



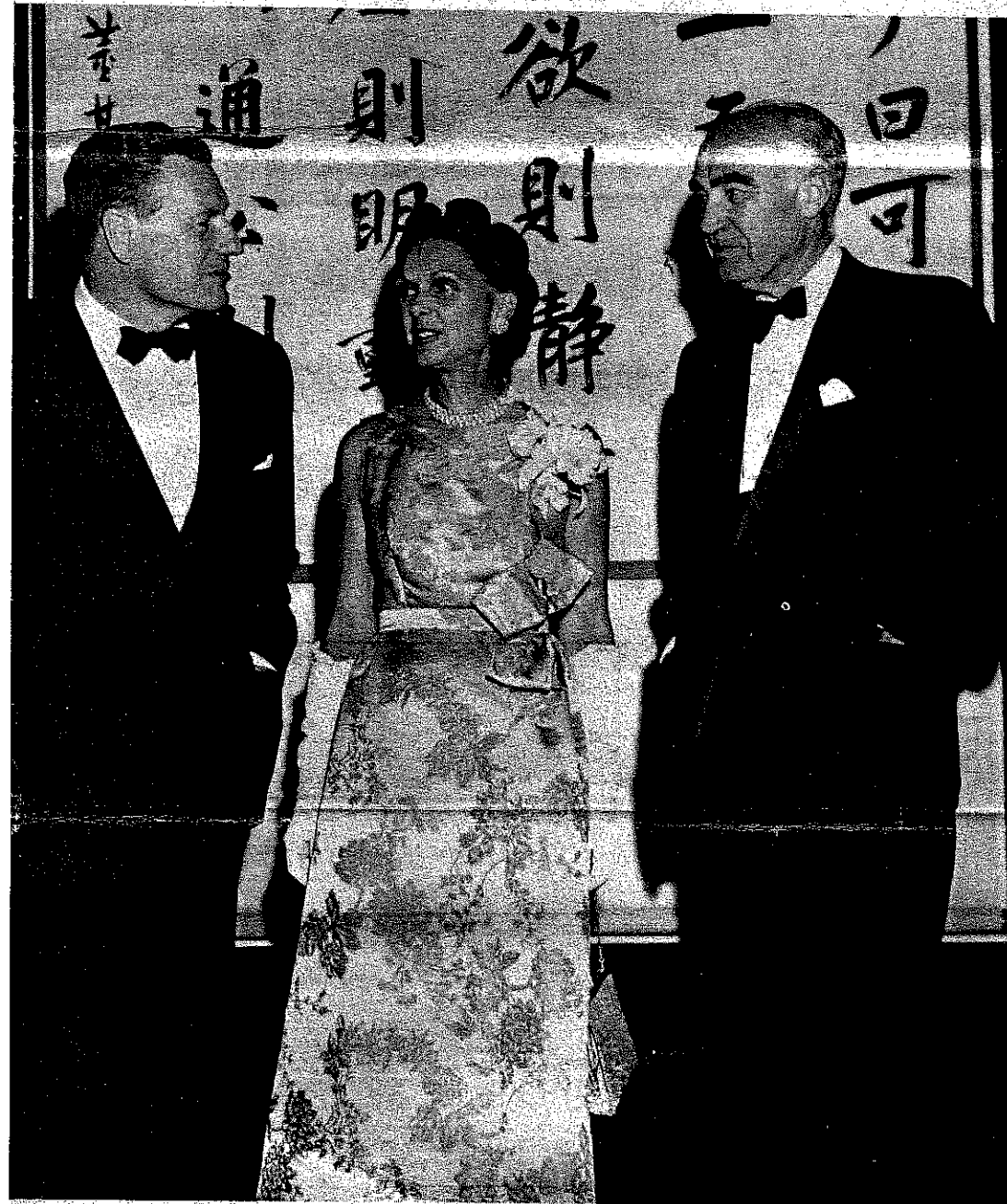
Hua Mei Letter

1962

# CHINA INSTITUTE IN AMERICA

incorporated under the University of the State of New York

CHINA HOUSE • 125 EAST 65th STREET • NEW YORK 21, N. Y.



*At the private viewing of  
Art Treasures from the  
Chinese Palace Museums  
loaned by the  
Republic of China  
at the  
Metropolitan Museum of Art  
Evening of Double Ten,  
October Tenth, 1961*

*Gala Event was given by China Institute under the Chairmanship of  
Mr. Henry R. Luce and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton,  
and the Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller, Honorary Patron.*

*In the background is the calligraphy by Tung Ch'i-ch'ang (1555-1638, Ming Dynasty).*

# To the Friends of China Institute:

In 1961 China Institute became 35 years of age. The following outline of the birth and growth of this unique American-Chinese partnership will be of interest to all who have helped the Institute to ride out those stormy three and a half decades.

**1926.** On May 25 the Institute opened its bi-national office in New York City and commenced operation.

**1927-29.** First split and civil war between the Nationalists and Communists created political and economic chaos throughout China so much that China Foundation was compelled to discontinue its financial support. In 1929 the co-founders, Dr. Monroe and Dr. Kuo, decided to change the Institute, then a subsidiary of the Foundation, into a self-supporting American corporation. Dr. Kuo, co-founder and first Director, accepted a high government post in Nanking. In 1930, the infant corporation was left in my inexperienced hands.

**1929-32.** The United States was going through the worst stock market crash and economic depression in modern times. During this time we made our maiden attempt at fund-raising.

In 1931 and 1932 Japan attacked Mukden and Shanghai.

**1937-45.** 8 year war of attrition between Japan and China.

**1949.** Following 4 years of post war inflation and renewed civil war the Communists occupied the mainland and the National Government moved to Taiwan.

**1950-61.** The last 10 years have been a period of confusion and uncertainty. The Korean War added to the cumulative effects of the "Stillwell Incident," the White Paper and the Marshall Mission which resulted in this country's general indifference or misunderstanding toward all things on or concerning China. This unfavorable atmosphere is being confounded by the "Hate America" campaign of Communist China.

During such a prolonged period of internal upheaval and deterioration of international relations, it is remarkable that the Institute not only has survived but has remained hale and hearty and is still going strong. Time has proven the enduring value of our work, the wisdom and foresight of its founders and the devotion and loyalty of its Trustees and Staff. We have managed to adjust ourselves to financial ups and downs and to rise to emergencies and opportunities for service to both nations.

In categories our various activities may be reviewed as follows:

**1. Lecturers and Artists.** We pioneered in organizing exchange of distinguished scholars and artists on a nation-wide scale. Probably the most distinguished event was the visit of Mei Lan-fang in 1930. Since the Korean War this activity has been considerably curtailed. However, in New York we still offer public lectures and present to the public, young as well as noted Chinese artists including painters and musicians.

**2. Student Aid.** Our service to students rocketed to high international standing when the work of the Chinese Educational Mission was turned over to us in 1933 and when both the United States and Chinese governments appointed us agent for their various projects from 1942-55 including aiding 1,666 stranded students, on-the-job training for 264 engineers and 474 foremen for running the Burma Road and the securing and administering 10½ million emergency aid funds. This program has diminished sharply during the last 10 years. Now we administer only the Loo Fellowships but still assist a number of worthy students in obtaining other fellowships and assistantships.

**3. Teacher Training.** Twenty-eight years ago in September, 1933, we pioneered in offering orientation courses on China to American teachers in New York City. Enrollment has increased five fold. We also initiated similar courses during summer sessions at different teachers' colleges. Our peak operation was from 1944-1953 when we conducted model workshops in the East, Midwest, and on the Pacific Coast. Since then we have had to cut to doing only two summer courses in the East.

For New York City, our current enrollment averages 500 each semester. During the last 28 years a total of 5,370 teachers have graduated from our various courses and sessions.

**4. Adult Education.** This field, though much in need of help, is too large for us to enter. However, at the invitation of certain adult schools we began to offer and are still offering orientation courses in Northern New Jersey and Westchester counties. In some years

we put on all summer courses at Unity House, Pa., at Chautauqua, New York, and Lakeside, Ohio on mass education scales reaching as many as 20,000 at Chautauqua in 1951.

**5. Hospitality.** Weekly Friday "Open House" is still being carried on and prospering. Because of reduced staff we had to discontinue our Sunday "Open House" and our hospitality activities in some 41 centers in other parts of the country. Fortunately, during recent years, the International Houses and Foreign Student Advisers of the different colleges and universities have been more adequately financed and staffed to make up more or less for our withdrawal.

**6. Vocational Counselling and Placement.** We met this urgent post-war emergency by securing special grants which enabled us to establish a separate department (1951-1955). Since then the students themselves have learned how to find vacation or part time employment in cooperation with Foreign Student Advisers and other organizations. We still handle a small number of cases especially applications for full time positions here and in Taiwan.

**7. Forums and Conferences.** From 1942-1950 we held monthly forums and annual conferences at 10 different university centers. They were called National Reconstruction Forums and Conferences and were for the purpose of bringing together students of various specializations to discuss the problems of their nation. To the conferences American friends and noted authorities and specialists were invited to go over the findings of the Forums and to present research findings, some of which were published in monthly bulletins and the National Reconstruction Quarterly. Since 1950 we have been conducting only one Forum in New York. After a lapse of 6 years we began in 1955 a new type of conference entitled Round Table Conference on Chinese-American Cultural Relations in cooperation with the University of Maryland. In 1957 we held similar conferences in the Midwest and on the Pacific Coast, in cooperation with the University of Michigan and the University of Washington.

The seven categories of activities so far summarized are among our on-going programs which have undergone certain changes on account of changing conditions. As a matter of historical interest and future reference some activities which we were compelled to discontinue are mentioned below:

a) *Publications.* In the past we published 16 volumes of monthly bulletins, 9 series of monographs and 5 volumes of National Reconstruction Quarterly.

b) *Monthly Luncheons.* We used to hold monthly luncheons for Trustees and honored guests to promote fellowship and public relations and to make new friends and influence new people for the Institute.

c) *Field Work.* For 25 years the staff used to visit 10 important Chinese student centers twice a year and some 30 other centers once a year.

d) *Documentary Films.* From 1934-1945 we filmed, directed, and supervised the making of 14 reels of documentary films on China which were produced by the Harmon Foundation some of the titles of which are as follows:

Glimpses of Modern China	Burma Road
Smile with the Children of China	Charm and Beauty
China	How to Paint the Chinese Way
Chungking Rises Again	Melody of Ancient China
China Shall Have Our Help	Out of a Chinese Painting
East in the West	Brush

For years they were the only documentary films on China in use in this country. Some of them have become obsolete but those on art, such as "Out of a Chinese Painting Brush," are still in great demand. During the War we assisted the United States Government in making films for promoting closer relations and higher morale in both countries.

This report is necessarily a short resumé with many interesting and important matters left out. In conclusion, words are inadequate to express the deep feeling evoked by viewing our work of 35 years against the panoramic backdrop of world history from 1926-1961, of wars, economic depressions and increasing tension between East and West. The least that can be said is to voice profound gratitude to the Friends who have enabled us to accomplish so much with so little in those stormy years by their foresight, steadfast support and friendly cooperation.

CHI H MENG  
Director





Delegates to the First Agricultural Conference of the National Reconstruction Forum, Cornell University, June 17th-18th-19th, 1943.

The Tenth summer session at the New Jersey State Teachers College at Montclair. On that occasion Ambassador T. F. Tsiang was convocation speaker. On behalf of the Institute Dr. Tsiang presented a scroll to Dr. Harry A. Sprague, president of the college.

## Thirty-Five Eventful Years—1926 to 1961

*of People-to-People relations between Americans and Chinese selected landmarks and highlights.*

### The Splendid Concept February 26, 1926

In Peking, the Trustees of China Foundation for the Promotion of Education and Culture decided to establish China Institute in America in the United States and elected Dr. P. W. Kuo, organizer and first president of National Southeastern University, Director of the Institute. Trustees of the Foundation were: Chairman, Dr. W. W. Yen, Vice-Chairmen, Dr. Paul Monroe and Dr. Chang Po-ling, Secretary, Mr. V. K. Ting, Treasurers, Dr. Y. T. Tsur and Mr. C. R. Bennett, and Messrs. John E. Baker, Chiang Mon-lin, Fan Yuan-Lien, Roger S. Greene, Huang Yen-Pei, V. K. Wellington Koo, P. W. Kuo and Sao-Ke Alfred Sze.

### Grand Opening May 25, 1926

China Institute commenced operation as a subsidiary of China Foundation and opened its first office at 2 West 45th Street and then for 18 years at 119 West 57th Street, New York City.

### First Prize From June 1 to December 1, 1926

The Institute participated in the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition of Philadelphia and was awarded a Medal of Honor for "its unique and original presentation of educational exhibits entitled 'Five Thousand Years of Education.'"

### Targets Set 1927-1928

The Institute's main functions might be outlined as follows:

1. to disseminate information concerning Chinese and American cultures;
2. to promote closer relationship between Chinese and American educational institutions;
3. to assist Chinese students in America in their educational pursuits and to interest American students in the study of things Chinese; and
4. to stimulate general interest in America in the study of Chinese culture.

### On Its Own 1929-1930

By mutual agreement the Foundation and the Institute decided to change the latter into a self-perpetuating American corporation. A board of trustees was created with Dr. Paul Monroe, President, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Vice President, Mr. C. F. Yau, Vice President, Dr. Edward H. Hume, Secretary, Mr. D. E. Douty, Treasurer, and as members Messrs. Donald M. Brodie, Grover Clark, Stephen Duggan, P. W. Kuo, Walter H. Mallory, Henry K. Murphy, Edwin R. A. Seligman and J. A. L. Waddell. Dr. Kuo returned to China to accept a high government post and the Board elected as his successor, Mr. Chih Meng.

Groups of advisers were installed in the different educational centers in the United States and China to advise and assist the Institute in the performance of its various functions and services.

### Peking Opera 1929-1930

The Institute assisted in preparing, managing and directing the American tour of Mei Lan-fang and his company who gave performances in several cities in the spring of 1930.

### Chinese Concert 1932

At the request of Mr. Henry Cowell the Institute organized and gave in New York City a Chinese concert consisting of vocal and instrumental music of ancient and less ancient periods which was hailed as the first attempt in this country of such a comprehensive presentation. In this connection Mr. Chih Meng published a monograph on Chinese music and musical instruments.

### Exchange Lecturers 1931-1932

Among the Institute's exchange lecturers were:

J. J. L. Duyvendak	Peng Chun Chang
Sidney D. Gamble	Y. R. Chao
Dorothea Hosié	C. L. Hsia
Carlton Washbourne	Lin Yufang

The Institute was invited to and participated in a large number of study and research conferences and commissions.

### China Speaks 1932

At the request of the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Dr. W. W. Yen, the Director wrote a book entitled "China Speaks" on the conflict between China and Japan, which was published by the MacMillan Company.

### Mergers and Custodianships 1933-1937

In 1933 Mr. Chih Meng was appointed concurrent Acting Director of the Chinese Educational Mission whose office in Washington, D. C. was merged with and transferred to that of the Institute. (Since 1909 the Mission had been in charge of the Tsing Hua fellowship and scholarship students in the United States, popularly known as the Boxer Indemnity Fund students.)

### Study of Chinese Culture Systematized 1933

At the request of the Mayor and the Board of Education of New York City, the Institute began to offer orientation courses on Chinese history and culture to public school teachers. What started as an experiment has proven to be a project which meets with growing needs and interests of teachers and the public as well. In 1933 there was one class of 18; after 28 years the program has grown to be a school of general studies of 11 classes with a total enrollment of over 580 (about 50% are non-teachers) studying in 8 courses on Chinese history, culture, language, painting and cookery.



From left to right: Dr. Hu Shih, Mrs. Maurice T. Moore, Mrs. W. Murray Crane and Mr. K. C. Li.





At the formal opening of China House, December 1, 1944. Guests of honor were being escorted by representatives of Chinese student groups stopping in front of an exhibition of Chinese student life in the United States.  
 Front row, left to right: Dr. P. W. Kuo, Lillian Dong, Mme. Wei Tao-ming, Dr. Hu Shih, Mrs. Henry Winters Luce, Ambassador Wei Tao-ming, Catherine Lee, Mrs. Chih Meng, Yeh Li-fah. Back row: Chih Meng, Henry R. Luce, Hanson Huang, James Ling, Edwin Kröh, Julia Liu, J. Y. Yen, Shelly Mark, Eddie Toy, Max Zung.

**China House 1944** The Henry Luce Foundation gave the House to the Institute in memory of Dr. Henry Winters Luce, who devoted almost half a century of his life "to the one increasing purpose of seeking understanding and friendship among the peoples of the East, of discovering the sources of their greatness, of trying to interpret the West to the East, and the East to the West."

**Educational Films** The Institute was fortunate enough to get the Harmon Foundation to sponsor and to produce a number of documentary films on China, most of which are still in circulation today. Another important result of this cooperation was the emergence of Wango Weng as a talented producer of additional films on China. The Director of the Institute supervised the production of the following films:  
 Glimpses of Modern China—2 reels, b & w  
 Smile with the Children of China—1 reel, color  
 Chungking Rises Again—1 reel, b & w  
 East in the West—4 reels, b & w  
 Burma Road—4 reels, color  
 Out of a Chinese Painting Brush—1 reel, color, sound

**National Emergency 1937-1945** The commencement of the eight year war of Japanese aggression disclosed most dramatically China's need for on-the-job practical training. For example, there were in China quite a few American returned students who held advanced engineering degrees but their theoretical education did not enable them to build low-cost roads, assemble, service and maintain motor vehicles and manage the traffic. At the request of the Ministry of Communications, the Institute began, on a large scale, on-the-job technical training in automotive engineering, highway building, traffic management, radio, and civil aviation and related fields. Hundreds of trainees were selected from among Chinese students in the United States and American born Chinese boys of high school age and older. American industries and other centers of business and management responded enthusiastically. With their cooperation the Institute was able to place thousands of trainees

At two of the receptions of the Institute

From left to right: Hon. Charles Edison, Mr. Henry R. Luce, Mr. Thomas J. Watson, Jr., Mrs. Maurice T. Moore, Hon. Thomas E. Dewey and Hon. T. F. Tsiang.

from 1938 to 1945 with over 200 industries and other centers throughout the United States. Those trainees contributed their full share in war service, including the building and servicing of the famous "Burma Road."

During this period the Institute was also entrusted with the administration of the following:

- China Foundation Scientific Research Fellowships
- British Boxer Indemnity Fellowships
- Ministry of Communication Scholarships

**102 American Leaders of Business and Industry Awarded Through China Institute January 27, 1947**

Through the efforts of the Department of State and China Institute many American industrial and business firms undertook on-the-job training for thousands of Chinese trainees who helped in the war and post-war projects of reconstruction.

For their services the Chinese Government awarded 102 American leaders in industry and business scrolls of appreciation at a banquet on January 27, 1947 at the University Club in New York City.

**American Officers Received Awards in Their Study of Chinese Culture 1946**

The awardees were:

- Milton J. Clark, Army Captain, New York University
- Robert J. Clark, Army 1st Lt., Yale
- Donald L. Keene, Naval Lt., Columbia
- George W. Mallory, Army Sgt., Columbia
- Martin E. Orlean, Marine Lt., Yale

- Lucian W. Pye, Jr., Marine Lt., Columbia
- Frank A. Kierman, Marine Captain, University of Washington
- Michael C. Rogers, Marine Lt., University of California
- Urban G. Whitaker, Jr., Naval Lt., University of California
- Roy E. Teele, Naval Lt., Columbia

On behalf of the Ministry of Education the Institute made the awards at China House.

**Summer Workshops and Institutes**

Beginning 1933 the Institute has been cooperating with different local institutions in giving one or more courses on Chinese history and culture at the

following:

- Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana
- Chautauqua, Lake Chautauqua, New York
- Central College of Connecticut, New Britain, Connecticut
- China Club of Seattle
- Cortland State Teachers College, Cortland, New York
- Mills College, Stockton, California
- New Jersey State Teachers College, Montclair, New Jersey
- Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida
- San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California
- University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
- University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

Conference on Chinese-American Relations, University of Maryland, May 12, 1961

President and Mrs. Elkins accepting a painting presented to them by China Institute in America. From left to right: Dr. P. W. Kuo, Dean R. H. Stottler, Mrs. Kuo, President W. H. Elkins, Mrs. Elkins, Dr. C. P. Cheng, Professor A. E. Zucker, Dr. Chih Meng, and Professor C. C. Chen.



## Conference On Chinese-American Relations

It had been felt for some years that those who were actively engaged in the work of Chinese-American relations should gather at regular intervals for the purpose of exchanging information and opinion and for getting better acquainted.

In 1955 the first Round-Table Conference took place at the University of Maryland which was co-sponsor. This pilot project met with enthusiastic response and the 150 participants requested that it should be made an annual event. At the University of Maryland 7 annual conferences have been held. During the same period similar conferences were held at the University of Michigan and the University of Washington.

Each conference adopted a central theme. Prominent American and Chinese authorities prepared material for open discussion. Among the topics discussed were:

1. Training program on Chinese history and culture for American teachers.
2. Educational exchange between China and the United States.
3. For an association of teachers of Chinese language and culture.
4. American cultural influences on China.
5. Translation of Chinese classics and other great works.
6. China's future; traditional culture vs. social change.

## Scholarship and Fellowship Funds Administered

Tsing Hua University Ministry of Railways Ministry of Education Burma Road China Foundation Sino-British Board Ministry of Agriculture	Chinese Geological Survey Ministry of Communications The United States Department of State Wartime Planning for Chinese Students Frank M. Shu Scientific Fellowship Fund The C. T. Loo Chinese Educational Fund
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## Hon. Dean Rusk Said:

I should like, first of all, to congratulate China Institute on its quarter century of splendid service and to compliment you who are responsible for this timely chance

to recall the warm friendship which has marked the relations between the Chinese and American people throughout the last two centuries.

*from an address given by Mr. Rusk at the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner of China Institute at Waldorf-Astoria, May 18, 1951.*

## Hon. Thomas E. Dewey Said:

China Institute in America launches its second quarter century of cultural bridge-building. It translates into concrete action tradition which runs deep in our country. It seeks to link through teaching and scholarship, the best in the American way and the best in the Chinese way; its foundations are friendship between the two great peoples, combined with respect for the differences between our civilizations and admiration for our respective achievements.

*from an address given by Mr. Dewey before the members and friends of China Institute at Waldorf-Astoria, October 9, 1952.*



At the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Dinner of China Institute at Waldorf-Astoria, May 18, 1951. From left to right: Hon. John Foster Dulles, Hon. Paul D. Douglas and Hon. Dean Rusk.

## Taiwan Committee

Members of the Committee are a group of prominent Chinese and American leaders in education, industry, business and government and diplomacy in Taiwan. They cooperate with the Institute in the promotion of Chinese-American understanding through lectures, exhibitions, administration of scholarships and hospitality and assistance to American visitors.

Chairman.....	Liang-chao Cha	
Vice-Chairman.....	Tse-chong Van	
Vice-Chairman.....	Harry C. Schmid	
John A. Bettorff	Hugh L. Grundy	Y. C. Mei
Peter B. T. Chang	Lih-wu Han	Richard J. Miller
Hsueh-ping Chen	Hu Shih	Edison Poe
Kwang-fu Chen	H. H. Ling	Hollington Tong
Wego Chiang	Chia-luen Lo	K. H. Tu
Shih-liang Chien	Pardee Lowe	C. C. Wang
Robert A. Damos		

## Present and Past Trustees of the Institute 1926-1961

Frank Altschul Bromwell Ault Arthur Bassett George H. Blakeslee Russell Bourne Donald M. Brodie Alexander D. Calhoun Mrs. W. J. Calhoun Edward C. Carter William M. Chadbourne Joseph P. Chamberlain Chang Po-Ling Y. R. Chao Mrs. Gilbert W. Chapman George H. Chase F. T. Cheng Edwin N. Clark Grover Clark Ada L. Comstock Mrs. W. Murray Crane Walter E. Dittmars D. E. Douy Stephen P. Duggan Charles Edison C. Scott Fletcher Raymond B. Postick Hollis P. Gale Roswell L. Gilpatrick Reginald E. Gillmor L. Carrington Goodrich Pierre F. Goodrich Roger S. Greene Francis S. Harmon Hsi Te-Mou C. L. Hsia	Hu Shih G. Ellsworth Huggins Edward H. Hume William Hung William P. Hunt V. K. Wellington Koo H. H. Kung P. W. Kuo A. M. Lederer K. C. Li Li Ming C. T. Loo Henry R. Luce Walter H. Mallory Euclid W. McBride Joseph H. McConnell Y. C. Mei Chih Meng Mrs. Charles Merz Paul Monroe Mrs. Maurice T. Moore Newbold Morris Ernest K. Moy Henry K. Murphy George Olmstead Ralph D. Paine, Jr. Carlton H. Palmer Philo W. Parker Mrs. Charles W. Perdue Frank L. Polk William Howard Schubart Edwin R. A. Seligman James T. Shotwell Mrs. F. Louis Slade Edwin F. Stanton Charles L. Stillman Henry L. Stimson George D. Stoddard Lewis L. Strauss L. Corrin Strong J. Leighton Stuart Mrs. James A. Thomas Gordon B. Tweedy J. H. L. Waddell Thomas J. Watson, Jr. Albert C. Wedemeyer Tao-ming Wei Mrs. Wendell L. Wilkie Chao-Chu Wu C. F. Yau
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Eighteenth summer session at the New York State Teachers College, Cortland, New York. Back row, standing second from the left, Dr. Ben A. Suetz, Director of the Summer Session, and second from the right, Professor Pearl Hsu, lecturer for China Institute.



## China Institute in America

**Purpose** The purpose of the China Institute is to promote cultural and educational relations between the Republic of [Free] China and the United States.

The Institute was founded in 1926 by The China Foundation for the Promotion of Education and Culture. In 1944 it was incorporated under the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York from which it received its absolute charter.

In this charter the purpose of the Institute is stated as follows:

To promote education and culture in art, literature, science, history and other subjects among Chinese and Americans and to cultivate a mutual understanding between the Republic of [Free] China and the United States and the citizens thereof, by the administration of funds entrusted to the corporation for use in the establishment of scholarships and for other expenses of students studying in the United States, by providing for the issuance and distribution of publications, providing for lectures, radio programs, motion pictures, cultural and industrial exhibits, and providing for the discussion through forums and otherwise of various subjects affecting [Free] China and the United States and the citizens thereof, and for the exchange of information and views between Chinese and Americans.

**Program** Since the aim of the Institute is to promote mutual understanding its program of activities is a two-way traffic and may be outlined as follows:—

### I. Public Service

- A. General information on and concerning the two nations, their histories and cultures and present conditions.
- B. Services to visiting students, teachers, artists, business men and others.
- C. Orientation and hospitality services in New York and Taipei.
- D. Program service.
  1. Recommendation of speakers and artists to clubs, churches, schools, and other groups.
  2. Advisory service on the planning of meetings, entertainments and courses on or concerning China.

### II. Educational Activities

- A. For American teachers and schools
  1. In-service courses on Chinese history, philosophy, language, literature, art, cookery and nutrition, etc. Approved by the Board of Education of New York City they are primarily for teachers. They are also open to a limited number of Associates of the Institute.
  2. Summer institutes and courses in other parts of the country.
  3. Special meetings and programs for visiting groups from various schools by appointment.
- B. Exhibitions on Chinese art in New York and Taipei.
- C. Public lectures in New York and Taipei.
- D. Adult education courses arranged upon request.

### III. Chinese Students and Graduates

- A. Administration of scholarships and fellowships for contributing institutions and individuals.
- B. Assistance in recommending assistantships and trainingships and the evaluation of transcripts.
- C. Vocational counselling and placement.
- D. Emergency aid in hardship cases.

### IV. Forums and Conferences

- A. Forums are held periodically at China House.
- B. Conferences on Chinese-American cultural relations are held in different parts of the United States.

### V. Publications

Occasional reports, bulletins, directories, surveys, bibliographies for the use of associates of the Institute.

**Headquarters** The Institute owns and operates China House—a building given by The Henry Luce Foundation in memory of the late Dr. Henry Winters Luce, who devoted forty years of his life to the promotion of modern education in China.

**China House** is the meeting place for Chinese students and Chinese-American social, educational and professional organizations. Hundreds of Chinese students and student-trainees, many of them new arrivals, receive a warm and friendly welcome at China House.

Participating in its various social and educational events are also educators, scholars, artists, musicians, writers, diplomats, government officials and leaders of business.

Important exhibitions of traditional and contemporary Chinese art are held at regular intervals throughout the year. Well known Chinese and American authorities give lectures and lead discussions on Chinese culture and Chinese-American affairs.

At regular intervals "Open House" is held for student groups and friends of the Institute. Chinese, Americans and other nationals attend these functions by invitation.

**Organization** The policy and program of the Institute are formulated and directed by the Board of Trustees who are elected from among American and Chinese leaders.

The administration of the Institute is under the Director and his staff.

**Finances** The Institute is supported by contributions and grants from individuals, corporations and foundations. It is a non-profit, non-political and an educational corporation chartered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. Contributions and bequests to China Institute in America, Incorporated, are deductible for tax purposes.

Hua Mei Letter—1961-62

CHINA INSTITUTE IN AMERICA

125 East 65th Street

New York 21, N. Y., U.S.A.

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賀  
新  
禧

Kung      Respectfully

ho      with you

hsin      New Year

hsi      happiness

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