

26 May 1954

OVERSEAS CHINESE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
IN FOUR SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

The four Southeast Asian countries of Thailand, Indonesia, Burma and the Philippines have no overseas Chinese educational facilities at the college or university levels. In Thailand there also are no facilities for overseas Chinese at the middle school level, because they are banned. 1/

In Indonesia, Burma and the Philippines several middle schools are run by overseas Chinese for Chinese students. In none of these countries is there government support for such facilities. The schools usually are run by a Chinese organization in the community--often a federation of organizations, a chamber of commerce or the community at large. They are not run directly by either the Communists or Nationalists as such, however, they often are operated through organizations politically inclined to a particular faction. When financial assistance is given, particularly by Communist organizations, control of the administration and curriculum of the school is usually in the hands of the supporting organization.

There is little government restriction on curriculum and administration in these three countries. However, entrance to government universities requires a matriculation certificate, and only schools conforming to the established national curriculum can issue such certificates. Few schools care to conform to these requirements; therefore overseas Chinese graduates are obliged to travel to another country--Taiwan, mainland China, United States or, in the near future, the Nanyang University in Malaya--for advanced education. 2/

Tuition in most Chinese schools is nominal and funds from tuition rarely even approach the expenses of running the school. Students often must supply their own texts, although, where such material is scarce, the texts often are rented from the school for the school year. The choice of textbooks and the curriculum usually are geared to the political leanings of the groups running the school. Peiping-approved textbooks and curriculum are used in schools that are pro-Communist, and their Taiwan counterparts in pro-Nationalist schools. Because of the difficulty in obtaining non-Communist textbooks until about two years ago, many pro-Nationalist schools and the few neutral schools were forced to use Communist textbooks. Through US support this shortage has been greatly relieved. 3/

While a few schools teach in the dialect of Chinese most prevalent in their area, most use the Kuo Yu, or Mandarin, dialect. At the middle school level almost all instruction is in Mandarin.

The size of the schools, in terms of students and faculty, is difficult to ascertain. Some, particularly those in outlying areas, are very small in size with less than 50 students. A few in the larger metropolitan area, such as Djakarta, have several hundred students. Reports on such statistics are scattered and often contradictory.

The following characteristics are peculiar to certain countries:

Indonesia

In Indonesia a great deal of friction exists between the local-born Chinese and Chinese who have emigrated from China. The

local-born, particularly those whose families have been there for a few generations, have tended to assimilate fairly rapidly and few send their children to Chinese schools, utilizing Indonesian, Dutch or English language schools. While many of the children attending such schools can speak Chinese, few are able to read or write it. The foreign-born, on the other hand, usually cling to their Chinese culture and send their children to Chinese schools. Because this foreign-born group has been generally more susceptible to Communism than have the local-born, a majority of the Chinese schools in Indonesia are pro-Communist. 4/

Philippines

Overseas Chinese students in the Philippines are faced with the necessity of becoming polyglots if they want a middle school education. They must learn Mandarin, since instruction is usually offered only in that language. The teaching of Tagalog is required by law. Some subjects are taught only in English. And a Filipino law, although not usually enforced, requires that Spanish also be taught. 5/

Most Chinese schools are divided into two departments, an English department and a Chinese department, the former being taught in the morning and the latter in the afternoon. Many students enroll in both to obtain matriculation certificates for Filipino universities. The curriculum for the English department is established by the Ministry of Education of the Filipino government; the Chinese by the Chinese Nationalist Embassy in Manila. Even schools which are Communist-controlled or heavily Communist-infiltrated use the Nationalist curriculum to avoid trouble. Because of the dual department system, there is a certain amount of duplication in teaching, the same course taught in both Chinese and English on many occasions. 6/

KEY TO LISTS OF SCHOOLS

- C - indicates school is Communist-owned and operated, Communist controlled or so heavily infiltrated as to be virtually a Communist organ.
- A-C - indicates school is firmly anti-Communist; this category includes pro-Nationalist schools.
- Neutral - indicates school stays clear of political struggle.
- ? - indicates either that political leaning of school is in doubt, because of conflicting or doubtful information, or that no information is available concerning its leanings.
- ?A-C - indicates information is not certain, but school is probably anti-Communist.
- ?C - indicates school is probably Communist.

A. OVERSEAS CHINESE MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN BURMA ✓

26 May 1954

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name or Equivalent</u>	<u>Political Learning</u>
1. <u>Bangkok</u>		
Chung Cheng Chung Hsueh Hua Ch'iao Nu Chung (0022-2973-0022-1331-5478-0294-1166-0022)	Chung Cheng Chinese Girls' H.S.	A-C
Chung Hua Hsueh Hsiao (0022-5478-1331-2699)	Chinese Middle School	C
Ch'ung Te Chung Hsueh (1504-1795-0022-1331)	Chong Der High School	A-C
Fu Chien Nu Tzu Shih Fan Hsueh Hsiao (4395-1696-1166-1311-1597-4636-1331-2699)	Fukien Girls' Normal School	C
Hua Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1331)	Kemendine Burma-Chinese H.S.	C
Hua Hsia Chung Hsueh (5478-1115-0022-1221)	Glorious China H.S.	C
Kuo Li Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (0948-4539-0294-0022-1331)	National Independence Overseas Chinese Middle School	C
Nan Yang Chung Hsueh (0589-3152-0022-1331)	Nan Yang Middle School	C
2. <u>Outer Provinces</u>		
<u>Basseln</u>		
Min Chu Chung Hsueh (3046-0031-0022-1331)	Democratic H.S.	A-C

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name or Equivalent</u>	<u>Political Leanings</u>
<u>Shamo</u> Ai Kuo Chung Hsueh (1947-0948-0022-1331)	Patriots H.S.	A-C
<u>Inseln</u> Hua Chung Hsueh Hsiao (5478-0022-1331-2699)	Chinese Middle School	?
<u>Kengtung</u> Hua Ch'iao Hsueh Hsiao (5478-0294-1331-2699)	Overseas Chinese H.S.	C
<u>Mandalay</u> Hua Ch'iao Yeh Yu Su Chin Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-2914-7411-6643-6651-0022-1331)	Overseas Chinese Professional Rapid Progress H.S.	?
<u>Moulmein</u> P'ei Pen Chung Hsueh (1014-2609-0022-1331)	Foster Learning H.S.	A-C
<u>Waikawa</u> Kung Yu Chung Hsueh (0361-2589-0022-1331)	Public High School	A-C
Hua Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1331)	Overseas Chinese Middle School	C

B. OVERSEAS CHINESE MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN INDONESIA 8/

26 MAY 1954

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name</u>	<u>Political Learning</u>
<u>Bandung, Java</u> Hua Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1331)	Overseas Chinese Middle School	C
<u>Cheribon, Java</u> Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese High School	C
<u>Djakarta, Java</u> Yin Ni Hua Ch'iao Kung Li Kao Chi Shang Yeh Hsueh (0603-1441-5478-0294-0361-4539-7559-4787-0794- 2814-1331)	Chinese Senior Business School	A-C
<u>Pa Cheng Chung Hsueh</u> (usually called the Pa Chung- 0721-1004-0022-1331) (Pa is an abbreviation for Batavia)	Djakarta High School	C
<u>Pa Hua Hsueh Hsiao</u> (0721-5478-1331-2699)	Djakarta Chinese High School	A-C
<u>Kumpang Baru, Sumatra</u> Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese High School	C
<u>Lampung Telok Betung, Sumatra</u> Hua Lien Chung Hsueh (5478-5114-0022-1331)	Chinese Union Middle School	C
<u>Madun, Java</u> Lien Chung Chung Hsueh (5114-0022-0022-1331)	United Chinese Middle School	C

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name</u>	<u>Political leanings</u>
<u>Medan, Sumatra</u>		
Hua Tsung Chung Hui (5478-4920-0022-2585)	Overseas Chinese Association Middle School	C
Su Tung Chung Hsiao (5685-2639-0022-2699)	Sumatra East Coast Middle School	A-C
Hua Ying Chung Hsueh (5478-5391-0022-1331)	Chinese-English Middle School (Catholic School)	A-C
<u>Pontianak, Borneo</u>		
Chung Hse Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese Middle School	C
Chen Chi'iang Chung Hsueh (2182-1730-0022-1331)	Stimulate Strength Middle School	C
<u>Samarinda, Borneo</u>		
Ta Hua Chung Hsueh (1129-5478-0022-1331)	Greater China Middle School	?
<u>Semarang, Java</u>		
Hua Chi'iao Chung Hsiao Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1420-1331)	Overseas Chinese Middle and Primary School	A-C
Chung Kuo Chung Hsueh (0022-0948-0022-1331)	China Middle School	A-C
<u>Surabaya, Java</u>		
Hsien Ho Chung Hsueh (5114-0678-0022-1331)	Union Middle School	A-C

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name</u>	<u>Political leanings</u>
Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese Middle School	Neutral
Min Kuang Chung Hsueh (3046-0342-0022-1331)	Light of the People Middle School	A-C
Hsin Hua Chung Hsueh (2450-5478-0022-1331)	New China Middle School	C
Ch'iao Chung Chung Hsueh (0294-5883-0022-1331)	Overseas Masses Middle School	C
Fu Wu Chung Hsueh (2591-0523-0022-1331)	ObeY Duty Middle School	C
<u>Tandjong Priok, Java</u> Chung Hua Chung Hsiao (0022-5478-0022-2699)	Chinese Middle School	?

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English Name

Political leanings

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26 May 1954

C. OVERSEAS CHINESE MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN THE PHILIPPINES 9/

<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name or Equivalent</u>	<u>Political Leanings</u>
<u>Manila*</u>		
Chung Shan Chung Hsueh (0022-1472-0022-1331)	Sun Yat Sen Middle School	?A-C
Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese High School, Pasay	?
Tan Hsin Chung Hsueh (0030-1800-0022-1331)	Red Heart Middle School	?C
Chien Kuo Chung Hsueh (1696-0948-0022-1331)	Rebuild China Middle School	C
Hua Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1331)	Overseas Chinese Middle School	?
Nan Yang Chung Hsueh (0589-3152-0022-1331)	South Seas Middle School	C
- - - - -	Chiang Kai Shek High School	A-C
- - - - -	Chinese Union High School	?
- - - - -	Philippine Chinese High School	?
- - - - -	Westminister High School	?
- - - - -	First Chinese Girls High School	?

* Because Chinese names are not available for all schools it is probable that this list contains some duplications.

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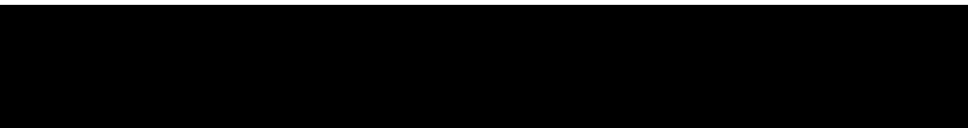

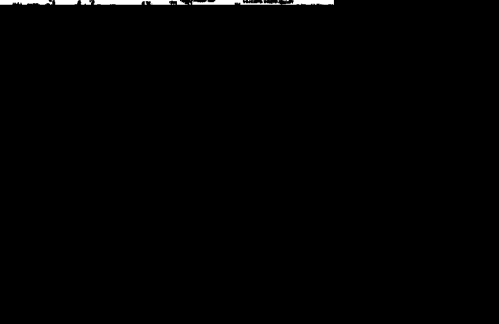
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<u>Location and Chinese Name</u>	<u>English Name or Equivalent</u>	<u>Political Leanings</u>
- - - - -	Grace Christian School	A-C
<u>Bicol</u>		
- - - - -	Bicol Chinese Middle School	?C
<u>Cebu</u>		
- - - - -	Chinese South Island High School	?
<u>Davao</u>		
Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese Middle School	?
<u>Iloilo</u>		
Hua Shang Hsueh Hsiao (5478-0794-1331-2699)	Chinese Commercial School	?C
**Chung Cheng Chung Hsueh (0022-2973-0022-1331)	- - - - -	?A-C
** - - - - -	Chiang Kai Shek Middle School	?
- - - - -	Sun Yat Sen Middle School	?
<u>Sariaya, Quizon</u>		
Hua Ch'iao Chung Hsueh (5478-0294-0022-1331)	Overseas Chinese High School	?C
<u>Zamboanga</u>		
Chung Hua Chung Hsueh (0022-5478-0022-1331)	Chinese Lower Middle School	C

** Since Chung Cheng is Chiang Kai Shek's real name and several schools have previously used it, it is possible that these two schools are actually the same.

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 4.
 5. George Henry Weightman, The Chinese Community in the Philippines, MA Thesis, University of the Philippines, Manila, 1952. 25X1A8a
 6. Ibid.
 7. 
 8.
 9. Weightman, op. cit.;  25X1A2g
-  25X1A2g