

天主教  
輔仁大學

校史館

The Exhibition Hall of the University History  
Fu Jen Catholic University

The Exhibition Hall of the University History was established in 1988 and expanded in 1999 & 2024. The University History Office houses the archives of the university and exhibits memorabilia. It is located in the Paul Cardinal Yu Pin Administration Building.

Guided tours are available upon reservation. For reservation or business contact, please send an email to [fuho@mail.fju.edu.tw](mailto:fuho@mail.fju.edu.tw).

Photography, recording, smoking and eating are forbidden in the Exhibition area. We thank you for your kind cooperation.

<http://www.fuho.fju.edu.tw/>

# Characteristics

## I. Mission Statement

Fu Jen Catholic University is an academic community of students and teachers closely associated in fostering the growth of the whole person, on the basis of Truth, Goodness, Beauty and Holiness. Fu Jen Catholic University is committed to the integration of Chinese culture and Christian faith; with the spirit of Christian love, we dedicate ourselves to academic research and promotion of genuine knowledge, to the sustainable development of society and the common good of humanity in order to achieve harmony in the true knowledge of the self, the world and God.

## II. Goals



1. Human Dignity: We affirm the dignity of every human person, and respect all basic human rights.
2. Meaning of Life: We promote the search for the meaning of life and the nurturing of an integrated value system.
3. Teaching and Research: We adhere to academic freedom and professional ethics, and aim at the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge.
4. Solidarity and Care: We develop balanced relationships between ourselves and others, and together strive to build a culture of care.
5. Dialogue Among Cultures: We advance interaction between Chinese and other cultures, and cultivate the spirit of humanism.
6. Religious Spirit: We encourage faculty and students to acquire a deeper knowledge of the Christian faith, and facilitate intellectual, spiritual and interreligious dialogue and collaboration.
7. Spirit of Service: We seek to develop a spirit of compassion, and undertake an active commitment to justice which leads to international solidarity.

## III. University Motto

During the Peking period of Fu Jen Catholic University, the University's Motto was "I wen hui yu, i yu fu jen," which means, "A gentleman who makes friends through literature and friendship ennobles benevolence."

After the University was re-established in Taiwan, His Eminence Paul Cardinal Yu Pin, the first director, changed the motto to "Truth, Goodness, Beauty, and Holiness," and elaborated as follows:

"Truth" is the pursuit of truth and the cultivation of the ability to distinguish right from wrong.

"Goodness" is the practice of moral and ethical codes.

"Beauty" is the fruition of truth and goodness.

"Holiness" is the combined consummation of Truth, Goodness and Beauty. The pursuit of these values is an embodiment of the ultimate goal.



## IV. University Flag

The university flag features a horizontal triband of yellow (top and bottom) and white. The colors represent the affiliation of the University with the Holy See and the twelve stars in the middle symbolize the Blessed Virgin Mary, the patron saint of the university.

## V. University Anthem

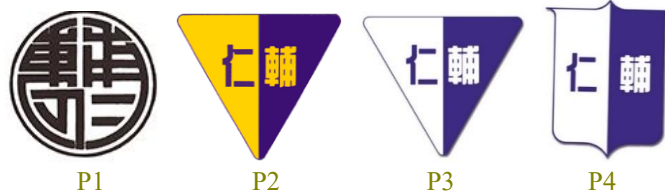
The University Anthem was composed in 1962. The text was written by Rector Paul Cardinal Yu Pin, and set to music by Professor Yau-Tai Hwang, a highly renowned contemporary composer.



## VI. University Emblem

During the Peking period, the university emblem featured a black-and-white circular shape, with the characters 輔仁 written in floral script (picture 1). It was later changed to a dual-colored yellow and purple inverted triangle, again with the characters 輔仁 written inside (picture 2). In both cases, the colors were arbitrarily chosen.

In 1961, when the school was re-established in Taiwan, the university retained the use of the inverted triangle (picture 3), but the colors were changed to white and blue in reference to the colors of Our Lady of Lourdes. In 1970, the shape was changed to an escutcheon to give it a fresh look.



In 1971, Reverend Joseph Kung, the first Secretary-General of the University, redesigned the emblem to highlight the relationship between its aesthetic construction and symbolic meaning, which continues to be used today.

The green laurel wreath symbolizes peace, while the 12 stars within represent the Blessed Virgin Mary, the patron saint of Fu Jen Catholic University. In the center is the blue and white escutcheon used when the university was re-established in Taiwan (with slight variation in its shape) and the English name, Fu Jen Catholic University, surrounding it. The cross in red on the top indicates the University's Catholic identity, and under it are four Chinese characters, 真善美聖 (Truth, Goodness, Beauty, Holiness) the University motto. At the bottom of the emblem is the university motto in Latin: Veritas, Bonitas, Pulchritudo, and Sanctitas within a ribbon band.



## VII. University Anniversary: December 8

After the re-establishment of Fu Jen Catholic University in Taiwan, Rector Archbishop Paul Yu Pin, consecrated the university to the Virgin Mary after the approval of His Holiness Pope John XXIII. Therefore, the Virgin Mary is the patron saint of the University. From the first moment of her existence, she was protected by God from the original sin that afflicts mankind, and was filled with divine grace.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception, celebrated on December 8 and established in 1476 by Pope Sixtus IV, is chosen as the University Anniversary.



## Chairs of the Board of Trustees

## Presidents / Rector Magnificus

### Peking Period



Dr. George Barry O'Toole  
January 1925-May 1929



Mr. Chang Chi  
June 1929-December 1947



Professor Chen Yuan  
June 1929-September 1952

### Taiwan Period



Thomas Cardinal Keng-hsin Tien, SVD  
April 1960-July 1967



Paul Cardinal Yu Pin  
July 1960-August 1978



Madame Chiang Kai-Shek  
December 1967-May 1992



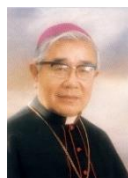
Archbishop Stanislaus Lokuang  
August 1978-January 1992



Bishop Paul Shan, SJ  
May 1992-July 1993



Monsignor Gabriel Chen-Ying Ly  
February 1992-January 1996



Archbishop Joseph Ti Kang  
August 1993-July 1999



Professor Peter Tuen-Ho Yang  
February 1996-January 2000



Paul Cardinal Shan, SJ  
August 1999-November 2008



Professor John Ning-Yuean Lee  
February 2000-January 2004



Bishop Joseph Wang Yu-Jung  
November 2008-October 2009



Professor Bernard Chien-Chiu Li  
February 2004-January 2012



Current  
Archbishop Peter Liu  
November 2009-Present



Professor Vincent Han-Sun Chiang  
February 2012-January 2024



Current  
Professor Francis Yi-Chen Lan  
February 2024-Present

## Peking Period

◆ 1912

Catholic laymen and literati, Mr. Ma Hsiang-Po and Mr. Ying Lien-Chih, wrote Pope Pius X to appeal for the establishment of a Catholic University in Northern China.



Ma Hsiang-Po Ying Lien-Chih

◆ 1913

Mr. Ying Lien-Chih established the Fu Jen Academy near Peking for the education of young Catholics, following the meaning of the Analects of Confucius. Subjects taught at the Academy included Chinese classical literature and history. The effort ended because of financial constraints.

◆ 1920

Fr. George Barry O'Toole, member of the Third Order of the Order of Saint Benedict, who was then studying Chinese and doing missionary work in Peking, met Ying Lien-Chih to better understand the hope for the establishment of a Catholic University. Fr. O'Toole presented the plan to the Holy Father and the Abbot Primate of the Benedictines, and received their approval.



Fr. George Barry O'Toole, OSB

◆ 1923

Pope Pius XI generously donated 100,000 Italian Lira as an initial fund for the establishment of the university.

The Order of St. Benedict decided to put Archabbot Aurelius Stehle, OSB, from the St. Vincent Archabbey of Latrobe, Pennsylvania in charge of the project.



Pope Pius XI Archabbot Aurelius Stehle, OSB

◆ 1924

Benedictine Fathers Ildephonse Brandstetter and Placidus Rattenberger arrived at Peking and met Archbishop Celso Costantini, the first Apostolic Delegate in China, Ma Hsiang-Po and Ying Lien-Chih to discuss the establishment of a Catholic University in China.



Fr. Ildephonse Brandstetter, OSB Archbishop Celso Costantini  
Fr. Placidus Rattenberger, OSB

◆ 1925

Fr. George Barry O’Toole, OSB was appointed President of Catholic University of Peking by Archabbot Aurelius Stehle, OSB.

The university purchased the Bei-le Palace in the west side of Peking City as its campus, and established the MacManus Academy of Chinese Studies.



The Bei-le Palace in Peking City

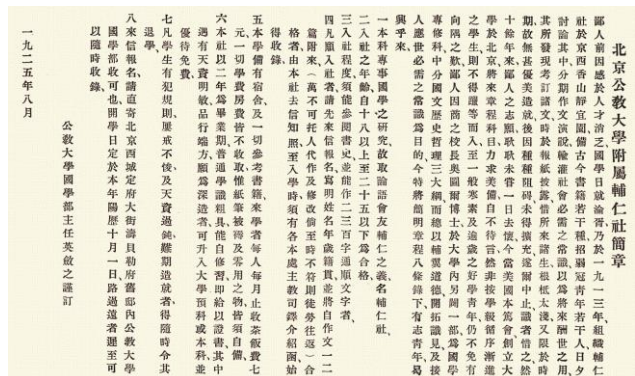
Ying Lien-Chih, the Director of the Fu Jen Academy, drafted the title “Prospectus for Fu Jen Academy, Affiliation to Catholic University of Peking”. Classes started in October, with 23 students enrolled.

◆ 1926

Enrollment of the Fu Jen Academy rose to more than 120 students. ◦

◆ 1927

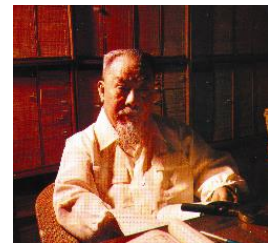
The Ministry of Education of the Beiyang Government officially approved the Catholic University, and the name was changed to “Fu Jen Catholic University”. Three departments were established: Chinese Literature, English Language and Literature, and History.



Prospectus for the Fu Jen Academy, Affiliation to Catholic University of Peking

◆ 1929

In accordance with the University Law instituted by the Ministry of Education, the Liberal Arts Curriculum was changed into the College of Liberal Arts. In the same year, the College of Science and College of Education were added.



Chen Yuan, President

The Board of Trustees was reformed. An application was sent to the Government in Nanking, which approved. Mr. Chen Yuan was appointed President of the University, and Fr. George Barry O’Toole, OSB as Regent.

The undergraduate program had twelve departments. In addition, a boy’s high school, pre-medical program, and pre-art program were established as affiliations to the university.

◆ 1930

The new building was built, and the original building transferred to the affiliated high school.

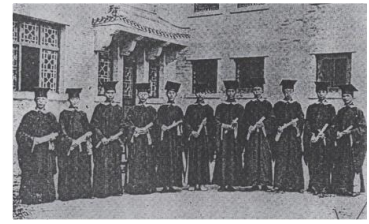
The Sisters of the Saint Benedict’s Order (Minnesota, US) went to China to set up education for girls.



The new university building

◆ 1931

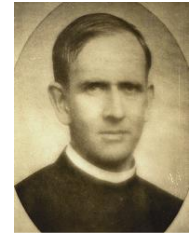
The first commencement ceremony was held with eleven students being awarded a bachelor's degree.



June 27, 1931: The first commencement

◆ 1933

The university received orders from the Congregation of Propaganda Fide, which announced that the Society of the Divine Word would take over the university. Joseph Grendel, SVD, Superior General, was appointed Chancellor and Fr. Joseph Murphy, SVD was appointed Regent of the university. °



Fr. Joseph Grendel, SVD Fr. Joseph Murphy, SVD

◆ 1937

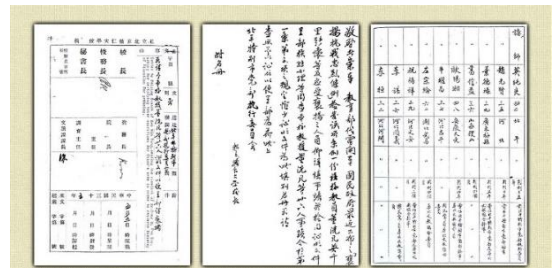
The campus was expanded with the acquisition of the Prince Gong Mansion.

Application for the establishment of graduate institutes in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences was approved. The “Typhus Research Center”, which is renowned for saving countless lives, was established.

After the Marco Polo Bridge incident, the invasion of Northern China and the occupation of Peking by Japan, the international character of Fu Jen Catholic University saved it from a Japanese take-over, and it was able to continue.

◆ 1938

The University started to recruit female students for the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Education, and the Department of Mathematics in the College of Science, and placed them under the care of the Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit (SSpS).



Government Commendation

◆ 1945

Professor Ying Chien-Li, Secretary General of the university, and a large group of faculty and students were arrested and imprisoned for anti-Japanese activities. After the end of World War II, the government approved degrees obtained by the students, partly in recognition of their loyalty to the national cause.

◆ 1950

The Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China took over Fu Jen Catholic University.



The Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China took over Fu Jen Catholic University

◆ 1952

After the implementation of “Faculty restructuring” by the Chinese Communist Party, Fu Jen Catholic University was annexed to Beijing Normal University.

## Taiwan Period

### ◆ 1956

The Alumni Association of Fu Jen proposed the re-establishment of Fu Jen Catholic University in Taiwan.

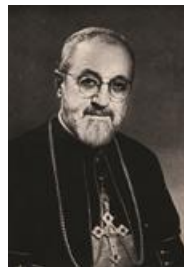


### ◆ 1959

The then Archbishop Yu Pin visited Rome on his return trip from the US to Taiwan. The proposal was brought to the attention of the Congregation of Propaganda Fide. The Prefect of the Congregation, Cardinal Agagianian, asked the archbishop to draft a plan, which was later approved. In the same year, Archbishop Yu Pin was appointed the first Rector Magnificus of Fu Jen Catholic University upon her re-establishment. His Holiness Pope John XXIII supported the project by contributing USD100,000 dollars as the initial fund. His Eminence Cardinal Cushing of Boston responded by a pledge to raise one million US dollars for the restoration of the university. It was decided that the Chinese Diocesan Clergy, the Society of the Divine Word (SVD) with the help of the Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit (SSpS), and the Society of Jesus (SJ) cooperate in the re-establishment of the university.



Pope John XXIII



Cardinal Agagianian



Archbishop Yu Pin



Cardinal Cushing

### ◆ 1960

Upon his return, Archbishop Yu Pin began the Re-establishment Preparatory Office and worked on organizing the Board of Trustees. His Eminence Thomas Cardinal Keng-Hsin Tien, SVD was appointed Chair of the Board of Trustees. The Ministry of Education approved the incorporation of the Board of Trustees and appointed Rector Archbishop Paul Yu Pin as the organizer of the restoration.

The Preparatory Office was established, with Msgr. John Niu and Fr. Joseph Kung as director and vice-director of the Preparatory Office.



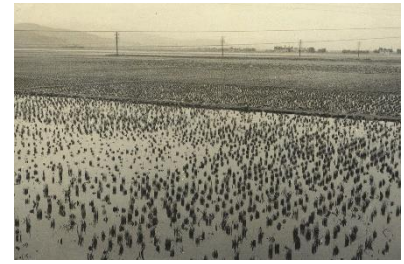
February, 1961: Members of the Preparatory Office. From left to right: Msgr. John Niu, Archbishop Yu Pin, and Fr. Joseph Kung.



◆ 1961

Two buildings on No. 37 and 39 of Chi-Lin Road, Taipei were purchased to house the Preparatory Office.

Application for the establishment of the Graduate Institute of Philosophy and the College of Liberal Arts was approved by the Ministry of Education. Eight students were recruited for the first year.



The price of land back in 1963:  
NT\$146 per ping

◆ 1963

The Board resolved to purchase 34 hectares of land in Yingpan Vil., Xinzhuang, Taipei County as the site for the main campus. The same year, the university was allowed to join the National Joint Entrance Examination for universities, and held its first graduation ceremony.

518 undergraduate students were recruited for the first year with the official opening of the Xinzhuang Campus.

The Board of Trustees approved the establishment of regents to be in charge of different colleges: Fr. Richard Arens, SVD for the College of Natural Science, Msgr. Eugene Fahy, SJ for the College of Law, and the Rector Magnificus, for the College of Liberal Arts.



College of Law regent:  
Msgr. Eugene Fahy, SJ



College of Natural Science regent:  
Fr. Richard Arens, SVD



Mother of Human Ecology  
Sr. Urbania, Tueshaus, SSPS

◆ 1969

The Evening Division were established.

◆ 2002

In response to the integration of the three units, the President Responsibility System was established; instead of having three Vice Presidents from three units, the President nominates three Vice Presidents of Mission, Academics, and Administration. °



Aerial view of the campus from 1981 to 1985

◆ 2012

Fu Jen MRT Station started operation.



MRT Station

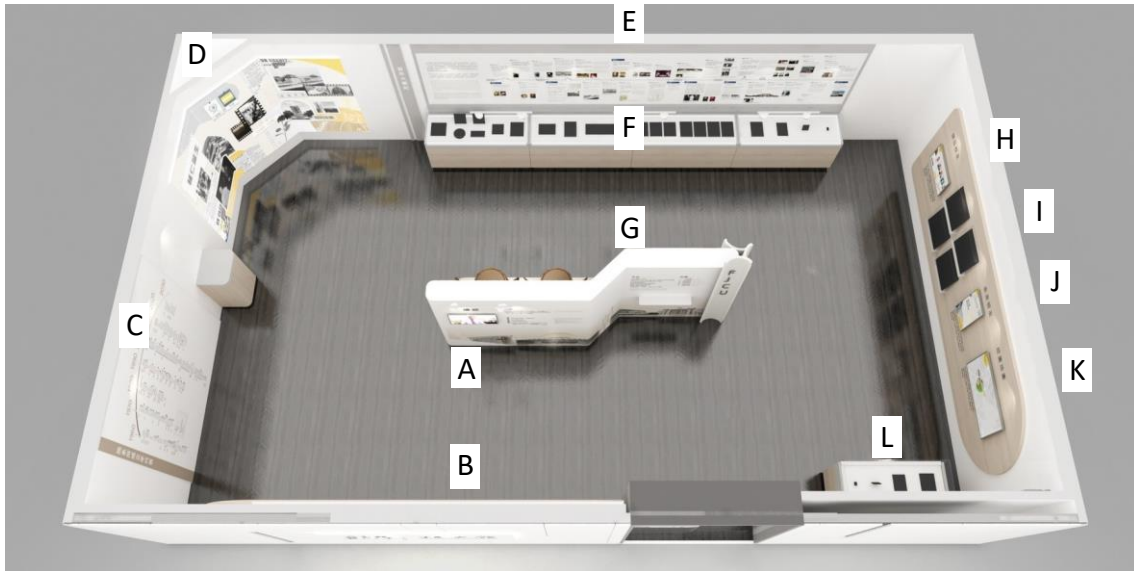
◆ 2017

Opening ceremony of the Fu Jen Catholic University Hospital.



Fu Jen Catholic University Hospital

# MAP



- A Summary Video
- B University Flag, University Flag, University Emblem
- C Departments Establishment Form
- D Digital Interactive History
- E History
- F Artifact
- G Chair of the Board Trustees & Presidents
- H Distinguished Alumni
- I Diplomas & Graduation Album
- J Future alumni
- K Campus Map
- L Special Exhibition