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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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WCUU
Publicity /reports
1946-1947

Reports

1946

Location of these pictures is unknown

① In and around the University Leper Hospital

1. Looking across the road to the hospital.
2. A corridor of one of the ward units
3. ~~One of the outside flower gardens.~~ *no good*
- ~~BH-32~~ 4. Geraniums in the inner court.
5. ~~A patient washes the floor.~~ *no good*
- ~~AH-51~~ 6. In the electrical treatment room.
7. In the laboratory.
8. Ditto.
- ~~AH-52~~ 9. The office of the Superintendent.
- ~~10.~~ ~~The Chapel~~ *no good*
11. Dressings
- ~~AH-53~~ 12. In the dressing room.
- ~~AH-54~~ 13. Patient Ho has his dressings changed.
- ~~AH-55~~ 14. The doctor looks at patient Han's ulcers.
15. ~~Chalmers oil injections.~~ *no good*
16. In one of the five bed wards.
- ~~BH-34~~ 17. Geranium boxes
- ~~BH-35~~ 18. On the verandah
19. Enjoying the sunlight on the lawn.
20. Weighing in time.
21. Ditto.
22. ~~Recording weights and treatment.~~ *no good*
23. ~~How are the patients progressing?~~ *no good*
24. The hospital from the air.
- 25., 26., 27., 28. - Ditto.
- ~~AH-56~~ 29. Earache?
- ~~AH-57~~ 30. A trying ulcer of the right ankle.
- ~~BH-36~~ 31. Main entrance to the Leper Hospital.

- ~~B/H-31~~ 32. Main entrance to the Leper Hospital.
33. Working in the machine shop.
34. In the garden.
35. Ditto
36. Chess
37. Garden fertilization.

West China Pictures taken by Dr. Kilborn July 1, 1946 received Sept.11, 1946

C-43 Middle school boys enjoying the campus.
Truck load of ginling University goods returning to Nanking.
Ditto

M-60 Carrying patient on a litter to the University Hospital.

C-44 Looking across the campus to the Coles Memorial Clock Tower.

BA-23 The Administration building.

BH-40 Removing the apron from the front of the Medical college building.

BH-39 Mixing mortar for the new dental wing.

BH-38 Roofing in the new Dental extension.

V-24 Group picture for Messrs. Gregg, Burwell, Loukes of the Rockefeller Comission

V-25 Group picture for " " " " "

FI-20 Dr. Gregg addresses the Staff of the Hospital.

M-59 Just a group of new born babies in our University Hospital

M-58 Dr. Schauffler examines a patient in the labour room.

M-57 Ditto

M-56 Dr. Schauffler makes ward rounds with the staff

M-55 Ditto

BH-37 Carpenters prepare woodwork for the Dental extension

M-54 Dr. Schauffler gives a special lecture to the Obs. & Gyn. staff.

V-23 Group of the Rockefeller comission.

Bh-36 Sawyers prepare the lumber for the dental extension.

West China Pictures taken by Dr. Lindsay July 29, 1946 received 9/46

M-53	In the Laboratory	M-32	In the operation preparatory room.
M-61	In the Laboratory	M-33	The sterilising room
M-46	Physical examination in the O.P.D.	M-34	In the surgical wards.
M-41	History taking in the O.P.D.	M-35	Charting
M-42	Dressing in the O.P.D.	M-36	Just another temperature.
M-49	In the Nurse's office, O.P.D.	M-37	Medicine time.
M-43	In the preparatory room, "	M-38	Miss Ho prepares some medicine.
M-44	In the children's wards.	M-39	In the drug room.
M-45	Ditto.	M-40	In the Haematology Dept.
M-47	Medicine time	M-50	In the laboratory office.
M-62	Nurse's office in the children's wards.	M-51	Ditto.
M-63	With the babies.		
M-64	Maternity Ward		
M-29	With the Babies.		
M-30	Ditto		
M-31	Ditto		
GI-27	Even in China the Singer Sewing Machine is necessary.		
M-52	In the repair room.		
M-65	Ditto.		
MG-12	Junior nurses.		

- the men workers in the University Hospital
1. In the laboratory
 - 2 ditto
 - 3 Physical examination in the O.P.D. BA. ditto.
 - 4 History taking in the O.P.D.
 - 5 Dressing in the O.P.D.
 - 6 In the nurse's office O.P.D.
 - 7 In the preparatory room of the O.P.D.
 - 8 In the children's wards
 - 9 ditto
 - 10 medicine time
 - 11 Nurse's office in the children's wards
 - 12 With the babies
 - 13 ditto
 - 14 ditto
 - 15 ditto
 - 16 Even in China, the Singer sewing machine to keep clothes up
 - 17 In the repair room
 - 18 ditto
 - 19 Junior nurses
 - 20 In the operation preparatory room
 - 21 The sterilizing room
 - 22 ~~Preparing dressings~~ no good
 - 23 In the surgical wards
 - 24 Charting
 - 25 Just another temperature
 - 26 medicine time
 - 27 Miss no prepares some medicine
 - 28 In the drug room
 - 29 ~~In the laboratory~~ no good
 - 30 In the haematology department
 - 31 In the laboratory office
 - 32 ditto
 - 33 ditton.
 - 34 ~~ditto~~ no good

From Dr. Sunday

WOMENS
HOSPITAL
WORK
CNENGTU

JULY 1946

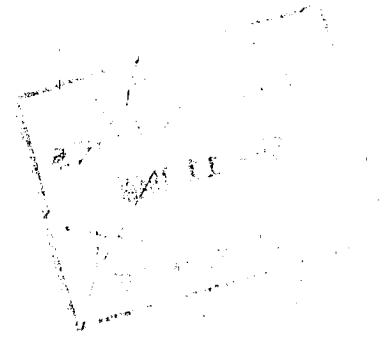
Exposures on film taken by Dr. Robert J. McMulle, July 29th, 1946.

WITH THE WOMEN WORKERS IN THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

1. In the Laboratory
2. " "
3. Physical examination in the O.P.D.
- 3a. " "
4. History taking in the O.P.D.
5. Dressing in the O.P.D.
6. In the Nurse's office, O.P.D.
7. In the preparatory room, O.P.D.
8. In the children's wards.
9. " "
10. Medicine time
11. Nurse's office in the children's wards
12. With the babies
13. " "
14. " "
15. " "
16. Even in China the Singer Sewing Machine is necessary
17. In the repair room
18. " "
19. Junior nurses
20. In the operation preparatory room
21. The sterilising room
22. Preparing dressings
23. In the surgical wards
24. Charting
25. Just another temperature
26. Medicine time
27. Miss Ho prepares some medicine
28. In the drug room
29. In the laboratory
30. In the Haematology Department
31. In the laboratory office
32. " "
33. " "
34. " "

(3)

Dr. J. McMulle



Exposures on film taken by Dr. Robert T. McMillan, July 28th, 1946.

WITH THE WOMEN WORKERS IN THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

1. In the Laboratory
2. " "
3. Physical examination in the O.P.D.
- 3a. " "
4. History taking in the O.P.D.
5. Dressing in the O.P.D.
6. In the Nurse's office, O.P.D.
7. In the preparatory room, O.P.D.
8. In the children's wards
9. " "
10. Medicine time
11. Nurse's office in the children's wards
12. With the babies
13. " "
14. " "
15. " "
16. Even in China the Singer Sewing Machine is necessary
17. In the repair room
18. " "
19. Junior nurses
20. In the operation preparatory room
21. The sterilizing room
22. Preparing dressings
23. In the surgical wards
24. Charting
25. Just another temperature
26. Medicine time
27. Miss Ho prepares some medicine
28. In the drug room
29. In the Laboratory
30. In the Hematology Department
31. In the Laboratory office
32. " "
33. " "
34. " "

RECEIVED
UNIVERSITY
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OFFICE

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COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. ASHLEY W. LINDSAY TO MR. BALLOU

February 23, 1946.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

Your letters of December 19th and 20th to Mr. Robertson and President Dsang have been received. Also, general letters covering the following minutes:

West China Committee and Theological College, 1.11.45.
Planning Committee, 30.11.45 and 1.12.45
Board of Trustees, United Board, 19.10.45 and 21.12.45.
Associated Boards Executive, 10.12.45 and 22.1.46.

I note your comment on method of appointment of University personnel. We are not yet satisfied with the present procedure for securing and appointing missionaries to our staff. Without a definite acceptance of responsibility to supply staff on a quota basis the present hit-and-miss method is anything but satisfactory.

Your comment re the Natural History Museum and the West China Frontier Research Institute was an obvious one: "Can these projects be carried out without cramping the University finances somewhere else, even with the understanding that they are not part of the regular budget?" As the projects were presented to you it was only natural that you should believe that they were new ventures. But this is not the case, as the Natural History Museum was part of the general Museum as long ago as 1920; then in 1933 this general Museum was divided into three sections, of which Natural History was one under Mr. Ho Wen-chunas curator. The West China Frontier Research Institute was set up in 1941. You will have received a revised wording covering the Natural History Museum, which is merely a re-statement of policy and procedure made necessary by a new Committee that has awakened to the need to be more active and systematic in its work.

The West China Frontier Research Institute is the social anthropological field work of our Department of Sociology. To date the general budget has been taxed very little for the two projects and there is little prospect that increased budget funds will be employed in their expansion.

We appreciate your assistance to Miss Pen and trust that she will be received by some University. You may perhaps be approached by Mr. Roy Spooner in regard to a fellowship for Mr. Wu Kueh-chang, unless he is able to complete arrangements for an assistantship in Toronto University.

There will be quite a number of our staff proceeding to the United States for graduate study this spring and summer. I trust that your office will be able to give them a helping hand on occasion. In a future letter I will give names and details, so that you will have advance information.

Your cable of unknown date reading "Enabling action anticipated Dsang vacation upon receipt formal request details" was received. We do not know how long it took on the way, but it was followed by the Minutes of the Associated Boards Executive of January 22nd, 1946, which state that funds can be employed to provide for a vacation abroad for two China University Presidents. We take it that Dr. Dsang is one of these.

We do not quite understand the cabled request for a formal request if you received Mr. Douglas Sargent's letter of December 31st, in which he, as English secretary of the Board of Directors, quoted a resolution of the Board: "Resolved to grant to President Lincoln Dsang a year's leave of absence as from June 1946", and then commented on the minute, quoting Bishop W.Y. Chen.

We are anxious to have President Dsang visit the United States, Canada and Great Britain. We are of the opinion that the contacts he would make together with a change of scene would do both the President and the University good service. He himself thinks that he should go to some quiet place for a three or four months' rest. This should be considered in any planning for his stay abroad. I am sure you can suggest a place where he would not be called upon for any work, yet where he could become acquainted with the life of the West. When you write please make some suggestions in line with Dr. Dsang's desires. I anticipate that plans for deputation and committee activities can be arranged after his period of retirement. Dr. Dsang is not incapacitated by his condition. We shall await your suggestions.

The West China Union University Committee's request to the meeting of the United Board, December 21st, 1945, for \$6,000 to enable Mr. Lan T'ien-ho to purchase equipment and supplies for his Department of Biochemistry, and the request for \$3,000 to purchase cheap medical supplies at Binghampton meet with our approval, but in principle it is hoped that we on the field will have an opportunity to pass on such items as our staff on furlough or otherwise desire to purchase.

We are very sorry that you have chosen to give up your secretaryship at 150, but we quite understand your reasons for doing so. We wish you every good wish as you return to China, and hope that we shall have as pleasant and useful contacts with Dr. McAllen whom we welcome to his new duties.

With our warmest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Ashley W. Lindsay.

C O P Y

Rev. Earle Ballou, New York
Rev. Noel B. Slater, London
Dr. J.H. Arnup, Toronto

March 1, 1946.

Dear Friends,

Enclosed with this letter please find the first number of the new "WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY NEWS BULLETIN" which we hope to publish once or twice a month, with the purpose of keeping our staff and friends up-to-date on University business and happenings. We shall not be able to print a great deal of material which should be common knowledge, because printing costs make this impossible. Nevertheless, we hope that the items published will bring the University's life and doings to those who should be informed.

Will you kindly make it possible for all members of our staff in your country, those on furlough or those taking graduate study, to receive copies of the Bulletin. This may mean that you will need to have copies typed, or larger numbers mimeographed. When the costs of printing and postage come down we shall be able to mail them direct.

While making this request there is another matter which we would like to bring to your attention. For many years members of our staff on furlough have not received minutes of their Colleges or of the General Faculty; in fact, during their furlough they have no official contact with the University. This has been a very serious fault and a detriment to the esprit de corps and efficiency of our staff, and in some cases has led to misunderstandings and has caused unnecessary errors in administrative matters. As an example, it may be of interest for you to know that neither Dr. Kilborn nor I - both being College Deans - received copies of any minutes of our College or of the General Faculty during the whole of our last furloughs. To what extent this fact has led to difficulties now presenting we are just finding out as we come back to resume our administrative work.

Would you be willing to make typed, or mimeographed copies of the minutes of the Colleges and the General Faculty and distribute them to all members of our staff on furlough, as well as to Chinese colleagues taking post-graduate work? Believing that you will agree to our proposition we will commence sending you copies of Minutes as they come to the Administrative Office.

With our best regards and thanks,

Yours sincerely,

Ashley W. Lindsay.

(Note: Lindsay's point is well taken. I have not found much material of the sort referred to, but there has been some, which I am arranging to send out as requested. E.H.B.)

COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. WALLACE WANG TO REV. EARLE H. BALLOU

West China Union Theological College
Chengt'u, March 10th, 1946.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

This letter is not a report of our College this term. Here I am writing to you with a few problems which naturally will be discussed and decided upon at the Board meeting in the latter part of April. Let me give you the preliminary thoughts on these problems after I had a consultation with a few members of our Board and you may share our difficulty which is facing us now. I shall have my report sent to you for your May meeting of the Board of Governors or the West China Committee of the United Board.

Here I enclose a copy of our revised budget of next year, prepared by the finance committee of the College. Mr. William Small, our Treasurer, will make it clear to you when he comes to New York in May. After all this is only a temporary estimate and those figures are nothing but to indicate our general needs of next academic year.

The question on curriculum was raised in the last Board meeting of the College. A special committee, appointed by the Board, met once with the College faculty to discuss a new curriculum. We all agreed on a five year course is better than four. Our students should have, at least, two years' course in the university, scattered into five years, and three years on theology. At the same time we ask the university to recognize some subjects of the theological course, given in the college, as credits of the College of Arts in the University. If our students can fulfill the requirements of the University, they could be awarded, in the end of the fifth year, with a degree of B.A. in addition to B.Th. or Tao Hsuah Si, granted by us. Judging from the conversation with Dr. Lincoln Dsang, the President of the West China Union University, such arrangement can be and should be worked out between the University and our College. The reason we are pressing this matter is two-fold. By so doing our graduates will have a recognized social standing which opens ways for the church work more easily. Also we are aware of the fact that our students will not be fully equipped without having a university education. This is specially so in China today. Our experience tells us that five of our graduates started their university work immediately after they left us. If we change the curriculum into five years with such arrangement they may not go to the university again but straightly proceed in their church work. You may know that our students now are taking 34 credits from the university in four years and it should not be too difficult to negotiate with the university authorities on this project. This same committee shall meet the university authorities soon and I will write you about its progress later.

Another problem we will discuss in the next Board meeting is the Junior Grade student in the College. There has been a misunderstanding to the Woman Foreign Missionary Society of the United Church of Canada that we gave up the secondary theological education. In another word we will not train men and women who have only junior middle school standing. We believe this group of workers are still needed in China. In the reality of economic and educational situation in this country we should not overlook the valuable contribution rendered by the junior grade students. We shall bring this problem before the Board for clarity.

The third and difficult problem is the shortage of teachers after the removal of Nanking Theological Seminary. This is known to you and to some of our supporting mission boards. This problem is difficult of course, but it is not so as it looks. Even though next year Dr. Sparling and I will be the only ones left besides the part time teachers such as Dr. D.C. Graham of the Baptist Mission, Bishop C.T. Sung and Rev. D.N. Sargent of the Shen Kung Hui. Now we have secured

Letter from Dr. Wallace Wang - 2

Mr. Franklin Wu, a graduate of ours three years ago, to teach Old Testament and Church History, Rev. Tsao Shao Ching of the Church of Christ in China to teach Rural Church and Pastoral Theology and possibly another one to teach New Testament from the Baptist Church. We plan to take two university graduates to work in Religious Education under our senior staff. In addition we shall have Miss Charlotte Trotter and Mabel Nowlin of the Methodist Mission, Bishop Maxwell of the Shen Kung Hui and possibly the Stockwell of the Methodist Conference. I believe we can carry on our work next year with our limited personnel without great difficulty. Many times our faith brings strength to our work. This work is God's work; we are employed by Him.

This term we have 29 students. Ten of them, seven senior and three junior, will graduate in May. Two or three of 29 will transfer to N.T.S. and two may go out a year for the practical experience in the church. I think we shall not have less than the present enrollment next term. I know several churches are making plans to send their men to our college next year.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely yours,

Wallace Wang.

UNION THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE BUDGET 1946 - 47.
July 1st, 1946 to June 30th, 1947.

Expenses,

Administration:-

Supplies and Expenses	\$ 300,000	
Entertainment	100,000	
Contributions	50,000	
Printing and Publishing	150,000	\$ 600,000

Operation and Maintenance:-

Wages of Servants (6)	800,000	
Repairs, Ordinary	250,000	
Special	500,000	
Equipment	100,000	
Light	750,000	
Upkeep of Property	100,000	2,500,000

Instruction:-

Staff Salaries	4,500,000	
Supplies and Expenses	50,000	4,550,000
Library		250,000
Projects		100,000
Total		<u>\$8,000,000</u>

Income,

Students Fees, 25 at \$1400	\$ 350,000	
Mission Grants, 4.5 units at gold \$500 at Exchange 1200	2,700,000	
Nanking Seminary Grant gold \$2500	3,000,000	
Local contributions	650,000	
Reserves	1,300,000	
Total		<u>\$8,000,000</u>

Handwritten signature

COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. WALLACE WANG TO REV. EARLE H. BALLOU

West China Union Theological College
Chengtú, Szechuan, West China
March 24th, 1946.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

Last week we had a meeting with the West China Union University authorities talking over the close cooperation between our two institutions. We had a very good meeting and the following agreement has been reached.

"On Tuesday, March 19th, 1946, a meeting was held at the home of G.W. Sparling to consider the future curriculum of the THEOLOGICAL College with a view to the granting of both a B.A. degree and a B. Th. degree. The Committee was composed of representatives from the university, from the staff of the College and from the Board of Management of the College. The members were present as follows: President Lincoln Djang, Dean S.H. Fong, Dean Loh Tsung-su, Rev. Fu Chin Peh, Rev. Liu Chih-Tsai, Rev. D.N. Sargent, President Wallace Wang, Dean David Fang, and Rev. G.W. Sparling. The following action was taken:

1. It was agreed that the university would cooperate with the College in the plan to prepare students to receive the university B.A. degree and the College B.Th. degree.
2. Any student of the College desiring to prepare to receive the B.A. degree must take the entrance examination of the university and comply with all the requirements of the College of Arts.
3. The preparation of the details of the curriculum of the course leading to the B.A. degree was referred to a committee composed of Dean Fong and Dean Loh of the university and President W. Wang and Dean David Fang of the College."

The principle of granting an additional degree of B.A. and the requirement of the college of Arts of the university has been agreed between these two institutions and it shall take a considerable amount of time to work out in details. We are aware of the fact that we shall not lose our independence as a college while we should get every ounce of help from the university. We shall make our College life more congenial. Of course the above agreement shall be formally decided by the next meeting of the Board of Management of the College. However, I am writing to you how far we have gone towards the close cooperation between these two schools.

Dr. Elmer A. Fridell was in our city for one week and he had a good visit with us. Now Mr. Paul Sturge of the Friends' Service Council from London is in our city and he will be with us for a month. Surely he will come to see our College after their annual meeting of the Friends' mission in this province.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely yours,

WALLACE WANG.

COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. WALLACE WANG TO REV. EARLE H. BALLOU

West China Union Theological College
Chengtú, Szechuan, West China
April 9, 1946.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

I hope this letter will reach you before the Annual Meeting of the West China University Committee which is also our Board of Governors. I do not think I have anything particular to report besides what I already wrote you before. But the thing I want to call your attention and the Committee's too is that our College will need a larger appropriation in 1947-48 as Nanking Theological Seminary will not make another grant to us again of the same year. The amount of money which is given by N.T.S. has to be either shared by our supporting Boards or some other ways must be found to meet our need. In addition, our budget of 1946-47 is eight million and certainly there will be some increase in the next year's budget. It seems to me this is the ample time for me to call your attention to our financial need besides the shortage of teachers. I understand that some Boards make their field budget one year ahead of the time. The above statement is to give you some idea which may help some Boards to make out their budget of 1947-48 to our College. Of course the budget of 1947-48 will be formally discussed and passed in the next fall meeting of the Board of Management of the College and will present it to you before your winter meeting.

The Curriculum Committee, which I reported to you in my last letter, shall meet again this Friday and the details of the co-operation between the University and our College will be worked out properly. Undoubtedly our College is entering into a new era by this joint effort with the University to make our work more sufficient to meet the real need of the church. I mean this is a good opportunity for us to train more able leaders for the churches in this province. Because of this new attempt we endeavor to get a few competent Chinese faculty members in the next five years. We need a larger budget to carry on our program. Therefore we appeal for special fund for the next five years. The definite request will be sent to you after the meeting of the Board of Management in the end of this month. Here again I simply call your special attention to our attempt.

The Nanking group both student and faculty is leaving us on the 11th. They will take bus to Paogee where they will take train to Nanking. They have been with us for seven full years and now they are leaving us. Our happy experience together shall never be forgotten.

With best regard to you,

Sincerely yours,

WALLACE WANG.

COPY OF LETTER FROM DR. ASHLEY W. LINDSAY TO REV. EARLE H. BALLOU

West China Union University
Chengtu, April 17, 1946.

Dear Mr. Ballou:

Your letter of January 17th and the action of the Toronto Meeting of the United Board for Christian Colleges has prompted this letter. We may not give you exact details as to the types of Western personnel needed to carry our complete programme but our tables and supporting arguments will present a case which necessitates some action if the churches are to remain behind their commitments.

The action taken at the Toronto Meeting, relating to the appointment of western staff to the University leaves us just where we were before President Dsang's letter of May 5th, 1944. No definite or better method of appointment has been offered than the one in use before the U.C.C.M. voted to ask its Church to approve of appointments to the University being made by the Board of Governors. The University today still depends upon the kindly but too uncertain and too uninformed attitude of Board secretaries; to the chance application of suitable men and women for appointment, and to arbitrary decisions of Mission Boards.

To review a little history: From the period of the founding of the University to 1925 there came to the University staff a generous supply of missionary teachers. From 1925 there has been a very limited number of mission appointees who have remained with us. The table appended will more clearly illustrate and add emphasis to these facts.

The participating Missions when they founded the University expected to provide western Christian staff and financial support on a proportionate basis: Methodist Episcopal Mission, United Church of Canada, American Baptist Mission, Woman's Board, equal shares; Friends Service Council and Church Missionary Society another share. An examination of the appended table shows how these expectations have been maintained. Little should be expected of the war years from 1940 to date. The conditions both in China and in the sending countries have not been normal, but a new day is here.

Our University has been unjustly criticised by self-styled authorities who say we are not a Christian institution. This foresooth because we have been compelled to employ the kind of teaching staff procurable in order to carry our colleges' courses. The staff list enclosed indicates religious affiliations. The record may help to correct some misconceptions. The table giving students' home areas, colleges, and departments indicates that our University has been chosen by many students whose homes are outside Szechwan.

Again there have been reported to us statements that our College of Medicine and Dentistry depends upon and must expect the United Church of Canada Mission to provide its staff; that this college is a purely Canadian project; that experts consider the project has been over-developed in the size of its buildings and its programme.

As far as is known there never has been any understanding by the University or by the United Church of Canada warranting the first statement, nor do we believe that a considered examination of the plant and programme of our College of Medicine and Dentistry would prove it to be overbuilt or overplanned. It is true that the United Church of Canada has until very lately more than kept up its allocation of medical, dental, nursing and pharmacy staff. On the other hand, for one reason or another both medical and dental personnel from other Churches have been withdrawn or have not been replaced on departure for furlough. The appended table will tell the personnel story of the years.

Increase of Chinese staff employed by the University has been inevitable and desirable. Nevertheless this increase should not have taken place at the expense of a basic number of western staff, unless the motives of the University's founders are to be changed. We here are still of the opinion that China has a definite need for private Universities of high Christian character. These should offer courses of the highest standards in which missionary personnel should have a very large and well planned contribution. China, more than ever, needs and is seeking the fellowship and brotherly help of the western Churches.

Our University is the primary source of Christian higher education in a western area occupied by a hundred million people. It is located in a very favorable and important part of China. It is offered the responsibility of representing and advocating the Christian way of life amongst the cultural, academic, political and business classes. The Government lends its support and encouragement.

Western Christianity can find no more favorable sphere in Chinese life in which to present the Gospel of Jesus than that offered by our University and Middle Schools. An impartial study of the Christian endeavour of the last one third of a century in Szechwan will, we venture to state, prove that more permanent good has been accomplished for Christianity through the work of the West China Union University than through the sum total of all other phases of the Christian endeavour in the province. This is a bold statement, but it is, I believe, truly justified.

Please make use of such portions of this letter as will be helpful in securing for us new staff and for the information of those who are responsible for our present successes and our failures. We are not discouraged!

With our best regards,

Very sincerely,

Ashley W. Lindsay,

Vice Chancellor.

Copies to Rev. Noel B. Slater, China Christian Universities Association.
Rev. T. Gurney Barclay, Church Missionary Society
Mr. Paul D. Sturge, Friends Service Council
Dr. Gerald S. Bell, United Church of Canada
Dr. A.E. Fridell, American Baptist Foreign Mission's Board
Dr. Frank Cartwright, Methodist Episcopal Mission.

Requests for Missionaries to ~~West~~ or to be appointed to the
West China Union University.

N.B. For the attention also of the Women's Missionary Societies of the Churches concerned.

American Baptist Mission.

For College of Arts:	Dr. and Mrs. Kennard Dr. and ^M rs. Moncrieff Dr. and Mrs. Phelps
For College of Science:	Miss S.B. Downer
For College of Medicine and Dentistry:	Drs. J. and C. Lenox (or Dr. and Mrs. Crook) One or more new medical men One Dentist One Nurse
For Middle School	Full or part-time worker

Church Missionary Society.

For College of Arts	Miss Bertha Hensman Miss M.E. Streeter
For College of Medicine and Dentistry	Replacement for Dr. and Mrs. Knights " Dr. and Mrs. Parfit One or more Nurses.
For Religious Activities	Rev. D.N. Sargent
For Middle School	Full or part-time worker

Friends Service Council.

For College of Arts	Replacement for Mrs. Glass (part-time) " Miss Hutchinson "
For College of Science	Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Mr. and Mrs. Harland (after 2 years at Cambridge)
For College of Medicine and Dentistry	One medical man One nurse or social service worker
For Middle School	Replacement for Miss Hutchinson

Methodist Episcopal Mission

For College of Arts	Mrs. Stockwell (part-time) Dr. O. Hansing One teacher in Economics) replacements for One teacher in Sociology) former workers.
For the College of Medicine and Dentistry	Dr. and Mrs. Liljestrand Dr. and ^M rs. Fisher (after furlough) Replacement for Dr. and Mrs. Peterson One or more nurses
For Middle School	Full or part-time worker.

United Church of Canada Mission

For College of Arts	Miss Anne Ward Mrs. Mullett - part-time	Mrs. Willmott - part-time Mr. Walmsley - part-time
For College of Science	Dr. and Mrs. Meuser	Mr. and Mrs. Spooner
For College of Medicine and Dentistry	Drs. E. and G. Cunningham Dr. and Mrs. Wilford Dr. Hilliard Dr. Ralph Outerbridge	Dr. and Mrs. Agnew One new Dentist One or more new nurses Hospital business man or woman.
For Administration	Mrs. Lindsay (part-time) Mr. William Small Mr. Walter Small	
For Middle School	Mr. Willmott (full-time)	

Summarised Needs of the Colleges for Western Staff Members.

Dept. of Western Languages - 6 teachers for language and literature.
Dept. of Education - 1 teacher of educational philosophy and measurements.
Dept. of Economics - 1 teacher
Dept. of Sociology - 1 teacher for history of western social thought
Div. of Religious Studies - 2 teachers
Div. of Fine Arts - 1 teacher for voice training; 1 teacher for theoretical
music and composition; 1 teacher for painting (part-time)
Div. of Philosophy and History - 1 teacher for western history.

College of Science: Dept. of Biology 1 teacher
Dept. of Maths-Physics 2 teachers
Dept. of Home Economics 1 teacher for child training
Dept. of Pharmacy 1 teacher
Dept. of Agronomy 1 teacher

College of Medicine and Dentistry

Internal Medicine, including its various specialties such as Tropical Medicine,
Cardiology, Hematology, Tuberculosis, Dermatology, Gastroenterology, etc.
Orthopedics
Anatomy, with which may be combined special interest in Anthropology, Histology,
Embryology, Clinical Pathology, or Pathological Chemistry.
Parasitology
Pharmacology
Physiotherapy (woman)
Social Service (woman)
Oral Diagnosis
Odontal Surgery and Technology (Operative Dentistry)
Oral Physiology and Oral Applied Anatomy
Dental Nursing
Hospital Administrator
Several Secretary-Stenographers

Nursing Needs: Instructors, preferably with university degrees.

Nursing Arts
Surgical Nursing Arts
Medical Nursing Arts
Pediatric Nursing Arts
Obstetrical and Gynecological Nursing Arts
Public Health Nursing Arts
Supervisor for Out-patient Department

West China Union University
Chengtu, April 23, 1946

Dear Friends:

Shanghai is one of the most hectic cities which one will meet in travels around the world. It is packed with army personnel, all of whom make the situation more hectic than it otherwise would be. The whole harbor and the river are crowded with United States navy shipping, and no one seems to know just why it is there or why the shipping facilities should be so handicapped by navy presence. It is true that many of the LST ships are now being used to send the Japanese captured soldiery back home, but despite the fact that three of these ships leave each day there seems to be no difference in the crowding of the shipping facilities.

The same is true of the streets and it is estimated that there are well over a million extra population in the city waiting to get home once more, while some of them are hopeless and helpless, and wait for some good angel to help them out of their dilemma.

With the pegging of the exchange, business began to pick up, but some of the schools in China seem to think that all trade and commerce should remain with the Chinese, and foreign business should be driven out. Shipping, both coastal and river demonstrate the futility of such a program and many of the better business men welcome the foreign firms and hope that they will come in and speed up business and make the Chinese firms operate on a much higher plane than they would if left with nothing but indigenous business.

Commodities are scarce and therefore expensive. Roughly, things are four times the price of the same article in New York. Food is much higher and clothing out of sight. Just as soon as the foreign firms can commence to import, prices should go down and everything become much more reasonable.

The Japanese did not leave much in the way of commodities in China. They stripped the country of all foreign goods but did not replace them with their own products, save opium and its derivatives.

Labour is agitated in Shanghai and also in other parts of China. Growing pains for the pay envelope seem to be the trouble and strikes are the order of the day. The Chinese have their own way of carrying on a strike. I got on a tram car one morning. It was loaded to the doors. I extracted the fare and waited for the conductor to come around but he did not appear. People began to get off the car, and no one paid the conductor. I learned that there was a strike on and the crews were running the cars and carrying capacity crowds, but not receiving fares. The company succumbed in two days of such treatment.

We went into one of the biggest departmental stores, and looked about, saw some things we would like and asked the clerk behind the counter about the goods. He politely informed us that they were not selling anything that there was a strike on and no goods were being sold. The company "came to" in three days.

It is hoped now that inflation will begin to adjust itself. With the U.S.\$ pegged at one dollar equal to 2,000 Chinese National dollars, business can begin to adjust itself and things begin to move. Prices will come down as goods enter the country and the shelves begin to fill up. It cannot be gainsaid that this is the time for foreign firms to get into the country and drum up business, for Chinese firms are going out to trade with the United States and the United Kingdom. This is the time for us to get trade before the others can come in and corner the market; such nations as Russia, France and even Germany. Only this week I have had a firm to see me about contacts with firms in Canada doing business in lumber, drugs, wool, etc.

Education has been given an impetus and the schools are rapidly returning to their own pre-war centres. Chengtu has been the centre of much travel these days and schools are moving out by the truckload. Every means of travel is being used, and one can see hundreds of ships going down the Yangtze loaded with students and their belongings. Unfortunately, many of the junks which undertake to carry loads down river are wrecked and some completely lost. Hundreds of lives have been lost in the last few months by junks being lost on the rivers.

We travelled from Shanghai to Chungking by river ships. The ships are very poor on account of the impossibility of repairs during the war years. Many have been lost and wreckage on the river is a common sight. Many of these ships were bombed and machine gunned, and in one place we saw five ships all sunk by bombing. Many wrecks are to be seen all along the river from Hankow down to Shanghai. The cities, such as Hankow, Nanking, Chungking all show the effects of the terrific bombing which they received. The biggest shipping firm on the river, the Ming Sung Industrial Company, has ordered ten new vessels from Canadian firms. The head of the firm is now in Canada looking after business.

Our next letter will, we hope, be more interesting and will deal with matters relative to the government, and the establishment of the Constitution, at Nanking.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace Crawford

NEW LEADERS OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN WEST CHINA

441 Jan 5
West China

By Rev. George W. Sparling
West China Union Theological College

The opportunity which presents itself to the Christian Church in China at the present time has probably not been surpassed in any country since that Church began its marvelous history two thousand years ago. Not only have suspicion and prejudice disappeared but many of the prominent and intellectual leaders of the country, knowing how war has completely upset the social and economic organization of the country and has lowered the moral ideals, openly declare that they look to the Christian Church to fill the breach and assume the moral leadership during the years which lie immediately ahead. Such sentiments were recently expressed by the Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek himself who stated that he believed if the Church could measure up to the present challenge, China would soon become a Christian land. It may be, that in the past, we have been rowing against the current but due to many factors the tide has turned in our favor.

Not only do we notice this modification of attitude on the part of national and social leaders outside of the Church but even a more marked change can be noted on the part of leaders within the church itself. They feel and state that the Church is now a Chinese Church and no longer belongs to the Missions, and it is one of the most treasured possessions of the land, fraught with great significance and unlimited possibilities. Young leaders who had to be spurred on to efforts by their western associates are now launching forth under their own power and setting challenges before the membership such as missionaries have tried to give and have long waited to hear. We hear no more apologies for the Church but it is set forth as a treasure and a privilege which is offered to all. The younger members of the Church seem to respond with enthusiasm to the appeals for interest and support which formerly, apparently, fell on unresponsive hearts.

Will the Church in this land, which has a membership of one quarter of one percent (one million out of four hundred million) be able to supply the energy which is needed at this time. We think of the small band of disciples who were baptized by the Spirit on Pentecost and who went out to witness to the new power and how the message spread like fire from heart to heart and "the same day there were added to the church three thousand souls." It is leaders of this quality that the Church in China needs. Leaders with vision of a land won for Christ and a clear conception of His message and a burning desire to make it known.

To help to train these leaders we have in West China a Union Theological College supported by all of the churches in West China. It has been decided that this college itself should also be modified to meet the new needs which are arising. The main recent change has been in the curriculum required for the regular course. Entrance to this course demands matriculation into the university and formerly the course was one of four years with about one third of the subjects being taken in the Arts College of the University. It has been decided by the Board of Directors of the College that the course should be lengthened to five years and thus additional credits, equal to one year, could be taken in University courses. The University has also agreed to recognize certain courses given in the College which are of equal value to some of those given in the College of Arts. By this plan, on the completion of the five years the student will receive both a B.A. degree from the University and a B.Th. from the College. He will thus have two degrees, one recognized only in the Church and the other of general recognition. His quality for leadership will be strengthened and his sphere of influence widened.

More important than this academic training is the fostering and developing of the spiritual and devotional life of the students. We are reminded of the

words of St. Francis of Assisi to his Brother Friar, who had been appointed reader of Theology at the College of Bologna. He wrote "Greetings in Christ to my dearest brother from brother Francis. It pleases me that Thou readest Theology for the brethren, provided that they do not, for the sake of study, give up their prayer and slacken the spirit of devotion."

Our dormitories are separated a short distance from the University and are free for the more intense development of the spiritual life of our students. Besides regular college prayers, morning and evening devotions are held with special meetings as opportunities present themselves. The College hopes, commensurate with the new standard in academic training to strengthen and develop the religious life of the students so that they may go forward equipped to lead the church in this new day and with this new challenge.

June 5, 1946

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

File

私立華西



協合大學

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

CHENGDU, SZECHWAN

July 1st, 1946.

List of Exposures on film for New York, taken by Dr. McMullen.

1. Middle School boys enjoying the campus.
2. Truck load of Ginling University goods returning to Nanking.
3. " " " " " " " "
4. Carrying patient on a litter to the University Hospital
5. Looking across the campus to the Coles Memorial Clock Tower.
6. The Administration Building.
7. Removing the apron from the front of the College of Medicine and Dentistry.
8. Mixing mortar for the new Dental extension
9. Roofing in the new Dental extension
10. Group picture, Messrs. Gregg, Burwell and Louckes of Medical Commission, Rockefeller Foundation.
11. " " " " " "
12. Dean Burwell, of Harvard Medical College, lectures to the University Hospital Staff.
13. " " " " " "
14. Dr. Gregg addresses the Hospital Staff.
15. " " " " " "
16. " " " " " "
17. A group of new born babies, University Hospital.
18. Dr. G.C. Schauffler, UNRRA, examines a patient in the labor room.
19. " " " " " "
20. Dr. Schauffler makes ward rounds with the staff
21. " " " " " "
22. Carpenters prepare woodwork for the Dental extension
23. Dr. Schauffler gives a special lecture to the Obstetrics and Gynecology class
24. Group of Medical Commission, Rockefeller Foundation.
25. Sawyers prepare lumber for Dental Extension
26. Carpenters prepare furniture for College use
27. " " " " " "
28. " " " " " "
29. Alterations to University Hospital Nursing School dormitory.
30. " " " " " "
31. Carpenters prepare materials for dormitories
32. Dormitory of the School of Nursing, interior
33. Two UNRRA specialists visiting our Medical Dental College. Norwegian dentist and Dr. Schauffler, specialist in Obs. & Gyne. (Dr. O.A.L. Saxe)
34. The new Dental extension.
35. " " " " " "
36. The new Dental extension nears completion.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Chengtu, Szechwan

July 16, 1946

Dr. William P. Fenn,
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Fenn:

In the morning we shall be sending you the following cable in answer to yours asking us to reply to New York:

"June formula one eighty times salary plus thirty thousand bonus. Two eighty fulltime forty partime cost eighteen million. Minimum basis Assistant one hundred Instructor one sixty Associate Professor two forty Professor three twenty. Approve Shanghai meeting computation. Essential we quest supplementary salaries for one sixty seven hospital staff otherwise must double already high fees."

I trust that the cable was sufficiently intelligible to you to enable you to come to conclusions regarding salaries for the coming year. The \$30,000 bonus mentioned was made up of \$10,000 bonus and \$20,000 for rice, which was an average figure for the staff. In June we had on the staff 280 fulltime staff and 40 partime, costing a total of \$18,000,000. We are enclosing information regarding our present salary scales, which should help to clarify the cable and be of use in other ways. These salary scales are a final compilation of present standards.

The cable mentioned approval of the Shanghai meeting method of computing salaries and leaves to you the decision as to a common basic for all universities, with variation in each area according to the local cost of living index. In your letter of June 18th you requested us to provide you with our prewar scale of salaries. Unfortunately in our case such a scale would be of little value, because at that time we had very few Chinese senior men and all those we had received very high salaries, being paid from special grants such as Boxer Indemnity Fund, Government Chairs etc. In 1939 we adopted the following scale:

Professors \$180-300; Associate Professors \$130-190;
Senior Instructors \$90-140; Instructors \$70-100.

In the case of Medical and Dental graduates there was a \$30 increase all round. The scale which has been in operation since 1942 is the one given in the enclosure, and that is similar to the scale used by our Guest Universities. This information may help you to decide upon basic salaries.

The last paragraph of the cable regarding hospital staff brings up a very serious situation for us. To date the salaries of nurses, residents and subsidiary hospital staff have been provided from income. The Hospital is not a paying institution and its budget can only be balanced through the receipt of special grants. For some time the University budget has not provided any assistance. However, should there be an increase in salary for those on the regular University budget, those paid from the Hospital will expect similar treatment. We cannot envisage any other source of money from which such increases could be met than from increased fees; and already those fees are very high, in fact our Hospital demands the highest fees in Chengtu. I do not know what arrangement will be made for other hospitals and institutions attached to the Christian Universities which must be in a similar situation to our own, but the raising of salaries will certainly bring to all the same problem. What is the solution? Is it

possible to ask U.C.R. to make a special grant to the Hospitals for increased salaries? It is admitted that some on hospital staff, such as nurses, are already receiving a proportionately higher salary than are teachers, and therefore any additional amount involved for hospitals would not be as high, proportionately, as for universities.

When discussing salary increases in your letter of June 18th, you asked us to provide you with an estimate of adequate salaries for a single person, a couple and a family of five. Mr. Sie King-tsu has made an investigation and has provided me with the following figures: for a single person \$60,000; for a couple \$120,000 - \$150,000; for a family of five \$200,000 - \$250,000. He states that those giving this information agreed that the amounts would cover all regular monthly current expenses, but would not provide for large items, such as clothing, hospital expenses, education, savings, etc. You will notice that these figures are approximately twice the present salaries. Some consider that I should not include this information in this letter, because they fear that you may consider granting salaries on the basis of number of people in family, a principle which would not be generally accepted by our staff; ranking is considered of more importance.

After writing to inform you that we would increase our tuition fees to \$25,000 per term, further consideration was given to the matter; and the fees have now been raised to \$35,000 per term. Please note that in addition we ask for the following fees:

Miscellaneous \$1,000; Registration \$500; Medical \$1,000;
Laboratory, each course \$1,000; Library \$1,000;
University Students Association \$500; College Students
Association \$500; Microscope Rental \$1,000; Total \$6,500.

We may be able to increase fees next term but our staff doubt the wisdom of changing the rate in the middle of the year.

We have appointed a Committee to consider the matter of raising income from Chinese sources and we shall hope to be able to forward a report from that Committee in due course. I ~~am~~ fear that we must not expect much of an increase from Chinese sources this year.

We have not decided on the number of scholarships, nor the amount thereof, for the year, but as intimated it will be necessary to increase these to take care of impecunious students.

Naturally our staff is disappointed that there is to be no Refresher Scholarship grant for this year; they hope, however, that information will come early enough next spring to enable us to take care of a number of those who should have gone abroad this year.

We have just received the second instalment of the Reequipping Grant. This will permit us to carry out our plan to make a payment in August. We are having some difficulty in planning for this because of changes in our staff, and on that account we may not be able to make payment until the end of the month. By that time we ought to know who are remaining with us.

Today we received the minutes of the Shanghai meeting. We were very sorry that Mr. Fong could not be at the meeting to have the privilege of becoming acquainted with all the Presidents. President Wu has given us a very good report of the conference.

In your letter of June 18th you mentioned that Dr. McMullen might possibly visit us in August. President Wu cannot throw any more light on his plans, other than that he expects to be going to North China and will only come to us if he is assured of transportation facilities from Chengtu east. As most of us will have to take our holidays during August we should appreciate knowing as early as possible when Dr.

McMullen is likely to be with us. We hope to arrange for somebody to be here to welcome him. At present I myself expect to be in Nanking the latter part of August.

From your telegram asking us to cable you in New York we assume that you expected to leave Shanghai before any reply could be received from us. Knowing the many slips in communications nowadays we are sending a copy of this letter to Shanghai as well as to New York.

All best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Ashley W. Lindsay
Vice-Chancellor

C O P Y

SALARY SCALES

Arts and Science

1st year	Assistant	\$100
2nd year	"	110
3rd year	"	120
4th year	"	130
5th year	Instructor	160
6th year	"	170
7th year	"	180
8th year	Associate Prof.	240
9th year	"	250
10th year	"	260
11th year	Professor	320

MEDICINE and Dentistry

Assistant	\$130
"	140
Instructor	150
"	160
Senior Instructor	190
"	200
"	210
Associate Prof.	270
"	280
"	290
Professor	350

Clerical Staff

Copyist (Hsieh Tze-Sen). Graduates from Junior Middle or Private School shall receive a commencing salary of \$50, with annual increment of \$5 up to \$100.

Writer (Lu Sze). Graduates from Senior Middle School shall receive commencing salary of \$65, with annual increment of \$5 up to \$100, then of \$10 up to maximum of \$130.

Clerk (Shu Chi). Graduates from two years Technical School of college grade shall receive commencing salary of \$80, with annual increment of \$5 up to \$100, then of \$10 up to a maximum of \$160. Graduates from three years Technical School of college grade shall receive commencing salary of \$90, with annual increment of \$5 up to \$100, then of \$10 up to a maximum of \$180.

Secretaries. Graduates from University shall receive commencing salary of \$100 with annual increment of \$10, if promoted may jump to \$160 after four years; to \$240 after three years and to \$320 after another three years.

Assistant Secretary (Chu Li Beh Shu) \$100 to \$200, equivalent to Assistant.

Associate Secretary (Fu Beh Shu) \$160 upwards, equivalent to Instructor.

Secretary (Beh Shu) \$240 upwards, equivalent to Associate Professor.

Head Secretary (Chu Ren Beh Shu), \$320 upwards, equivalent to Prof.

With regard to promotion, generally speaking no one other than a University graduate may be promoted more than one grade, except in cases of special ability when they may be promoted not more than three grades.

Accountants

Junior Assistant shall be graduate from Senior Middle or Technical School, and shall receive commencing salary of \$8

Senior Assistant shall be graduate from University, and shall receive commencing salary of \$100.

Associate Accountant shall receive salary equivalent to that of Associate Secretary or Instructor.

Accountant shall receive salary equivalent to Secretary or Associate Professor.

Chief Accountant shall receive salary equivalent to Head Secretary or Professor.

Research Workers

Research Assistant - equal to Assistant

Research Associate - equal to Instructor

Research Fellow - equal to Associate Professor

Research Professor - equal to Professor.

Librarians

Assistant Librarian - Chu Li Kwan Yuan
Associate Librarian - Kwan Yuan, grade 3
Librarian - Kwan Yuan, grade 2
Head Librarian - Kwan Yuan, grade 1

Chemists and Pharmacists

Assistant Chemist or Pharmacist
Associate Chemist or Pharmacist
Chemist or Pharmacist
Head Chemist or Pharmacist

Full-time Service

Full-time service should not be confused with the teaching load. A full-time University contract presupposes that the teaching load shall be supplemented by preparation for teaching, correction of papers, research work and reading, office work, some contribution to the general welfare or the life of the University, some contact with students.

All office staff shall observe a 39 hour week, i.e. 8-12 each morning and 1-4 or 2-5 each afternoon, except Saturday; all Assistants shall observe a 39 hour week; the teaching load of Instructors shall be at least 15 hours, with the addition of 15 hours office work; the teaching load of Associate Professors and Professors shall be at least 12 hours with at least 15 hours of office or other administrative work (with preparation outside these hours)

Staff should be encouraged to give full-time service; if unable to do so consideration will be given to the matter of a special contract for such staff members.

W. H. H. H.

Excerpts from letter dated September 21, 1946,
from Ashley W. Lindsay, Vice-Chancellor,
West China Union University.

"Grant for Restoration of Buildings, etc.

The receipt of your letter of August 9th informing us that the sum of \$15,000 has been voted for restoration of buildings and grounds is very much appreciated; you will have seen by my last letter just how urgent the need is for such a grant. We have been spending some money during the summer months, but did not venture to do more than the barest minimum. We are now proceeding with a more extensive programme. We have just completed the repairing of the clock tower, so that the clock is again functioning to the great delight of the whole campus area. Shortly after writing you about this we discovered that we could not delay these repairs any longer for a second examination of the north-west pillar revealed a much more serious condition than had at first been located. The complete pillar has had to be removed and a brick pillar has now been substituted. Mr. Canning Young, our architect, now believes that the tower is safe and the rot checked. We hope this will prove to be the case. However, we are having sketches prepared to indicate the type of upper structure which we believe should replace the present portion. When these sketches are ready we shall have photographs taken to send to you."

"We are now in the process of registering Cheeloo students. We have not received any direct correspondence from Tsinan regarding this matter, but we have been made aware that letters have come from the Tsinan group criticising very sharply and severely the action of President Wu and his group. I shall not enter into any of the whys and wherefores, but from our point of view we accepted the petition of the Cheeloo group here not for anything we would get out of it, but only because it seemed to us the practical thing to do. We know for a fact that at most perhaps nine-tenths of the Cheeloo students who remained in this area after July could not have travelled safely to Tsinan, and possibly not at all because we still have in this Province several thousand students belonging to down-river Universities who are applying to the Szechwan Educational authorities for opportunity to enter Chengtu Universities this year. These students have not had to pass through Communist areas to get down river; nevertheless in most cases they have not been able to secure transportation. Many were unable to spend the large amount of money necessary to secure air passage; others have returned without any invitation because they have learned that this area is at present one of the cheapest parts of China in which to live, i.e. our cost of living index is one-half to one-third of what it is in Nanking and Shanghai."

"At this date we are not able to give the registration figures but without doubt our student body will be much larger than it was last year notwithstanding all our efforts to keep the numbers down. The educational authorities are just about to ask us officially to accept eight hundred Loan Students for whom they will pay all maintenance costs, outside of salaries, approximately \$13,000,000 for a class of 40 students. We are doing everything we can to refuse, but we shall be forced to accept many more than we should."

West China Union University

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Promotional Department
FROM: Mr. Evans' Office

The following paragraph is taken from a letter written by Dr. Leslie G. Kilborn on October 11, 1946:

"We are confronted with an enormous enrollment this Fall, for it exceeds 2000. This was due to two reasons, (1) the inability of all the students of our former guest universities to return with their universities to east China, and (2) the departure of so many universities from the west, leaving only four in this Province: National Szechwan, Chen Hwa and W. C. U. U. in Chengtu and National Chungking. We had more universities on our one campus alone last year. We have taken in over 200 Cheeloo students as "guests," and many others. The University of Nanking alone has about 300 students still left in Szechwan, and there are others from Yenching, Ginling, etc. The Provincial Government has exerted a very great deal of pressure on us to take in even larger numbers. We had 7000 students try our entrance examinations, but accepted only a few over 400 of them. More students tried our entrance than tried that of the National Szechwan University which accepted about a thousand freshman!"

October 28, 1946

COPY OF LETTER FROM ACTING PRESIDENT S.H.FONG OF WCUN TO COOPERATING MISSIONS

November 15, 1946

To the Cooperating Mission Boards.

Dear Friends:

I am writing to present a serious problem which is facing our University at the present time - that of housing. As you know, when the University was founded houses were built for the western members of the staff. Then, as the number of Chinese staff began to increase special funds made it possible to build houses for them in various areas separated from the "mission" residences. During the war years the number of western members were reduced, and two or three of the Missions have acted generously in making some of their houses thus vacated by missionaries available for Chinese staff. By the opening of missionary compounds to Chinese co-workers great advance has been made in promoting genuine fellowship and mutual understanding between Chinese and western staff in this international community. The University is still in need of houses for the Chinese staff, but some Missions are slow in taking the step of making available for Chinese staff such residences as become vacant. The main arguments put forward by the Mission Committees here are:

1. That the houses were built with money raised abroad for missionaries only. This argument no longer holds because during the war some houses have been rented to people who are neither missionaries nor teachers of our University.
2. The rental fixed by the University (2 dou of rice per month) is too low to pay for necessary repairs. We admit that this is so, but consideration should be given to the low salaries paid to our teachers, which are still below 40% pre-war level. Our teachers are willing to undertake hardships for the sake of Christian education. Is it not reasonable, therefore, for them to expect that the Missions participating in the University will be generous in the matter of house rent. If Missions do not expect to make a profit on their houses but are concerned only to receive enough money to cover repairs, then I see no reason why the University might not consider the possibility of finding money to make up the amount required for such repairs as are not covered by the rent.

There is another matter which calls for consideration - ~~the control of Mission property.~~ ^{the control of Mission} I would like to suggest that the property be put under control of Mission University Administration, as has been done by the United Church of Canada in the matter of their College and Dormitory; or, alternatively, under the control of the College Committee concerned, rather than under the western missionaries alone. Further I would suggest that the allocation of Mission houses on the campus be the responsibility of the University Residences Committee on which both Chinese and western members of the staff are represented.

In a true sense the relations between the Missions and the University is similar to the relation between the Missions and the Church. All are working for the same cause, and, if I understand correctly, it is the avowed purpose of the former gradually to strengthen the leadership of the latter to such an extent that the former will not assume a dominating role but will become co-partners in the same service. Yenching and other Universities have already set a splendid example in the matter of housing. It is time for the Missions cooperating in West China Union University to formulate a definite policy and to be ready to enter into a new era of creative Christian enterprise in international relationships.

I am merely giving you a summary of the reactions of our Chinese staff to the matter of Mission residences and property. It is my earnest hope that all the Mission Boards will give this matter prayerful attention.

Thanking you, Yours sincerely, S.H.Fong Acting President, West China Union

Latest News of Christian Colleges in China

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
GINLING COLLEGE
HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

HUA CHUNG UNIVERSITY
HWA NAN COLLEGE
LINGNAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF SHANGHAI
SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY
WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
YENCHING UNIVERSITY

United Board for Christian Colleges in China

Successor to
FROM: ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA
150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

PHONE: WATKINS 9-8703

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Latest reports from West China Union University in Chengtu reveal that the institution's laboratories are greatly overcrowded and students must share tables and equipment, such as microscopes.

In the university hospital shortages are so serious that nothing new is issued to nurses in charge of wards except in exchange for discarded equipment. To get a new electric light bulb, or a syringe, or a towel, an old one must be handed in.

During the war years at this mission-supported institution, which is one of the thirteen Christian Colleges in China, linens were patched and patched until they literally became nothing but patches. When new linens were eventually purchased, the old ones were not thrown away, but were sold for rags. Surgeons' rubber gloves, like the hospital linens, are patched over and over again. Old gloves badly ripped or too worn for use are carefully saved, and they furnish the material to patch others which have only small rips or worn places.

Funds for the support of West China Union University are being raised in the United States by the United Board for Christian Colleges in China and by United Service to China, Inc.

1947

Easter-time this year heralded the full pomp and splendour of Chengtu's miracle of spring. The campus was gorgeous with colour and fragrance. Wistaria climbed the Pride of India trees and there flung out its purple plumes. The Seven League Fragrance made white rippling cascades over compound walls. Roses of pink and red and white, deep purple iris, satiny white callas, and many another bloom added to the pageant.

In Chengtu, spring bursts with the suddenness of an unexpected resurrection, reverberating with joy in hearts that have experienced that deeper resurrection which has been found in Jesus.

And so it was this year on the campus. At the University Midweek English Services before and after Easter, Dr. Kenneth Beaton, visiting representative of the United Church of Canada, spoke with moving effectiveness to audiences larger than usual. He also preached to what was probably the largest congregation of the western community - with not a few Chinese also present - for many a year, at the Easter afternoon English Service.

On Palm Sunday before Easter, at the morning Service, Mr. Earl Willmott spoke on "Jesus Final Struggle for the People." And on that evening, at the University Service, Rev. Olin Stockwell gave an illustrated series of glorious coloured scenes as nature hymns were sung; and then showed coloured slides of the Life of Christ by famous painters.

During the week the Student Christian Movement held special meetings concerned with the meaning of the Crucifixion and Resurrection, at which Dean Wallace Wang, and Mr. Phelps spoke. The latter's two subjects were: "The Cost of the Crucifixion - to Us;" and "The Gain of the Resurrection - to Us."

On Good Friday, the newly arrived missionaries of the Foreign Language School on the campus, conducted an afternoon Service in which the events of the Passion Week were dramatically presented in music, Scripture, and meditation.

Easter Day began early with special occasions of worship at the Union Middle School; and for the University students in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps. Mr. Willmott spoke on the "The Meaning of the Resurrection in a Scientific World." Members of the Student Christian Movement were largely responsible for the program of worship and drama, participated in by some one hundred and fifty students of the University. Dr. Marian Manly and a group of Christian students, one of whom has a famous actor as a father, put on the play *El Chisto*, a Mexican drama of Los Penitentes, a flagellant offshoot of the Roman Catholic Church. The Chinese are born actors. A religious play is a vital part of a Christian festival. Then everybody had breakfast in the garden, gathering in groups around large papers on the ground with the names of the Disciples, which included Judas, and David (reverence for Ancestors?). In this happy early morning Easter occasion, one felt both the resurgence of spring and Christ's resurrection in these gay young hearts.

At the Morning, and Evening, Services of the University Church, every seat was taken, seats filled the aisles, and the doors overflowed, to hear Miss Anne Ward's combined choirs sing the Back Easter chorales. Dean Wallace Wang read the Scripture story between the choruses. And at the close of the Morning Service, fourteen students and faculty members were baptized into membership in the University Church. At the Baptist Church in the city, twenty-seven were baptized, nine of whom were University students. In each of the city churches of the various Missions, there were similar numbers of city men and women, and of University people, joining the church.

Easter-time is a beautiful and significant outflowing of the religious activity which goes steadily on throughout the year on the University campus, in varied groups, meetings services, seminars for the study of Jesus in both academic classes and in Summer Seminars in the mountains. Thus the Christian religion is an integral part of Chinese higher education, and the center of personality for many students and faculty members.

Wainfield

WCU 711

Foreword from West China Union University Bulletin Vol.3, No.2, April 1947.

Should we as teachers continue to rationalize, in the interests of our economic aggrandisement, the present situation which permits our holding concurrently two or three full-time teaching positions?

Without argument we know that teachers in China have been and are today underpaid. The world over they are so imposed upon. But in no other country which prides itself on its respect for education and the scholar, can there be found the pernicious and morale-sapping custom which makes honorable the drawing of full salaries from two or more institutions, on the fictitious understanding that efficient and honest service is to be given to each.

If by chance our contracted teaching hours can be fulfilled our health is put into jeopardy by overwork; our teaching becomes stereotyped, there being too little time for preparation; our reading, a prized privilege, is almost eliminated; our contacts with students greatly abbreviated or totally lacking; and finally, we develop irritable and undertain tempers which lead to criticism and contempt of the authorities who permit the operation of this questionable system.

Times without number we as professors have been advised to step out of our "ivory towers", to be practical, to consider this or that worldly project. We have here certainly stepped out of those towers and have stepped so far that there is grave danger of our missing the steps that will lead us back to our cherished traditions. The present system is divorcing us from any honest opportunity to assist our students in the pursuit of knowledge and adherence to proven fact and reason in the search for truth. A wage-price inflation spiral is feared by us all. A vicious spiral of hours-money inflation has tempted us to oversell our teaching hours without regard to the best interests of our teaching. Printing press dollars may keep a bankrupt economy running for a time, but there surely comes a day of reckoning. When and how it will come- who knows? Before it is too late let us reassert our high ideals with which we began our pedagogical careers. Let us put our own houses in order rather than point our fingers at those who occupy high places in the political world.

The opinions expressed in the above paragraphs are those of many of us who are now caught in the web of unhappy circumstance. We hope a public statement will induce others to join in an attempt to rectify the lamentable system.

Mr. Casbutt

June 23, 1947

Mr. C. A. EVANS,
Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York 11, N. Y., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans:-

I am enclosing two more applications for clergy certificates. These are from Drs. Wu Ho-Kwang of our Department of Surgery and Pen Chieh-ren of our Department of Otolaryngology.

Both of these men have received fellowships from the Canadian Red Cross Society to enable them to study in Canada, and they are now en route to Toronto.

They ask that their certificates be mailed to them in care of Mrs. R. A. Peterson, 458 Thirty-sixth Street, Oakland, California. They expect to leave Shanghai on the Marine Lynx on the 15th of July, or thereabouts.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie G. Kilborn

Mrs. Corbett

June 25, 1947

Mr. C. A. Evans,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York 11, N. Y.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans:-

I am enclosing two more sets of applications for clergy certificates for the railways. These are for Drs. Ruth Dsang and Winifred Mao, respectively. Both have been granted Canadian Red Cross Society fellowships that will take them to Toronto for advanced study.

Dr. Ruth Dsang is a daughter of President Lincoln Dsang, and is a member of our Department of Pediatrics. She is also the wife of Dr. Stephen Yang, now in Michigan. He is a member of our Department of Surgery, and last year was granted a fellowship by the U. S. State Department. Dr. Ruth Dsang will be in the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

Dr. Winifred Mao is the wife of Dr. Eugene Chan, professor of Ophthalmology and head of that department here. She is also a member of the same department (associated professor), and will be going to Toronto where she will study in the University of Toronto and the Toronto General Hospital, in Ophthalmology of course.

I shall appreciate your sending the certificates to San Francisco, to 228 McAllister Street, care of the Presbyterian office there, with a request that they be held until their arrival, which will likely be about the end of August or first part of September.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie G. Kilborn

Beginning with Tuesday July 1st. We had several days of violent rains. I do not remember ever being in such a persistent and copious and continuous precipitation. It usually started to rain hard some time about two or three o'clock in the morning. It rained hard all the time for hours and hours. I have seen such heavy rains for half an hour or less, but I do not remember ever seeing such dogged persistence. You could hardly shout across our 27 ft. wide courtyard, for the thundering clatter of the rain coming down on the roof, and falling from the eaves in a solid curtain.

About noon, (Wed. or Thurs.) the servants came to say that the alley behind was flooded, and people were asking us to open up our back gate to let them through to the street. We did that, and soon they came through, ever so many families with their things --- a herd of cows and a pig and some geese, among other belongings. One family had to take down the wet wash, which was being dried piece by piece over the charcoal fires, and move it so that it would not be lost. (We had the hospital almost full of patients and were short of linen). There were places of refuge thrown open to the people who had to flee from their homes. The University Administration Building was open to them, and Dewey School.

The water never came up into our compound - almost the only mission compound not touched - so things are about the same as usual only the wall has fallen down in a few places. The Jin San Alley was a swift flowing cut-off of the main river, deep as up to a man's shoulders in the bit of the curve which goes by our back gate. The Gweh Shoh Hong which goes toward the campus past the medical building went under water almost immediately, to become part of the lake which was the West China Union University campus. At almost the height of the rise of water, I went out in raincoat, knee rubber boots and a coolie hat, to see what things were like. The continuation of the Dung Hong Dze beyond the street which leads to the South Gate, the Shi Hong Dze, was under water within a block of the intersection. A large tea shop at this end of the big stone bridge had fallen half into the water and had been swept away. The riverside alley on the other side of the bridge was flooding, water flowing right through the houses on the river side of the alley. Everywhere people were wading out with boxes, bundles, furniture and babies on their backs, and rickshas and push carts were moving stuff out. Even so, ever so much more was swept away than was saved. All that afternoon of the Fourth and half the night, you could hear the crash of houses collapsing into the water - a splintering of the wooden framework, the sliding smash of the tiles. People were out fishing for firewood and anything else that might come down the current.

At our back door four men were out up to the waist, with hooked poles, catching stuff. A big cupboard came around the corner, and they set up a shout. It did not seem to be coming very fast, but they were unable to hold it when it came by, and they had to let it go. There was a lot of to-and-fro traffic to the flooded streets, people carrying out loads of stuff and going back for more. Women were into it just as much as the men, and with as little care for the way they looked, with their legs bare up to the thigh.

Friday night the water began to recede. Saturday afternoon so much of the campus was clear that I took my wheel and went out to see how others had fared. I did not try to ride the wheel through water more than ankle deep. I got through to the Women's College by riding through a little shallow water. They reported that they had had water up to the last step to the veranda, and flowing through under the house. I could not get through on the Baptist row, nor on the Canadian row of tin-roofed houses, and of course not to our old house. San Shi Kai was reported flooded early afternoon Friday. On the campus the Methodist corner and the Friends compound got it worse. Saturday afternoon the water was too deep on the road to attempt it that way. But in the evening I put on my rubber boots and went through. The whole

field of the Methodist dormitory was still a lake, and also the Stockwell's house. The brick walls had fallen down all along the river bank, and in several other places, so that the whole compound lies exposed to invaders at night. In the Stockwell house the water was eight inches up from the ground floor. Ethel went over as soon as she could wade across without getting wet to the waist and helped care for the piano and the books already wet.

Bill Sewell reported water came within an eighth of an inch of the ground floor but did not get in. When the compound wall went, the river swirled in with such force of current he wondered whether the foundations would stand. He had a cow and a calf on the veranda standing ankle deep in water and was wondering how he could get them upstairs if the water grew deeper. The servants in the Friends compound had a wonderful haul. Lots of flotsam drifted in. They collected heaps and heaps of firewood and some furniture. The "daniang" was delighted to secure, intact, a big gorgeous bed, all carved and gilded and decorated with mirrors, which had floated right side up and unharmed into their back water. There were some bodies also.

Friday afternoon I heard a big crash and a lot of shouting, and was told later that the Su San Chao had gone out. That was the wooden bridge about half way between the new and old South Gates.

All night Friday it was still raining but not so desperately hard. The electricity had been off so had to wait for morning light to make a somewhat difficult delivery. On that Saturday morning as I looked out to the west, I saw a bar of blue sky, and the peak of a snow mountain! The rainbow was not more welcome to Noah!

They say that one reason for this unprecedented flood was poor judgment about the irrigation system. Two hsiens objected that they were not getting enough water. So twice the channel space was opened. I am sure that the rain itself had most to do with it. I cannot remember any other such rain in my life.

Some say that we shall have another flood at the end of summer when we get the August rains. And some were worrying that the peak of the flood would not be reached, even when our rain let up, since a lot more water would be coming down from the mountains. I question whether it rained so hard on the mountains as it did here.

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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Chengtu, Szechwan

July 15, 1947

Dr. Robert J. McMullen,
United Board for Christian Colleges in China,
150 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY, 11, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. McMullen:

Your telegram informing us of the special grant of US\$5,000 for flood relief reached us a few days ago. We were so touched by your sympathy and generosity that we could find no adequate words to express our deep gratitude. Kindly convey our thanks to the United Board and any others who have helped to make this grant possible. Dr. Lindsay has already given you quite an accurate account of the recent flood in his letter following up our cablegram. You suggest that we send you a thirty word cable, but after very careful consideration we have come to believe that it would be impossible to give you any adequate picture of the damage within twenty words (our DLT cables are set at 25 words including address and signature). We are therefore hoping that our letter sent the same day as our cable will reach you quickly and that you will be able to make use of the information contained therein. We have taken a number of photographs and enclose a selection with this letter. These will give you a very good idea of the wide area covered by water. There was no place not covered by a few inches. The suddenness of the rise of water was what caught so many people. In most cases spoilable things had been raised off the floors, but not high enough, so that when the rise came they were damaged by water.

The flood affected a very large area of Chengtu Plain, and was the worst we have had in fifty years. Many homes, especially those near the river, were washed away. The result was that not only was property damaged but many lives were lost. No accurate report has been made concerning the actual damage, but undoubtedly it was a very serious one. Hundreds of people are now rendered homeless and are in desperate condition waiting for help and relief. For some days before the flood the city was in need of rice to support the population, and when the flood came the supply of rice became more difficult. The price on the black market went up within a few days to \$120,000 per deo.

As reported by Dr. Lindsay, the damage done to our University property is quite extensive and serious, especially in the Friends and M.E.M. compounds, which are situated close to the Min River. The whole place now looks dreary and miserable, in sharp contrast to conditions before the flood. Many of us are afraid that another flood may come soon, and it is difficult to know how to quiet people's minds. However, we are doing everything we can to clear the debris left by the flood, but it will take a long time to do this because we are so short of workers. The riverside walk is in very serious condition, needing quite extensive repairs. We hope that some more funds will be made available to help us to do this job. We are proceeding with restorations just as fast as we can secure men and materials, paying particular attention to roofs, as we are only at the beginning of our rainy season.

You will be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter we have received from President Wu of Cheeloo. We send this to follow up our letter of June 21st. We anticipate taking in a few of the Cheeloo students. Our ruling on the matter is that we may take in approximately 15 men and 45 women. It may be difficult to keep within these numbers as many more students wish to transfer. Very few Cheeloo teachers have decided not to return to Tsinan but rather to remain with us.

We are now in the summer vacation, but there are still many students remaining on the University campus. You will be glad to know that so far we have made good progress in carrying out our retrenchment policy as outlined by the Associated Boards. We hope we shall be able to succeed in making a cut of 20% on teaching staff and one third cut on non-teaching staff. Because of the recent floods in Chengtu, prices are going up day by day, and the price of rice is reported to be almost the highest in China; we hope, however, that as conditions become more settled, prices may gradually be reduced.

Just as we are about to post this letter yours of July 1st has come to hand, but we will not stay to make any comments upon it today, so that we may not miss the airmail.

With kindest regards and all best wishes to you and your colleagues,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ S. H. Fong

S. H. Fong
President

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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

July 22nd, 1947

Dr. Robert J. McMullen
United Board for Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, 11, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. McMullen:

The Board of Directors Minutes, in particular D. 298, sent to you during June, require that I write so that you may place before the West China Committee the fullest information regarding the work of our Division of Fine Arts. The Division and the Directors hope that a full description of the work of the Division will enable the West China Committee and the United Board to recognise the great value of the work being done by the Division both in the University and to the community, and that the University may at as early a date as possible graduate Majors in Fine Arts.

From a reading of the enclosed information provided by Miss Ward, Head of the Division, you will be able to see that the Division has been giving major work for some time, work which it is felt can at least equal that of other of the Christian Universities who are giving a major in Fine Arts. It is thought that there would be very little extra expense to the University as students are required to pay a special fee for the use of musical instruments and for all individual teaching. Further, as will be seen, the major part of the staff is composed of missionaries who are no expense to the University.

The Board hopes that before it meets next year for its annual meeting permission will be granted to open a Department of Fine Arts.

Yours sincerely,

AW:/MR

/s/ Ashley W. Lindsay
Vice-Chancellor.
(Secretary of the Board of Directors)

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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
Chengtu, Szechwan, China

May 21st, 1947

Dr. Lindsay, Vice-chancellor
West China Union University

Dear Dr. Lindsay,

I am sending you herewith a statement of curriculum, staff and budget for Fine Arts with the request that you bring this information to the Board of Directors in repeating our request to be made a Major Department. This outline of courses does not constitute as complete a list of courses as we would hope, in time, to include in a Department of Fine Arts. It does however include the courses necessary to allow students to choose to major in one of three branches of Fine Arts, namely, piano music major, school music major, musical composition major. All courses in this outlined curriculum can be given by the present staff.

Outline of Curriculum:

A. General subjects;

- (1) Chinese Language and Literature, three years
- (2) English Language and Literature, two years
- (3) One other foreign language, French German or Italian; two years.
- (4) History, Chinese history; one year.
Western history; one year.
- (5) Psychology:
General psychology, for all students in Fine Arts.
Education psychology, Child Psychology, Adolescent Psychology, for
students majoring in School Music.
- (6) Science, (preferably physics) one year.

B. Fine Arts subjects.

- (1) Piano; (a) Major piano students would be accepted with entrance pre-requisite of ability to play Bach Two Part Inventions and other works of similar difficulty. They would continue with four years of piano study, one lesson hour and from twelve to eighteen practice hours per week.
(b) Students majoring in School Music would be received with lower entrance pre-requisite and would be required to complete the first two years of the major piano courses before graduation.
- (2) Piano Ensemble; required of all major piano students and elective for others; one lesson hour and three practice hours in group playing per week; a third year course.
- (3) Organ; Courses in organ playing will be offered thru four years. All music major students would be required to study organ playing for two years; one lesson period and six practice periods per week.
- (4) Ear Training and sight singing; two hours per week for two years; (second and third year courses)
- (5) Music Appreciation; one hour per week for one year; (first year)

- (6) Rudiments of Music; one hour per week for one year; (first year)
- (7) Music History; two hours per week for two years; (second and third yrs)
- (8) Harmony; two hours per week for two years; (second and third years)
- (9) Keyboard Harmony; one hour per week for two years; (third and fourth)
- (10) Counterpoint; two hours per week for one year; (third year)
- (11) Musical Form; one hour per week for one year; (third year)
- (12) Advanced composition; two hours per week for one year; (fourth year)
- (13) Orchestration; one hour per week for one year; (fourth year)
- (14) School Music; one year of school music would be required of all music majors. This would include practise teaching. Three Years study of School Music with practise teaching would be required of all School Music major students.
- (15) Glee Club and Choral work; required thru four years of all students majoring in music.
- (16) Piano and organ repair; one year, one laboratory period of three hours per week.
- (17) History of Art; to be required of all students in Fine Arts; two years, one hour per week.
- (18) Drawing and painting; elective; four years, two lesson periods per week.
- (19) Principles of Design; elective; as above.

Staff:

The present teaching staff includes four full time members and three part time members.

- Full Time: Esther B. Stockwell; B.A. Ohio Wesleyan College; English, music. B. Mus. Cosmopolitain College of Music, Chicago; piano and composition; Teachers certificate for harmony, piano theory, school music. Twenty-one years of teaching experience.
- Sara B. Downer; B.A. Mount Holyoke College; physics, with four years study in piano, M.A. University of California; with one year special study in pipe organ. Twenty years of music teaching experience.
- Lucy L. Loh; B.A. West China Union University; education with a number of years of special piano study in West China Union University and one year piano study in Peiping.
- Annie I. Ward; B.A. University of Western Ontario; French and German, with four years study of piano A.T.C.M. University of Toronto, Toronto Conservatory of Music; piano, harmony counterpoint; history, etc. Three years further study in Toronto Conservatory in piano and musical theory.
- Part-time: Mr. Loh, teacher of Chinese painting and art.
- Mrs. E. C. Wilford; Toronto Conservatory of Music; teacher of organ, harmony, piano, musical theory.
- Mrs. D. Phelps; teacher of piano, musical appreciation and history.

Budget: To change the status of the Fine Arts from that of a Division to that of a Department would for several years require no increase in budget from the University.

A practice fee (similar to a Laboratory fee) is paid by all students who make use of instruments for practice purposes and a book rental fee is paid by all students who make use of music books or other music materials provided by Fine Arts for practice purposes.

In accordance with the custom of most music institutions a special tuition fee will be charged, above the general tuition fee of the University, for all courses which require private or individual instruction; e.g. private piano instruction.

If it does not seem possible for the Board of Directors to recommend that the Division of Fine Arts be made a Department this year we wish to ask that full information as to what the Division already is doing be sent by the Board of Directors to the West China Union University Committee of the United Board for Christian Colleges in China and that in forwarding this information to New York the following points be stressed;

- (1) While in time we would desire to add other branches of Fine Arts to our curriculum, yet the courses as outlined in the above curriculum can at present be offered by our existing staff. Most of them have already been offered.
- (2) That no additional budget will be required from the university for maintenance expenses or staff for several years.
- (3) That the above courses will continue to be offered by us even as a Division.
- (4) That students for several years have covered the work as outlined in music, have written their thesis on a musical subject under the direction of a member of our staff, have given a graduation recital as part of their graduation requirement, but have been graduated as from the Education Department of this University rather than from Fine Arts because it was not technically possible to graduate them from Fine Arts. In other words we are already doing the work.
- (5) That the above outline is meant to graduate students with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, major in music or Fine Arts.

Yours respectfully,

Annie I. Ward.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Translation of communication from Ministry of Education, dated September 12th, 1947 and received by W.C.U.U. 25th.

After careful study of the report of the Supervisors and Inspectors appointed by the Ministry of Education, the following suggestions are made for the improvement of the work of the University:

1. The work of the College of Medicine and Dentistry appears to be satisfactory; however, its present equipment and teaching staff are inadequate. Apart from the training of doctors, the College should pay more attention to research work and advanced study.
2. The work of the General Administration of the University needs to be unified and coordinated under some centralised plan. Special attention should be given to its improvement.
3. To encourage more efficient work salaries should be increased in line with the cost of living index.
4. The research and practical survey work for Border Regions should be more closely coordinated for the sake of efficiency.
5. We are glad to note that the University is carrying on Child Welfare Work; it is however divided between three Department; Home Economics, Sociology and Education. These three Departments should work together and avoid duplication in the field of Child Welfare.
6. During the war the Education Department of the University was changed into the Department of Rural Reconstruction and Education; later the Department of Education was restored. Yet the Department of Rural Reconstruction continues as a separate Department. Such duplication of work should be readjusted and reported to us for further consideration.
7. Equipment and teaching staff of the College of Science are not adequate, in particular there should be more equipment for research work.

Brief Comments on the above by Vice-Chancellor, Ashley W. Lindsay:

1. The work of the College of Medicine and Dentistry. The College is, of course, hampered in doing more research work because we fear to place too much emphasis upon such at this time.

2. An attempt has been made to centralise the General Administration. At present we have coordinated the work of business, construction and property under the office of the Comptroller, and the work of the secretaries and writers is being centralised in one office.
3. We would like to increase salaries, but how can we do more than we are doing at present. In any case we are very close to the National University scale.
4. We cannot make any improvements to cover Border Research this year because of the absence of Li An-che and Chiang Chih-an.
5. The criticism re our Child Welfare programme will have to stand until next year when we have a better staff. Again, Prof. Chiang Chih-an being away is preventing much improvement.
6. Education Department and Rural Reconstruction. We have not made much progress in uniting these two Departments. Both departmental heads feel that there are distinct advantages in keeping separate departments, and they are supported by both teachers and students, and as it is not costing the University any additional funds they have been permitted to continue as separate departments for this year.
7. Equipment and teaching staff. The return of Mr. Sewell and Dr. C. C. Liu and the hoped for return of Mr. Spooner will add to the teaching strength of the College of Science. The addition of equipment can only be made gradually, but there has been some improvement during the year.

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7. Equipment and teaching staff of the College of Science are not adequate, in particular there should be more equipment for research work.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Dr. McMullen
Mr. Corbett
Mrs. Dixon
Mrs. Mills

FROM: Mr. Evans

The following cable has just been received from
Dr. Lindsay of West China Union University:
"REGISTRATION SATISFACTORY AFTER SOME DISTURBANCE OVER FEES
CLASSES COMMENCE TWENTYSECOND STATISTICS FOLLOWING SHORTLY
FLAHERTY ARRIVED CHEO BAGGAGE AUTHORIZED."

September 29, 1947

C O P Y

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Chengtu, Szechuan
October 11th, 1947.

Miss Natalie Hankemeyer
United Service to China
316 Thibet Road
Shanghai

Dear Miss Hankemeyer:

At long last I am attempting to answer the questions you posed in your letter of September 12th to President Fong.

Enrolment. Herewith I enclose a summary of our enrolment figures to date, showing our total of regular University students as 1733, as compared with around 2,000 last time. I cannot quote exactly from memory because last year's total of over 2,000 included (wrongly) the Agricultural Extension students, and I have omitted to bring home with me last year's figures.

Men and women Students. The percentage of women students is 38.2% which we feel is rather too high. The greatest number of women are in Medicine 112; Pharmacy 82; Home Economics 74; Dentistry 53; Sociology 51.

Trend of Student Interests. The figures for Departments may not be an accurate guide in answering this question, because students have in many cases gone into the Departments in which there was most room for them, and by no means necessarily in the Department of first choice. However the figures do give some sort of indication: Medicine 288; Economics, 193; Pharmacy 186; Sociology 180; Dentistry 141; Philosophy and History 118. I might mention that in some cases students enter as freshmen any department they can get into, and then after the first year transfer to another; this year, too, we are carrying about fifty who by all rights should have been dismissed, but through an error are still with us - don't publish this, it is merely for your own ears so that you may not interpret the figures too literally.

Wartime Handicaps. We are still in a state of not having complete repairs necessary to bring our buildings up to a reasonable condition. Painting still goes on, though most of the interior repair work was completed before classes commenced. Houses are in the worst condition; many were very badly damaged during the floods and still have not been repaired. There has been no time yet to repair the roads which are in very poor condition, but about half the walls which were washed away have been replaced. We hope to get the others up before long. This sort of work all takes time. Many of our departments are short of teaching equipment - supplies which have been on order for nearly two years are only now coming through; delays have many causes - difficulty in procuring the supplies in the States, Canada or England; then delays in securing transportation to Shanghai, and yet more and prolonged delays in getting them from Shanghai to Chungking by river and from Chungking to Chengtu by truck. One order sat in Shanghai five months because of delays with the Ministries concerned over the provision of Tax Exemption Passes! We hope we shall have better luck with later orders. I might mention that supplies of hardware necessary to recondition many of our buildings were ordered at least 18 months ago and are not yet obtainable in the States! Some scientific equipment ordered in England will not be ready to ship for another 18 months.

Teaching Staff. On the whole our teaching staff is adequate, because this year we had a retrenchment committee go over the work of each Department with a fine toothed comb to discover how many teachers are necessary in each Department to cover the required curriculum. We are having to add a few more part-time teachers to help out in certain departments because the enrolment is larger than we had hoped; we have tried our best to keep down to 1500 this year, but for one reason and another - all more or less good ones we have had to run over our numbers; we shall hope to do better in the spring term and to get down to 1500 by next fall term.

ourses. There are no new regular courses this year. The College of Arts is trying a Night School for various subjects, for folk in offices, or Middle School people; but this is only a one term experiment to come up for reconsideration.

Tuition. Yes, we have increased our tuition and other fees this year - see list enclosed, also comments in the Bulletin material sent you earlier in the week regarding the value of such fees in terms of gold. The University is providing a large number of free tuition bursaries this year; there are scholarships donated by private individuals, by Missions, by Hsien Governments, etc. etc., so that maybe about 700 students will have financial assistance with paying their way - in part - through College; a few will have everything provided.

The University and the Community. Medical and Dental students give service in clinics, some giving free service, others paid. Sociology students work in rural and city centers. Home Economics students assist in the Nursery School for faculty children; students in Education teach in affiliated schools under supervision as part of their practical work.

The acceptance of larger numbers than we hoped this year means that we have to divide up some large classes, particularly labs., for classroom accommodation is not adequate, nor is the apparatus necessary. The departments hardest hit seem to be Chemistry, Physics and Western Languages.

I hope this rather scrappy letter will give you sufficient bare bones for the story you are preparing.

Yours sincerely,

s/s Marjorie Robertson

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT , as of October 11th, 1947

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts:			
Chinese Department	38	29	67
Western Languages	38	11	49
Rural Reconstruction	53	40	93
Education	26	35	61
Economics	150	43	193
Sociology	129	51	180
Philosophy & History	76	42	118
Total	<u>510</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>761</u>
Science:			
Biology	19	19	38
Chemistry	38	19	57
Maths. - Physics	42	8	50
Pharmacy	104	82	186
Home Economics		74	74
Agronomy	64	21	85
	<u>267</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>490</u>
Medicine and Dentistry:			
Medicine	176	112	288
Dentistry	88	53	141
Nursing		23	23
	<u>264</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>452</u>
School of Agriculture	49	14	63
(2 year course)			
School of Hospital Technology	14	8	22
(3 year course)			
Border students not yet divided into Depts.			30
Summary:			
College of Arts.	510	251	761
College of Science	267	223	490
College of Medicine & Dentistry	264	188	452
Border students			30
	<u>1041</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>1733</u>
Specials:			
Arg. & Hosp. Tech.	63	22	85

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

FEES OF FALL TERM OF 1947

Arts College:

Tuition	\$400,000.00
Freshman Endowment	20,000.00
Library	30,000.00
Medical	30,000.00
Physical Education	20,000.00
English Teaching Materials	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	50,000.00
Student Wallet	5,000.00
University Students Association	10,000.00
College Students Association	10,000.00
	<hr/> 595,000.00

Sociology & Rural Reconstruction	605,000.00
Economiss	615,000.00

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Tuition	\$400,000.00
Freshman Endowment	20,000.00
Laboratory Deposit	30,000.00
Laboratory	30,000.00
Library	30,000.00
Medical	30,000.00
Physical Education	20,000.00
English Teaching Materials	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	50,000.00
Student wallet	5,000.00
University Students Association	10,000.00
College Students Association	10,000.00
	<hr/> 655,000.00

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE & DENTISTRY

Same as Science, plus	655,000.00
Microscope	20,000.00
	<hr/> 675,000.00

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Union Theological College, Chengtu,
West China, October 21st, 1947.

Dr. R. J. McMullen
Associated Boards
150 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. McMullen:

I believe there is to be a meeting of the Executive of the Union Board for Christian Colleges in China, some time in November, so I am writing this letter as a sort of report to that Board. President Wang has also written to you and given some details in regard to our College so my letter will be of a more general nature.

We are grateful to you for your interest in our College and for what you are doing to keep our needs to the front. As you say in your last letter, we try to work through the Missions on the field. Our communications to the United Board at home, are to supplement our appeal to the representatives on the field. We do not expect to get much consideration at home for any appeal which has not been sanctioned by the missionaries here. However, we do find that, in some cases it strengthens our appeal to have it passed by your Board and forwarded to the Missions with your recommendation and support. Besides this, your appeal sometimes goes with greater force to individuals and we have, in the past, received donations as a direct result of your appeal. The present method seems to be satisfactory.

In regard to the house which we are building for the President, you will remember that we asked three of the supporting Missions for gold \$1,000 each. This was agreed to by the members of the three Missions on the field. One of the Home Boards granted the amount, the other two did not, directly agree. When word came back to the field the members of the Missions here were disappointed that their Home Board had not granted the amount and one of them found the amount from sums already granted to the field. The other Mission still hopes to be able to make the grant. I might add that the house is nearly finished and will be ready for occupation in about one month. Having this house for the president solves a big problem. We have had to borrow money from other funds to pay for it but we were fortunate to have it built before the present very high prices.

Our College is finding an ever-expanding place in the life of the church in West China. In other words, the need for trained leaders for the church is ever increasing. Our enrolment this year is our highest. It is true that we had more students with us during the war years but only about half of them belonged to West China. This year we have forty-nine in all and each of the five supporting churches has students with us. There are seventeen in our first year. We now have a five year course on completion of which the student will receive a B.A. degree from the university as well as our B.Th. degree. This course is quite popular.

Our great need is for a stronger staff. When the Nanking Theological Seminary was with us, we received a great deal of help from them, so when they left we felt our weakness. We have only two full time Chinese teachers.

We could use seven or eight. In the meantime we are dependent on the Missions for the service of missionaries. We have several of these giving part time but we would like more full time personnel. The contribution made in teaching in a college like ours is important but the continuous personal contact of teacher with student is just as important. We realize that, in order to have a satisfactory staff of Chinese teachers we must produce them ourselves, at least they will have to come from the ranks of our graduates. We have one who is now giving us some assistance and who is also pastor of one of the city churches. He expects to go to Canada next year for further study and to return to our staff. It may be that in ten or more years we will be better supplied in this regard.

We are glad to know that there is hope for a visit from you some time during the next few months. We will be very glad to have you in West China again. Just now we have two visitors with us. One is Mr. Dixon of the United Council of Missionary Societies in England and the other is Mr. Mitchell Director for Great Britain, of the China Inland Mission. Such visits are always an inspiration and a help to us.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Geo. W. Sparling