was agreed to by the Canadian Methodist Board. Thus \$25,000 was either in hand or available for Middle School purposes, the responsibility for administering same being directly upon the Board of Governors.

Notwithstanding the fact that this money has been promised for some time, the Middle School has continued to use temporary and inadequate quarters on the University Campus. It has not only had inadequate quarters but a very inadequate staff. The Senate's responsibility has been for staffing the University and they have looked to the missions to furnish the staff for the Middle School. The missions, on the other hand, have been content in the main to let the Middle School get on as best it could with help from the University staff. The result is that the grade of work done has not been satisfactory. A situation was thus created which made it advisable for the Senate once more to ask the Board of Governors to take full charge of the Middle School since it is so essential to the progress of the University and to ask the Missions to consent to this change.

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The Board of Governors at its London meeting agreed to take over the administration of the Middle School entirely, on the same basis as the other departments of University work, provided the missions concurred in their proposal, which included the following: that the Board of Governors become responsible for the staff of the Middle School, for its development along specific lines, for erecting the necessary buildings, and purchasing and holding in trust the land required, and also for meeting the current annual budget, with the specific reservation that it would be the purpose of the Board to make the school largely self-sustaining from tuitions and that any annual deficits that occurred in current maintenance should be met by an additional appropriation from each mission board proportional to the number of students that a given mission had in its dormitories. (For complete Minute see Minutes of Board of Governors London meeting, July 1920.) Capital expense, when such is required, will be provided by gifts or grants from the sustaining Boards.

The land for the new Middle School building has already been purchased by money contributed by the Boards in the United States and in Canada, the Friends' Board being exempt from payment of its quota. (See action by the Executive Committee, New York, summer of 1916.) The site as originally purchased cost several thousand dollars more than the appropriation originally made, due for the most part to the fact that the land which was purchased was considerably larger than the property for which the money was originally given and because of the very adverse rate of exchange which prevailed when the money was brought to the field.

Since the property is larger than that which will be needed for distinctly Middle School work, the Senate has offered certain sections of the property to the cooperating missions for their own residence purposes and the erection of mission dormitories for the Middle School. It is expected that the sale of this property to the missions will bring back into the treasury of the Board of Governors the amount of money spent for the property in excess of the amount appropriated.

Plans for the new Middle School building have been accepted by the Board of Governors and the erection of the building authorized. (See Minutes London meeting 1920.) The foundations of this building are now in and the brick construction is going forward at a very rapid pace, there being over 125 masons and laborers engaged daily on the work. There is a strong expectation that the building will be covered with tile before the late Spring rains come on, and that the building will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of 1922. It is expected that the building will cost more than the donor has given, due to the rise in values of material and cost of labor since the gift was given and due to the poor rate of exchange prevailing when a large amount of the money was sent to the field. The donor has been approached to increase the gift sufficiently to enable us to complete the building and it is hoped that this will be done. One of the residence sites has already been allocated to the Canadian

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY  
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Methodist Mission and they are putting down the foundations preparatory to erecting the first mission residence on the Middle School site.

The University Senate has assumed full responsibility in the erection of the Middle School building, having concurred in the action taken by the Board of Governors at their 1920 London meeting and having received notice of favorable action by the four participating missions concurring in the request of the Board of Governors that the missions give over to them the direction of the Middle School. The Board of Governors, the Senate and the missions all having agreed to the proposition sent forward by the Board of Governors, we have assumed that the home boards would endorse the action taken and in the interim are carrying forward the Middle School projects.

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The foregoing statement covers in general the history of the Union Middle School and the plan hereafter outlined looks forward to the University Middle School.

The Committee of the Board of Governors, appointed to outline the future scope of the Middle School, has had the advantage of consultation with the Middle School Management Committee and the University Senate. The report which is herewith presented is in accordance with the almost unanimous opinion expressed by members of the University and the Middle School Committee.

SIZE

For the present the Middle School should be limited to about three hundred students, provision being made for a second unit of about the same size on the Middle School property. The present layout of the property will permit of the erection of this second unit.

STAFF

It is hoped that each mission can furnish at least one teacher to give his entire time to the Middle School work, but that the majority of the teaching will be done by the graduates of the University.

CHARACTER

The character of the Middle School is determined by the following considerations:

(a) One of the West China missions has endorsed the policy looking to the establishment of ten Mission Middle Schools in this area and it is expected that it will undertake only the first and second year's work in the majority of these schools. Another mission already has two Middle Schools in operation which are limited to the work of the first and second years. A like purpose prevails in

one other mission also. We therefore look forward to ten or more Middle Schools doing first and second year work only for some years to come. That creates a call for the establishment of a fine, fitting school for the third and fourth years of the Middle School work. That call we propose to answer to the best of our ability in the University Middle School.

(b) The training of teachers for the Middle Schools above outlined demands a Middle School teachers' training ground. There is, therefore, a call for a fine practice school for the training of Middle School teachers with the emphasis on the first and second year work. We propose to answer this call in the creation of such a school here in the University Middle School.

(c) The last consideration, together with the unique position which this Middle School holds in its relation to the University, requires that this Middle School shall be conducted as a model institution to which principals of Middle Schools may come for help and guidance in building up our Middle School system. There is an urgent need for such a model school from the standpoint of government schools. There is no uniform standard at present and there is no school toward which government school leaders can look. There is a call for such a school and we should make this University school the model school of the Province.

The determinative factor in the character of this school, however, is the need of the University for an adequate student body, well trained to pursue the courses that we teach. It is not the purpose of the University to subordinate the Middle School work to the needs of the University in general, but if we are to justify in any measure the large expenditure we are making in the University proper, we must stress at this period agencies for the preparation of students to enter the University. It is proposed, therefore, to make this Middle School primarily a college preparatory school.

The need for this is further emphasized by the fact that few government Middle Schools adequately prepare students for our courses. The city of Chungking, where two of the Middle Schools are located, is in point of time and ease of travel, nearer to Shanghai than it is to Chengtu, with the result that not a few of the students from that center will make their way down river for college and University work. Therefore, we must stress strongly both Middle School and University work here. It is also hoped that there will be some differentiation in the Middle Schools established so that courses for other than University preparatory students will be offered elsewhere and it is expected that vocational courses related to the Middle School will be offered here in the normal and bible schools which will provide education needed for at least some of those who do not expect to pursue regular University work.

#### MAINTENANCE

Presuming that the foreign staff will be furnished directly by the missions, it is expected that this Middle School can be, for the most part, if not entirely, operated on its own tuition receipts.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY  
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An exception must be made from this statement provided the principal of the Middle School is a Chinese who receives a salary as large as that of the present incumbent, Mr. Yang, namely \$15000 Mex. a year and house. We assume that \$300 (three hundred) of this amount is chargeable to the University for services rendered directly to it by the present principal. It is proposed that this charge against the Middle School shall be provided as tho it were a capital charge by an annual equal payment by each of the four missions, and \$300 Mex. from the University. It is further requested that each mission make an initial advance of \$200 Mex. to create a working sinking fund from which a deficit, if there be such, can be paid. The amount of this deficit is to be repaid to the working capital fund by a charge on each of the participating missions proportional to the number of students in its dormitory the year that the deficit occurred.

FURTHER BUILDINGS AND PRESENT PROPERTY

The present Middle School plan calls for the erection of two wings on either side of the present building and an assembly hall or chapel at the rear. It is hoped that one of these wings for the teaching of manual work or sciences can be erected for the \$5000 promised by the Canadian Methodist Board. A Chinese gentleman has under consideration a contribution for the erection of the chapel and there is some ground for the hope that that money will be forthcoming in the not ~~near~~ distant future, tho there is no obligation entered into at present. Unless the wings and the chapel can be erected in the very near future it will be necessary to tear down and remove some of the present temporary quarters in order to provide an assembly hall near the middle School building, the main section of the new Middle School building being taken up entirely with classrooms. It is requested, therefore, that when the Mission Boards transfer the management of the Middle School to the Board of Governors, they will also transfer their interests in the present temporary buildings to be used as circumstances require, either for the Middle School, for the Missionary Training School, or for other purposes. A call for funds to furnish the new building is inevitable as the old furniture is inadequate and delapidated. The funds promised by the donor did not include the furnishing of the building.

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In order to carry forward the above plan and purpose for the Middle School, it is requested:

1. That the Board of Governors request the Boards to concur in the action of the Board of Governors and the four participating missions here on the field, asking that the Boards grant to the Board of Governors the direction and all responsibility for the Middle School.
2. That they consent to transfer their interests in the present temporary quarters to the Board of Governors to be used as circumstances require for the University work.



WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY  
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3. That the Board of Governors approve of the scope of the work outlined for the Middle School for the years immediately ahead, namely -

- (a) A body of about 300 students and provision for a second Middle School of about the same size as the present school, if required.
- (b) The Middle School to be a normal training ground especially for the first and second year Middle School work.
- (c) That the third and fourth year work ~~to~~ be emphasized in order to provide a completing school for the two year Middle Schools established and to be established by the missions, and that University preparatory be the distinctive aim of this Middle School in order to furnish the University with an adequately prepared student body.
- (d) That the School be made in every respect a model for Chinese and mission Middle Schools.
- (e) That the staff consist of at least one missionary teacher from each Board.

4. That the Board of Governors request the participating Boards to give an annual contribution of \$300 Mexican for the salary of the principal so long as a Chinese shall occupy that position; and for an initial grant of \$200 Mexican for the creation of a sinking fund it being understood that deficits in current maintenance will be charged to the participating Boards or missions proportional to the number of students in their respective dormitories when the deficit occurred.

5. That the Board of Governors will consent to the sale of property to the missions participating in the Middle School, upon which to erect their own residences and dormitories. The income from such sale will reimburse the Board's treasurer for money drawn for the purchase of land in excess of the amount provided by the Board.

6. That they would approach the Boards for a property capital grant for the completion of the Middle School building provided the additional grant from the donor cannot be secured, to cover the loss in exchange, and also to properly furnish the building.

(Signed) Committee of the Board of Governors  
re Scope and Purpose of the Middle School.

Henry T. Hodgkin,  
Secretary of the Board of Governors

Joseph Beech  
President of the University.