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華西協合大學文學院 1935 春季新開課程

AN ORIENTATION COURSE
offered in
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS
WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY
Spring Semester, 1935.

現代學術總覽 A SURVEY OF MODERN KNOWLEDGE

時間：每星期二、四，午後二至三鐘
Time: Tuesday and Thursday 2-3 p.m.

地點：大學事務所
Place: Administration Building

- 知識的領域
- 1 The Fields of Knowledge
- 現代人與現代知識
- 2 Modern Man and Modern Knowledge
- 現代的宇宙觀
- 3 The Modern Conception of the Universe
- 現代的物質觀
- 4 The Modern Conception of Matter
- 生物化學上的生命觀
- 5 Life as Biochemistry Views It
- 生物化學上的生命觀
- 6 Life as Biochemistry Views It
- 內分泌與人性
- 7 Internal Secretion and Human Nature
- 情緒的生理基礎
- 8 Physiological Basis for Emotion
- 由人類學以論腦髓的發展
- 9 Development of Brain as Anthropology Views It
- 由人類學以論腦髓的發展
- 10 Development of Brain as Anthropology Views It
- 社會的性質
- 11 The Nature of Society
- 社會的性質
- 12 The Nature of Society
- 現代經濟的趨勢
- 13 Some Present Day Economic Trends

羅忠恕	二月廿六日
D. S. Lo	February 26
黃迪	二月廿八日
Huang-Ti	February 28
戴謙和	三月五日
D. S. Dye	March 5
戴謙和	三月七日
D. S. Dye	March 7
柯理爾	三月十四日
H. B. Collier	March 14
柯理爾	三月十五日四至五鐘
H. B. Collier	March 15 4-5 p.m.
啓真道	三月十九日
L. G. Kilborn	March 19
啓真道	三月廿一日
L. G. Kilborn	March 21
莫爾思	三月廿六日
W. R. Morse	March 26
莫爾思	三月廿八日
W. R. Morse	March 28
黃迪	四月二日
Huang-Ti	April 2
黃迪	四月四日
Huang-Ti	April 4
畢啓	四月九日
J. Beech	April 9

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- 社會的性質
- 12 The Nature of Society
現代經濟的趨勢
- 13 Some Present Day Economic Trends
現代經濟的趨勢
- 14 Some Present Day Economic Trends
現代國際的政治趨勢
- 15 A General Survey of the Present Day Political
Situation in the World
現代國際的政治趨勢
- 16 A General Survey of the Present Day Political
Situation in the World
- 語言
- 17 Language
文學
- 18 Literature
藝術與人生
- 19 Art and Life
藝術與人生
- 20 Art and Life
自然與人生
- 21 Nature and Life
現代教育的趨勢
- 22 Some Trends in Modern Education
現代教育的趨勢
- 23 Some Trends in Modern Education
現代教育的趨勢
- 24 Some Trends in Modern Education
科學與宗教
- 25 Science and Religion
科學與宗教
- 26 Science and Religion
哲學的分科
- 27 The Branches of Philosophy
哲學的方法
- 28 Philosophical Methods
哲學的價值
- 39 The Value of Philosophy
大學教育的意義
- 30 The Meaning of University Education

- 黃 迪 四月四日
Huang-Ti April 4
- 畢 啓 四月九日
J. Beech April 9
- 畢 啓 四月十一日
J. Beech April 11
- 羅成錦 四月十六日
H. D. Robertson April 16
- 羅成錦 四月十八日
H. D. Robertson April 18
- 周忠信 四月廿三日
J. Taylor April 23
- 周忠信 四月廿五日
J. Taylor April 25
- 費爾樸 四月三十日
D. L. Phelps April 30
- 費爾樸 五月二日
D. L. Phelps May 2
- 雲從龍夫人 五月七日
M. K. Willmott May 7
- 劉之介 五月九日
S. D. Liu May 9
- 劉之介 五月十四日
S. D. Liu May 14
- 劉之介 五月十六日
S. D. Liu May 16
- 宋道明 五月廿一日
G. W. Sparling May 21
- 宋道明 五月廿三日
G. W. Sparling May 23
- 羅忠恕 五月廿八日
D. S. Lo May 28
- 羅忠恕 五月三十日
D. S. Lo May 30
- 羅忠恕 六月四日
D. S. Lo June 4
- 張凌高 六月六日
Lincoln Dsang June 6

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- 30 The Meaning of University Education 大學教育的意義
- 29 The Value of Philosophy 哲學的價值
- 28 Philosophical Methods 哲學的方法
- 27 The Branches of Philosophy 哲學的分科
- 26 Science and Religion 科學與宗教
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- Lincoln 張德高 D. S. Lo
- 羅忠恕 D. S. Lo
- 羅忠恕 D. S. Lo
- 五月三十日 D. S. Lo
- 五月二十八日 D. S. Lo
- May 28 D. S. Lo
- 五月廿六日 羅忠恕
- May 23 羅忠恕
- 五月廿三日 未宣明 G. W. Spaulding
- May 21 G. W. Spaulding
- 五月廿一日 未宣明
- May 18 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- 五月十六日 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- May 14 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- 五月十四日 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- May 7 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- 五月七日 劉之介 S. D. Lin
- May 2 D. L. Phelps
- 五月二日 普爾維
- April 30 D. L. Phelps
- 四月三十日 普爾維
- April 28 J. Taylor
- 四月廿八日 周忠信
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- 四月十六日 羅啟錦
- April 11 J. Beech
- 四月十一日 畢啟
- April 9 J. Beech
- 四月九日 畢啟
- April 4 Hung-Ti
- 四月四日 黃通



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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

THESES JUNE 1939

Education:

Character Training in Szechwan Middle Schools.

A Study of Written Questions for Entrance Examinations of Junior Middle Schools and those for Final Examinations of Primary Schools.

Comparison of Psychological Health between Urban and Rural Children.

The Status of Educational Supervision of Szechwan Province in the last three years.

A Study of the Supervisory Personnel of both Municipal and Rural Districts of Szechwan.

Translation of 'Guidance in Secondary Schools' by Koos and Kefanver.

Extra-Curricular Activities in Middle Schools.

English:

Shakespearian Tragic Heroes.

Heroines in the Comedies of Shakespeare.

Social Science:

Study of Administrative Efficiency in Szechwan.

Study of Finance and Currency of Chengtu.

Study of Rural Economic Conditions in the Vicinity of Chengtu.

Biology:

A Study of Coccidian Parasites in Domestic Animals.

Chemistry:

The Distribution of Urease Content in some Seeds of Chengtu.

Natural Resources of Vegetable Tannin and its Distribution in some Szechwan Plants.

Chemical Analysis of Glaze of Pottery samples found in Szechwan.

The Clarification of Szechwan Sugar with special reference to Sugar from Viocelum Cane.

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Pharmacy:

- A Study of Ih Muh T'sao.
- Min River Ephedra.
- A Study of Spikenard.
- A Study of An Aconite.
- An Analysis of Instiacia Gendarussa L.
- A Study of Oxixa Japonica.
- A Study of Peppermint.

Physics:

- Determination of Dielectric Constant of some Solids collected in Szechwan by the Oscillation Method.
- A Study of the Physical Properties of Szechwan Woods.

Medicine:

- Congenital Club-foot and its Treatment.
- Tuberculous Meningitis.
- Precipitation Rate and W.B.C. Index in Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
- The Pulse Rate in Tuberculosis.
- Typhoid Fever in Chengtu.
- The Elderly Primipara.
- Spinal Anesthesia.
- Compound Fracture and its Treatment.
- The Relation of Toxemia to Temperature, Pulse, and differential White Blood Cell count in Malaria.
- Ya Yan Tzu in Treatment of Amoebic Dysentery.
- Peptic Ulcer.
- Haemorrhoids.
- Typhus Fever in Chengtu.
- Appendicitis among Chinese in Chengtu.
- Ovarian Tumors.
- A Study of Typhoid in Children in Chengtu.

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Review of Sulfanilamide Therapy with Report of Cases.

The Treatment of Fractures.

A Survey of Operated Tumours of the Breast in Past Eight Years in Chengtu.

Bacillary Dysentery and its Treatment.

Sedimentation Rate in Children in relation to Disease as studied in Chengtu University Hospital.

Burns and Scalds.

Artificial Pneumothorax in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Ophthalmology & Otolaryngology post-graduate diploma:

Retrobulbar Neuritis in Chengtu.

Dentistry:

Arrangement of the artificial teeth in full denture construction.

The physiological changes and tissue reactions in Orthodontic tooth movement.

Mandibular Measurement.

Measurements to determine the position of the Infra-orbital Foramen and Mental Foramen.

Technique of Root Canal treatment.

Removal of the Impacted Lower Third Molar.

A Study of the Reactions of Periapical Tissue to various irritants.

Ages and Causes of Occlusal Wear and Loss of First Molar.

Measurement of Dental Arch between - 12 years of age.

Study on the Human Face change from measurements of Chengtu Chinese Skulls.

Oral Hemorrhage after removal of teeth, its cause, prevention and control as demonstrated in the University Dental Clinic.

Influences of premature Loss and prolonged Retention of Teeth on Arch Arrangement.

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Subjects of Theses of Graduating Students

June 1940.



College of Arts.

- A general sketch of the Christian Enterprise in Chengtu.
- A study of the Ancient Characters in the Book of Han.
- Children's Play and Education.
- A study of Family Superstitions and their relation to Education.
- The relation of commercial Moving Pictures to Education.
- An investigation into the Tutorial System as practised in Middle Schools in Chengtu.
- A study of the Graded Teaching.
- An investigation into the life of Teachers of Primary Schools.
- The relation of Tea-shop Life to Education.
- An historical background to the Constitutional Reform by Wang Mong.
- Economic Problems in the Southwest during War-time.
- A study of Family Games and Amusements.
- Notes on Hsioh Wen.
- A study of Teaching Materials for the use of Schools during War-time.
- A history of DRAMA of the Ming Dynasty.
- An interpretation of Wen Shih, by diagrams.
- A collection of Ku Cheo in Hsioh Wen.

College of Science.

- A study of Income-Tax in relation to Business Profits in Chengtu.
- Incidence of Trichomonas Vaginalis Infections in Chengtu.
- Research on the Natural Resources of Vegetable Tannin and the Distribution of Tannin in the Plants.
- Computation of the Solar Total Eclipse of September 21st, 1941, for different stations in the Province of Hupeh.
- Calcium Availability in Szechwan Food materials.

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The Hydrolysis of Gallotannin in Gallnuts and the Application of Gallic Acid as an intermediate in preparing other useful compounds.

A comparative study of the analysis of Reducing Sugar in Molasses by different methods.

Studies on the variation of the chemical composition of Rice.

The Effect of some neutral Salts on Emulsion (β - Glucosidase)

Study of Batrachuperus Pinchonii with special reference to the skeletal system.

Total Solar Eclipse, September 21st, 1941, Computation of the phenomenon seen at ~~the~~ important cities of Kiangsi Province.

Motion of a particle in a central force field which varies as the Nth power of the distance, soluble by circular or elliptic function.

The chemical analysis of the glaze of the Pottery found in Szechwan.

A preliminary study of the food of Birds on the Chengtu Plain.

Dissection of Pheretimidæ group of Worms at Mt. Omei.

Dissection of Nephila Spiders in Chengtu.

The mounting of a self-recording Magnetograph of Declination and its measurements, taken at Chengtu.

College of Medicine and Dentistry.

(a) Special Diploma in Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

Iridocyclitis in Chengtu.

A mathematical study of Human Orbits in West China.

Chronic Maxillary Sinusitis treated by intra-nasal and Caldwell-Luc operation.

(b) Medicine.

A clinical and statistical study of 172 cases of Relapsing Fever.

Clinical study of Typhus Fever in Chengtu.

Menigocccic Meningitis.

A study of Infant Mortality in Chengtu.

A study of Cholera.

The Common Cold.

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A study of Trachoma and its symptomatology.

Fistulo-in-Ano.

A study of Conjunctivitis.

Modern treatment and etiology of Peptic Ulcer.

Placenta Previa.

A clinical study of Catarrhal Jaundice.

The clinical use of Sulphanilamide and its related compounds.

Chronic Dacryocystitis in Chengtu.

(c) Dentistry.

A study of the Temporo-Mandibular Joint.

Casting Technique.

Gingival Hemorrhage.

Pre- and Post-operative care for cases presenting with acute oral conditions and desiring tooth removal.

Dry Sockets, their cause, prevention and treatment.

Causes for failure to secure perfect Oral Regional Anaesthesia.

A study of Chinese Dentisfrices.

Unpublished

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THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS OF RELIGIOUS LIFE AT THE WEST
UNION UNIVERSITY
1910-1948

Four men sat down around a tea-table. They were four missionaries who knew each other well, for Distance (from the home base) and Difficulty (of mountains and river) had thrown them upon each other's resources. They represented three countries, and four great denominations; the Canadian Methodists (later to become the United Church of Canada), the English Friends, the American Methodists, the American Baptists.

"The Christian Church in West China must have college-trained Chinese leadership," they agreed; "but why should each of our Missions try to run a separate college? Let's unite from the start!" Thus was born the West China Union University, the West China Union Middle School, and the West China Christian Educational Union.

Those were the days just before the Chinese Revolution. The ferment of change was blowing on every Chinese breeze. "Why should not the Christian Church also initiate revolutionary progress?" So the first class of the West China Union University opened on May 15 1910. On October 10 1911 came the Chinese Revolution.

Those Founders convinced their home Boards. And other Boards; for the English Church Missionary Society joined the Union. And the American Friends sent missionary teachers. The Women's Societies of the American Methodists, and Baptists, and the Canadian United Church, entered this organic union.

Through the years many a country gave its quota to the faculty: Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Canada, Germany, the United States, and I know not how many more; and, of course, always China in growing strength.

The initial purpose was to provide Chinese college-trained Christian pastors and teachers for the West China churches. But soon the horizon widened, as it does over plain and sea when voyageurs are exploring. Women entered the University. Christian Higher Education caught the vision of these missionary educators. The needs of Chinese society, the needs of the nation, began to reach into the classrooms, demanding realistic courses in Religion, Science, Education, Medicine, Dentistry. Then came Pharmacy, rural Reconstruction, Chinese Research, Agriculture.

But in this growing complexity, the original flame burned brightly, steadily, to maintain an institution of higher learning for the creation of Chinese men and women of Christian character and purpose. This was "The Transmission of the Lamp," as the Chinese phrase it.

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All the resources of imagination, initiative, adaptability, have been called upon through the years, that the religious life of the campus should not only keep pace with the advances in the Colleges of Science, Arts, and Medicine, but should give leadership and direction to Faculty and Student Body. It was taken for granted that teachers and students would attend their city churches, crossing the old South Bridge through the city walls. And this worked fairly well as long as a large proportion of faculty and students was recruited from the Missions. For in those days, almost half of the student body were Christians, from Mission schools. Each of the five Colleges had its own Morning Chapel. There was a small Sunday Morning Service, a larger University Sunday Evening Service, with a gowned Faculty Processional. The Student Christian Movement, aided by the City YMCA and YWCA, held Winter and Summer Conferences which stimulated religious thinking and campus activity. There was a Department of Religion in which students preparing for the fulltime ministry might major. Pastor Fu Chin-pei, now for many years pastor of the Chengtu Baptist Church and Secretary of the West China Baptist Convention, was the first to graduate from this Department. An excerpt from his own story tells of his decision to become a minister, and incidentally, gives a picture how many a student at the University was led to make a similar decision:

"The small group, of which I was a member, went for a three day retreat in a temple near the University. There each one of us would go into a room by himself for prayer and meditation. Then we would all meet together. During this retreat, under a great banyan tree by the river, in the atmosphere of peace and meditation, I asked myself: 'Shall I be a doctor, a minister, or a teacher?' In my first year at the University, Dr Morse had tried to persuade me to be a doctor; but I could make no decision. During the three days of that retreat, I listened to the songs of the birds and the blowing of the wind through the trees, just as if the voices of the birds and of the wind were speaking to my heart, and saying, 'You must be a minister,'"

Wallace Wang, now President of the West China Union Theological College at the University, and one of our outstanding Baptist leaders, was for many years responsible for the development of the campus religious activities. George Dsang, now studying in America, followed him.

Then came a series of events which were profoundly to change the whole situation. The University had to register with the Government Ministry of Education. All required chapels and classes in religion ceased as compulsory parts of the University life and curriculum. They became elective. The Sino-Japanese War began, and there came to the campus five refugee universities. Our faculty leaped from 70 to 700, our student body from 300 to 4,000. We had on the campus 10-13 different denominations, 8-10 nationalities: English, Canadians, New Zealanders, Austrians, Chinese, French, German-Polish-Austrian, American... We had High Church, Low Church and No Church; Oxford Group, Little

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Flock, sheep and goats! The campus constituency suddenly broadened to include many students all the way from Singapore to Harbin, Tachien-lu on the Tibetan Border to Philadelphia (Dr. Cora Lenox got her M.D. in the College of Medicine). Only 20-25% of our students were now Christians from Mission Schools. The training of students exclusively for the ministry became a separate institution, near, but apart from the University.

Well, how was this multiple situation met? The Ministry of Education permitted "Required Electives" in "Ethics" to include Chinese Ethics, Psychology, Anthropology, Sociology... We inquired: "May not Christian Ethics be given, as well as Chinese Ethics?" "Yes," was the reply; so a course in Christian Ethics was offered as one of the Required Electives. "Do not the Social Sciences include the history of institutions?" "Certainly," came the answer from the Minister of Education. So we offered a course in the History of the Christian Church and Social Movements. "But it is impossible to teach a balanced course in Christian Ethics, apart from Jesus and the Prophets," we continued, in negotiations which lasted many months. Permission was finally given that courses in the Life and Teaching of Jesus were to be recognized by the Ministry of Education as a formal part of the Required Electives in "Ethics" under the Division of Religious Studies in the College of Arts. It was now necessary to make the classes in the Life and Teaching of Jesus more intellectually stimulating, more attractive, than any of the other competing Electives. Fortunately, we had on our faculty several College Deans who believed in these classes. One of them, Dr. Leslie Kilborn, Director of the College of Medicine and Dentistry, himself led such a class which contained five future Christian leaders, one of them Wallace Wang. At the end of the year they presented Dr. Kilborn with a silver plaque bearing the Chinese inscription: HSIEN-TSAI MING-PEI LIAO: Now We Understand. Word got around that these classes in the Life and Teaching of Jesus surpassed all other Ethics classes in interest, vitality, and permanent value. From that day to this, three times as many students freely choose the course in Jesus than we have teachers to provide.

Then we bought and built on three mountain-tops adjacent to the Chengtu Plain and the campus Lodges for the Study of Jesus, where, in summer three week seminars, students and faculty might be trained to lead classes in the Life and Teaching of Jesus. One summer during the war years at Mount Omei we had teachers and students from 14 universities; another summer, YMCA and YWCA Secretaries from all over China. The religious devotees on Mount Omei presented the Lodge with a black lacquer panel bearing the inscription in carved, gold characters: CHEN LI CHIH FENG: PEAK OF THE TRUTH.

During the war years, the International Student Christian Federation built on this campus a Student Center. After the refugee university departed, after the war, the University Religious Life Committee took over the Ginling Gymnasium, transforming it into the University Center. This, with the Student Center also operating under the Religious Life Committee, from gathering places for the Church and University Student Christian Movement groups; these, and other related groups meeting weekly on the campus, number 55, with a membership of more than 1,000 students.

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Mrs. Maynard Dixon.

As the faculty and student body grew in numbers, and the suburban community around the campus became, outside the city walls, a large population in itself, the need for a University Community Church became urgent. The congregation of the Morning Service elected a Church Board, to be composed of one-third students, two-thirds faculty and community members. Church Committees were chosen, calling on new members begun (each year at Christmas and Easter, some 250 faculty and students are baptized). A spacious rectangle bordered by tall lanmu trees, in the heart of the campus, has been chosen for the church site. It will face the south - as all Chinese religious buildings do - and be on the main east-west University Road. The architecture will be of pure Chinese, with red lacquer columns, carved window lattices, green tiled up-curving roofs, with the read chancel lattice doors opening out, on occasion, to an outdoor amphitheatre for special religious services of music and drama. The church, with its courts and covered walks, will be surrounded by the famous flora of Szechuan - perhaps the richest in variety in the world - arranged in lovely Chinese Gardens, where Faculty and Student Retreats will be held. Thus the Church and its Gardens will symbolize the finest Chinese religious tradition, giving it expression through the Christian Church. This should become a kind of Chinese Westminster Abbey, the Christian "T'ai Miao" (Holy Temple) of West China, where faculty, students, and community, shall unite in Christain fellowship and service, and gain practical church experience to take to other churches in the towns and cities to which they go.

But why build a church in these chaotic times? Because this is the time for aggressive Christianity to take the initiative! In Leicester, England, stands a church erected in 1653, and bearing this inscription: "When every holy thing was throughout the land being destroyed or profaned, this church was built to the glory of God by Sir Robert Shirley, Baronet, whose singular praise was to have done the best things in the worst times, and hoped for them in the most calamitous." Well, a Chinese donor has already given the West China Union University Community Church US \$ 23,500. \$ 40,000 more is needed, but we have every expectation that many, Chinese and Western Christians, in China and abroad, will joyously participate in the building of this great religious center; to the glory of God in China.

Dryden Linsley Phelps

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WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Minutes of the COMMITTEE ON STUDIES held on

Monday, April 29th, 1946

present: Chairman: S.H. Fong, President Lincoln Dsang, Academic Dean C.S.I.O.,
W.C. Ho, L.G. Kilborn, A.W. Lindsay; Messrs. M.C. Chang, Paul
Chang, George Chang, W. Crawford, Paul Fugh, S.D. Hwa, Lo Chung-lai,
Y.L. Pan, C.R. Pen, and S.L. Nien Ex Officio, and Misses P.B. Fosnot,
Florence Ho.

221. Standards in English and Chinese

Consideration was given to recommendations received from the Students Association concerning the regulations adopted on June 4th, 1945, in Minute No. 209.

After discussion

- RESOLVED 1. That in the case of students who have to make up their English or Chinese in the sub-freshman class, the number of hours required for English or Chinese be deducted from the total number of hours permitted to be taken during the year in question.
2. That all teachers of sub-freshman classes in English and Chinese be requested to pay special attention to marking student absences.
3. That students who have to make up English or Chinese will be allowed two years in which to do so. Should they fail at the end of the two years to make the requisite number of credits they will be dismissed from the University. This rule will be put into effect as from the fall term 1946, and applies to all students in all years.

It was agreed to urge students with poor English and Chinese to take advantage of the summer school so that they may pass examinations at the beginning of the fall term, pointing out that if they do not pass such examinations they will be handicapped throughout the following year.

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222. Transferring of students.

It was reported that information is being compiled regarding students wishing to transfer, and discussion followed concerning the inadvisability of permitting students to transfer before the examinations.

RESOLVED that for the present year only students taking regular courses will be permitted to transfer; such students must pass all subjects in the year in which they are registered; that a special Committee be appointed to formulate regulations governing the transfer of students, the committee to be composed of Messrs. M.C. Chang, Y.L. Pan, L.G. Kilborn, and S.H. Fong and S.L. Nien ex officio.

223. Theses.

On the recommendation of Dean C.S. Lo the following theses of students in Arts were accepted:

Chinese department

Liu Hwei-kwang

A Study of the Festivals in the popular poems of the latter Sung Dynasty

Li Chien

The Similarities and Dissimilarities of "chia", "Sung", "Chuan" in the Book of Poetry.

Hsie Shuen-I

A study of the Poems written by Chou Tze gian

Liu Hsiang-chen

Corrections of the annotations on the work of Tzou Tze

Department of western Languages

Song Shu-pi

A Translation of the "Gems of Fascism".

Ou yang Dah

Hardy's Use of Folkways in Seven Novels.

Department of History & Philosophy

Chen Chung-yu

A Short History of Greek writings in History

Chou yuin-chang

The Fourth Political System and England

Tsen Yuen-fu

On Mencius' "The Goodness of Human Nature"

Shou Kong

U.S.A. in the Two world Wars

Tang Li-fan

The Domestic and foreign policy of Great Britain in the world War II.

Liu Bin-li

Outlook of the Nationalistic Movement in India

pon Kao-wan

The Foreign Policy of U.S.R.R. before the world War II.

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Feng Ko-chwan

Hu Shih-mu
Chiang Yen-wu
pi Chen-lioh

Li Li

Kong Hsien-ting

Department of Rural Education

Chui Kwei-hwei

Lin Yi-fang

Yin Shu-chin

Li Shu-chuin

Cheng Shuh-hwa

Chwan Yu-chiao

Li Yen-fang

Tsen Yu-wen

Yu Hsiao-yung

Lo Mei-fang

Lien Yun-ching

Hung Chen-hwa

Department of Sociology

Liu Tin-li

Chao Shih

Ho Kin-han

Tang Hwa-hsin

Chao Hung-bin

Cheng Yin-dzi

Chang Tsai-shui

Sino-American relations before and after World War II.

Modern Foreign Policy of Great Britain

Typical Failures in Warfare

Struggles for the Western Border Area in the Han Dynasty

The Family System of the Northern Intelligentsia in Wei, Ching and the South and North Dynasties.

An Introductory Study of the Symbols in the Book of Change

An Investigation of Recreation Methods in Chinese Families

The Relation between the New District System and Rural Reconstruction

A Study of the Disciplinary Standard of the Primary School by the Ministry of Education

A Study of the Relation between Education and Rural Reconstruction

A Study of the duties of Primary School Teachers in the Reconstruction Period

The Relation between Profession and Education

The Mental Health of Problem Children

A Study of Primary School Equipment

Relationship between Primary Schools and the Families of their pupils

A Study of Musical Education for Children

A Study of problem Children

A Study of the English Teaching Method in High School

Magic and Religion of the "Lolos".

The War Time Dramatic Movement in Chengtu

Muslims in Chengtu

Study of Chinese Society from the book "Chan-kwang"

A Study of One Hundred Criminals in Chengtu

Social Service, A Case Study in W.C.U.U. Hospital

Religious Attitudes and Activities among

University Students in Chengtu

0698

Kia Wei-yin
Hwang Tsien
Chang Shu-yung
Liang Yu-tang

Liu Chuin-bob

Chen Kwang-chung
Yon Djai-hsin

Hwang Chuin-chi
Kong Chu-yiu
Kao Len-chu
Wu Han-chen

Yang Shu-lin
Wang Yiu-chu
Li Chen-wu
Chu Ko-yuin
Li Yu-hsien
Lin Kwang-chin
Pen Kung-hou

Hu Kia-chien

Liu Liang-hwei

Shang I-ran

Department of Economics

Chang si-kin
Lu Chi-min
Wu Hsiao-wen
Yiu Yun-shang

Shen yuin-chen
Chang Lu-chen
Yang Chung-yuin

Ko Chi-mei
Shi Chuon-fang

Lan Fuh-chen
Kang Tsai-ho
Teh Ki-tao

University Students in Chengtu
A Study of Rural Leaders in Hapkian
A Study of Divorce Cases in Chongtu, 1935
A Study of the Lives of Women Students in W.C.U.U.
A Study of Living Conditions among Rural Families
in Shih Yang Village
Chungking Society before and during the Anti-
Japanese War
A Study of Student Life in W.C.U.U.
A Comparative Study of the Function of Nurses in
the different Child Welfare Centres in Chongtu
Recreation and Society
Some Effects of Draught on Society
The Salt Works in Tsiliutsing
A Study of Rice Distribution at Chiang ping
Ts'ang
A Study of the Behaviour of Problem Children
A Study of Criminal Children
On the Relief of Poverty
The Social Position of Chinese Women
Social Thought of Moti
The Law School and Chinese Society
The Problem of Disassociation in the Chinese
Culture
Children's Recreational Activities before school
age.
Social Gatherings in the Suburban Districts of
Chongtu
Prevention and Relief of Natural Disasters
On Modern Interest
Statistical Chart of the world's Natural Resources
Banking
The Problem of Chinese Industrialization and
Foreign Investment
The Economic Policy of Wang An-shih
The Problem of direct Taxation in China
The Conference of International Currency and the
Prospects of Chinese currency
The Banking System in Post-war China
The Problem of the Chinese currency in Rehabilita-
tion
A plan for the Management of Chinese Industry
Proposals for the System of taxation
An Historical Analysis of the Chinese salt policy

0699

Tsen Chen-yu

Shen Yu-ting

Kia Li-yu

Chung wei-bang

Li Kwo-ting

Lu Han-chieh

Ho Chang-yuen

Liu Li-hwa

Dai Hwan-chin

Liu Chi-shin

Chang Tzi-kang

Tsai Dzi-chiang

Li Fang-lin

Liu Shu-chang

Chin Bon-chuin

Chao Ki-hsien

Ho Chuin-chen

Chung Kwang-shou

Li Tien-lu

Chu Hsin-i

Kuo Ki-han

Lin Ru-hsiung

Li Wen-chao

Shang Shih-lieh

Li Chieh-ming

Chang Yuen-chang

Chung Kuo-ming

Hwa Dzi-ping

Past and Future Aspects of the Collection of Rice
for Land Taxation

The Problem of the Chinese Industrialization in the
Rehabilitation Period

The Economic Background of the Different periods of
Chinese Peasants' Uprisings

A Study of Chinese Currency before the Yuen Dynasty
Views on the future Land problem in China

History of the Chinese textile industry and the Ways
for its future development

The Use of Foreign Investment in economic reconstruction
The Capital Resources of Chinese industrialization

Observations of the Division of Wealth in Chinese
society

A Study of the Lease and Levy System in Hwa-yang
District

The Policy of international Foreign Trade during
Chinese industrialization

An investigation of the Lease and Levy policy since
the Sino-Japanese War

A General Introduction to Chinese Currency
Some Suggestions for reconstruction in Chinese
Communications

Chinese Lease and Tenant System

A Policy for Foreign Trade in Post-war China

The Gold unit standard and the Gold Standard of UNO

An Historical Survey of the Economic Thought of
Confucius, Mencius, and Tzon-tze

Economic Reconstruction in China

Reconstruction of Economic Peace

The Future Policy of International Investment

On Economic Depression

The Economic Geography of the Red Basin of Szechwan
Province

On Land Taxation

The Re-adjustment of post-war Chinese Currency

The Location of Post-war Industry in China

An Outline of the Land Policy in Post-war China

The Problem of the Chinese Industrialization of

2804-4427

0700

Chang Yuen-chang	The Location of Post-war Industry in China
Chung Kuo-ming	An Outline of the Land Policy in Post-war China
Hwa Dzi-ping	The Problem of the Chinese Industrialization of Capital
Chang Li-tsi	The Balanced Policy for Agricultural and Industrial Reconstruction
Hwang Shin-tong	The Capital Resources of Agriculture in post-war China.
Tang Bo-yuen	Proposals for China's Future Currency
Chao Kwang-dzi	War Time Economic Policy
Chang Kia-lin	The Theory and Practice of Planned Economy
Cheo Chang-ben	Activities of Chinese War Time Banking and a post-war Plan
Wang Bao-chuin	The Problem of the Exchange Rate for Foreign Currency

On the recommendation of Dean W.C. Ho the following theses of students in Science were accepted:

Department of Biology

Chia Liang-chi	A Preliminary Survey of Important Vegetable Diseases Occurring in Chengtu
Chang Yin Peng	A Study of Brassica in Chengtu

Department of Chemistry

Ma Lin	A Study of Smoke Tannage
Chen Jun-sheng)	First Report on Preparation of a Detergent...
Gin Shien yuin)	Sodium Salt of Dodecyl Benzene
Chen Ru ying)	Sulfate
Chen Kuo Chiu)	Preparation of potassium Permanganate
Mao Tsen feng)	
Sen Chih Lin)	A Study of the detergent....Hexadecyl
Tang si Chi)	Benzene Sodium Sulfonate
Chang Shu Laing)	
Tsai Teh Bei	A Study on the knocking effect of gasoline

Department of Mathematics and Physics

Han Tsi Bin	A Measurement of Dielectric constants of the Insect Wax of Szechwan
Cheo Shang Shuen	A General Discussion of Mesatron theory
Chen Hsiu Wen	The Characteristics of Dry cells produced in Szechwan

Department of Pharmacy

W.Y. Chang)	A Preliminary Study of Datura Stramonium
W.W. Chang)	
B.R. Hu)	A Preliminary Study on Coptis chinensis
H.K. Hsia)	
D.H. Wu)	A Preliminary Study on I Chi Hao
Y.R. Huo)	

K.H. Liu)	Extraction of Diastase
G.C. Tzao)	
C. Tao	A Preliminary Study on Sha-shen
C.K. Tzen	A Preliminary Analysis of Wu-mei
C.W. Wang)	A Preliminary Study on pei-mu
W.C. Tzei)	
K.C. Yen	Review of vitamins
L.S. Hsu	Pharmaceutical Industry in China
S.S. Chang	Preliminary Study on the Native Cardiac Drug Wah-lien Ching
Y.C. Mao	Preliminary Study on the Native Drug Chenopodium Oil
S.C. Liu	Detection of the Physical and Chemical Constant of Chinese Turpentine Oil
S.C. Li)	Analysis of the Extract of Jemu-tsao in Chengtu
T.Y. Mah)	

Department of Home Economics

Liu Bing Yung	Dietary Survey of the Five Universities on West China Campus
Cheng Kwang Chin	Dietary Study of Five Middle Schools in Chengtu
Hsu Hsiang Nien	Food and Peptic Ulcer
Chen Yun Chao	Dietary Study of Middle Class Families on West China Campus
Nien Wan Shu	Clothing Study for Nursery School Age Children
Luh Chi Feng	The Problem of Malnutrition in Children
Tien Hsiao Chun	Study of Stories for Pre-school Children
Yuan Mon Lan	The Application of the Principles of Art and Design to the design of Cross Stitch
Cheng Shu Ying	Health Study of Pre-school Children
Den Shu Lan	Home Education and Child Training
Chao Hsueh Min	A Study of the play of Pre-school Children
Fu Chuen Min	A Study of Children's family Life.

RESOLVED On the recommendation of Dean Ho that the thesis of Mr. Sien Chen in physics be forwarded to Dong Wu University with the request that that institution pass upon the same; that we report that we outlined the experiment with the student in our laboratories but that he supposedly finished the work outside without previous arrangement with the Department.

On the recommendation of Dean L.G. Kilborn the following theses of students in Medicine were accepted;

Beh Yui Shiu	Mastoiditis (Analysis of 100 cases in 1942-45)
Djang Djen Hsiang	Nephroptosis: A Review of Literatures and Case Study
Diang nang Hsieh	Report 10 Cases of Staphylococcus Aureus septicemia

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Beh Yui Shiu
Djang Djen Hsiang
Djang Pang Hsieh

Djang Chen Oh
Chen Di Hsun

Chen Wan Djen
Chen Yiu Chun
Djou Ru Hsiang

Djen Hsi Hsun

Dzen Dsi Chun

Djong Dsi Chiang
Du Wen Lien

Tung Chi Djen

Fang Chi

Ho Shih Yun
Hung Djen
Li Kai Tai
Lin Yao pei
Liu Han Shen

Liu Yun Ni
Len Hwai Yin

Nien Djong Sen

Ngai Shih Hwa

Mastoiditis (Analysis of 100 cases in 1942-45)
Nephroptosis: A Review of Literatures and Case Study
Report 10 Cases of Staphylococcus Aureus septicemia
Treated with Penicillin
Arterio-Venous Aneurysm
Ectopic Gestation: Report of Cases from 1942-1945
with a Review of Literature
Noma in Chengtu: A Study of thirty-three cases
The treatment of congenital syphilis in infancy
Blood Transfusion in Podiatry: A Study of 50
Unselected Cases in the podiatric service of the
West China Union University Hospital in 1945
Appendicitis: A Clinical Study of Two Hundred and
Fifty-six Cases in the West China Union University
Hospital 1944-1945
Postoperative Early Ambulation: A Brief Review of
Literatures concerned and Case Reports
Heart Disease in Chengtu from 1937-45
Tuberculous Meningitis in Children: An Analysis of
66 Cases in the United Hospital, Chengtu 1943-45
Placenta Previa: A Brief Review and Analysis of
40 Cases
Caesarean Section: Analysis of Cases in Central
Hospital
Sinusitis in Chengtu
Detachment of the Retina (With a study of 20 Cases)
Bacteriological Study of Diseased Tonsils
Caudal Anesthesia
Copper sulfate Method for Measuring Specific
gravity of Whole blood and serum for the Calcula-
tion of Serum Protein, Hemoglobin and Hematocrit
Value
Ancylostomiasis in infancy
Strangulated inguinal Hernia: A Clinical Study of
Thirty-one Cases in the United Hospital 1941-
1945, with a Report of Four Cases of Internal
hernia 1937-1945
Intestinal Obstruction: Review of Literature and
Clinical Analysis
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers in Chungking,
A Statistical Study of 178 Cases in Methodist
Union Hospital, Chungking

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Pan Si Fen	Infectious Hepatitis: Analysis of 27 Cases in Central Hospital, Chungking
Wang Hsu Tung	The penicillin Treatment of Syphilis
Wu Shu Hwa	Meningococcal Meningitis in Children
Wu Djun Wen	Treatment of Burns and Scalds
Wu Chin Lin	Fistula-In-Ano: A Study of Cases in 1945 from the Department of Surgery of the West China Union University Hospital, Chengtu.
Wu Wei Ran	Clinical Importance of Protein in Medicine and Surgery
Yeh Djih Chen	Primary Carcinoma of the Liver
Yeh Bih Deh	Acute cholecystitis in Typhoid Fever (Report of three Cases)
Yeh Hwai Yin	A Survey of Toxemia of pregnancy and Analysis of seventy-six Cases of toxemias in the West China Union University Hospital, Chengtu
Yien Lung Dju	An Analysis of 120 surgical Gallbladder Cases

Dean Kilborn Mentioned the fact that Miss Liu yuin-ni is still ill with tuberculosis, and that several others have been ill during the year and therefore have to make up time to complete their interne year.

RESOLVED that Miss Liu yuin-ni be recommended for graduation with the rest of the class on condition that her thesis is presented later and that she completes the full twelve months internship before receiving her diploma.

On the recommendation of Dean A.W. Lindsay the following theses of Students in Dentistry were accepted:

Wang Hwei-yung	Gingival Hemorrhage
Liu Shu-gia	A Microscopic Study of Comparative Oral Histology of Vertebrates
Kiang Kwang-kai	A Clinic Study of Direct Approach Mandibular Anesthesia
Liang Shao-ih	Pericoronitis with special regards to Menstrual Cycle
pen Min-ohin	A Clinical Study of Post-operative Hemorrhage
Lu Hen-min	Incision and drainage in oral surgery
	The statistical study of Vincent's infection in the

pen Min-chin	A Clinical Study of Post-Operative Hemorrhage
Lu Hen-min	Incision and drainage in Oral Surgery
Hsia Tze-yung	The Statistical study of Vincent's infection in the dental Clinic of WCUU
Chang Hsiao-yin	Treatment of Hypersensitive Dentin
Yoh Sung-ling	Histological Changes in the Tooth under Various Filling Materials
Hsu Tong-shan	A Study of unqualified dentistry in Chengtu
Chiang Hwei-chen	A Clinical Study of Diffuse Alveolar Atrophy in the WCUU

224. Entrance Requirements:

RESOLVED that Analytical Geometry be included in the entrance examination for students wishing to enter Pharmacy

225. Acceptance of New students Fall Term 1946

RESOLVED that beginning with this fall term only such students as pass the regular entrance examination will be accepted.

226. Preparatory Class.

RESOLVED to refer the question of the Preparatory Class to the president's Council

227. Freshman Time Table

RESOLVED to appoint Dr. Fosnot, one representative from the Chinese Department and Mr. S.J. Nien from the dean of studies office as a committee to work out with the deans of Arts and science the Freshman Time Table.

It was noted that dean Ho would make arrangements for pre-medical and pre-dental students provided no new plan is set in operation to give these freshmen extra Chinese and English.

228. Class Records

The Dean of Studies Office was requested to make a study of improved methods for keeping class records.

MRS. DIXON

DR. Mc MULLEN.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Report on Religious Activities at W.C.U.U.

during the Fall Term 1947.

Student Christian Movement:

The S.C.M. has been active during the term with eleven groups organized. Some meet fortnightly and others weekly. In attendance they average twenty to a group. Their meetings open with a devotional Service. This is followed by the address of the evening, or Bible Study. The evening is usually concluded by games and refreshments, the latter provided by the group themselves. The S.C.M. successfully conducted a night school for children, concluding it before Christmas with a party for the final meeting. Christmas Eve was duly celebrated with a concert in Administration Hall, plus general meetings of every Fellowship Group. Ten missionary homes have been available for the Groups and Ginling Hall has been in constant use. Some very good work has been accomplished, young lives have been introduced to Christ who never knew Him before. "That they might know Him and the fellowship of His sufferings" has been the constant hope and prayer of all who have been connected with the groups. The high light of the year promises to be the Student Spring Conference which begins on January 31st running to February 6th. (220)

English Fellowship Groups:

To date there are four of these with an average attendance of from 15 to 20. For the convenience of this report I am using 18 as the number. The leaders are westerners and thus the worship, discussion and games all have vital use for those particularly interested in practising their English. It also gives an opportunity for those westerners assisting the groups to have freedom in speaking and release from worry as regards the use of proper Chinese phrases. With worry gone, Christ the more easily breaks through in the glowing personality.

Church Groups:

Each of the Churches participating in the W.C.U.U. has very active Fellowships Groups (Baptist, Methodist, C.M.S., Friends and Church of Christ in China). These groups comprise the really strong and fine Christians of the Campus and for the most part do not overlap with the S.C.M. Groups. The average attendance may be stated as 30, though one Fellowship has membership of 46. These groups are continually growing as indeed they will. (150)

Bible Classes:

There are quite a number of Bible Classes carried on, some are for a short period only, some are regular. Two Bible Classes in English are conducted weekly at the Student Centre with an average attendance of 22, per class. With a few exceptions these are students who come primarily for English, the Leaders however are allowed to opportunity of giving as strong a leadership in Christian Teaching as they are capable. Another Class in Chinese is held regularly at the University Hospital. These classes are one hour classes held weekly with a total attendance of approximately 60.

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MRS. DIXON

DR. Mc MULLEN.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

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during the Fall Term 1947.

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Other Groups:

The Pharmacy Fellowship Groups: Under the leadership of the Pharmacy Student Organization three fine fellowships have been organized and have been quite active. Their programme is patterned after the S.C.M. type of meeting. It may be that they will enter the SCM organization next term. The average attendance for the three groups stands at 85.

Women's College: These groups meet regularly for Devotions, and inspiration with definite Christian Teaching. The Women's College staff give strong leadership and it is considered that some of the best Christian work is done here. There are 8 groups with a membership of about 100.

Inter Varsity Fellowship Group: This group is organized in connection with other National Universities. At present it is under C.I.M. leadership. It meets weekly with an average attendance of approximately 100, though not all who attend are University students; and there is no way of separating them.

Oxford Group: There are two groups. The smaller one makes an attempt to carry on a distinctive sharing fellowship. The larger one has a programme somewhat like the S.C.M. with the exception that their topics for discussion are more often literary and philosophical than they are religious. At present efforts are being made to re-align this group and to relate it to the other Christian groups on the Campus. These two groups have a membership of approximately 40.

Laboratory Technicians Group: This has been an entirely new group this term with an average attendance of 30. Their programme is also patterned after that of the S.C.M. Their advisors have been particularly influential in the direction of the group and the spirit has been good. Two from this group joined the Communicants Class and were baptized last Dec. 21st, 1947.

Communicants Class: This class was conducted regularly for six weeks prior to Christmas and has extended after Baptism for three weeks. Of the University Class of 39, twenty seven were baptized at Hart College Chapel. Another Class was conducted for the boys of the Senior Middle School and fifteen were baptized.

Public Services:

Every Sunday 9 a.m. Service in Chinese - Attendance 200
3 p.m. Service in English - " 80
7 p.m. Service in Chinese - " 85.

These records are of course approximate. Hart College Chapel will not hold more than 250 and the morning service is usually a capacity Service. While a Church has not developed as such at the University, yet it could and would if a qualified Pastor were called to give his full time to the task of developing the Church. However with all the Christians available here, that which closely resembles a Church is in operation.

Chapel Services:

Chapel Services are held every morning at Women's College, the Nurses Training School and at the Theological College. Hart College, Methodist, C.M.S., Friends Dormitories hold chapel twice a week, Vandeman Dormitory once a week. With the exception of the Theological College all these chapel Services are held early in the morning, 7.30 a.m.

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University Choirs:

One of the most happy and inspiring pieces of Christian Work undertaken at the W.C.U.U. has been the organization and direction of the morning and Evening Service Choirs. Miss Ward and her committee of Miss Downer, Mrs. Stockwell and Mrs. Wilford have worked purposefully and courageously. The Christmas Choir which sang portions of the Messiah comprised a group of 102. The Morning and Evening Choirs give excellent leadership to the Public Services. There is great need for a proper chapel and organ in order to allow this work and fellowship to develop to greater heights. Most of the choir members are in one or other of the fellowships, thus for the purpose of our reckoning we cannot include them in the following summation.

Theological Choir:

This choir is composed of 23 members only, practises weekly and sings as invited to do so. Since its members are scattered to the various churches on Sunday for observation and service, it is not possible to sing regularly. The regular chapel Service is short and does not allow time for special choir service. Christmas and Easter pre-seasonal Services are their specialty, they are all budding choir assistants and leaders for their future churches.

Boys Senior Middle School Choir:

This choir is composed of 38 boys of fair singing ability, chosen from a student body of 478 students. Since it has had but one term's experience, its efforts have been circumscribed. The Christmas School Service of Worship was an inspiration to all. They rehearse twice a week with regular attendance.

Summation of students in attendance:

S.C.M.	220	
Eng. Fell.	72	
Church Fell.	150	
Bible Classes	60	
Pharmacy Fell.	85	
Other Groups		
I.V.F.	100	
Oxford	40	
Little Flock	50	(say)
Lab. Tech.	30	
Women's Coll.	100	(say)

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Within the Curriculum:

There are eight classes studying the Life of Christ. Six classes follow the Discussion group method while two are lecture courses. The total attendance is 217. Six of the communicants accepted and baptized at the Christmas Service were from these classes. It is readily seen that this is a fine opportunity for the accurate and connected study of the Life of Christ.

It is worthy of note that one of the Christian Professors of W.C.U.U. staff has organized a primary School on Christian lines, employing only Christian teachers. There are some 60 girls and boys in attendance.

It is too early to make statements of what will or should happen next term but one thing is clear and that is that the Work goes steadily forward in spite of adverse statements or otherwise. Moreover the work will only develop and grow in proportion as men and women throw themselves wholeheartedly into the service of the Master and Lord of us all, even Jesus Christ.

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Report of CHILD WELFARE TRAINING COMMITTEE-Executive Secretary.
----- From Sept. 1st, 1948.

On July 31st of this year The President of West China Union University called a committee of University Department Heads and other interested persons to discuss the reorganisation of the Child Welfare Training committee. This reorganisation was for the purpose of correlating the very considerable programs that were carried on in the Departments of Sociology, Home Economics, and Education in the field of Child Welfare. Of offering more comprehensive courses and better opportunities for practical training to the students interested in this field of work. Of redirecting the work of Child Welfare as a Training rather than as a relief project.

The following action was taken and was later approved by the University Council.

Minutes of meeting of July 1st.
Minute concerning the use of C.S.C.

Before the beginning of the fall term the University was notified of shortage of funds and the reorganisation of the C.R.M. and United Service to China. In the face of uncertainty of funds, scholarships to students, in Child Welfare were stopped, the chairs in this department were withdrawn, the secretary was only engaged for half time, Only one course was offered by Miss Pearl Chiang in nursery theory and practice, and the rural project of.... and the service project at... were put on closed until such a time as Mr. Chiang's return. The Guidance nursery was continued as a nursery kindergarten set up, but without a training program. The C.S.C. continued with their training program. alone.

It was most unfortunate that the uncertainty of funds occurred just when the new organisation was prepared to function. However, the set up still continues, two well trained professors in Mr. Chiang Tseh and Miss Yu Hsi Chi will be available as lecturers and we still hope that funds may be granted that will enable the work of the committee to be developed.

Plans for development.

Re curriculum offered. A curriculum for Child Welfare will be drawn up, providing courses in Child Welfare, Child development and Pre-school education for students interested in this field of work. Students taking these courses will be sent out as accredited workers in Child Welfare.

Specialised personnel available for these courses are (Spring 1949)
Miss Pearl Chiang, Director of C.S.C. specialised in Child Development and Pre-school education.

Miss Yu Hsi Chi, Social service worker at C.S.C. specialised in Child Development, Parent Education.

Mr. Chiang Teh Ngen, special in the social aspects of Child Welfare. All three of these persons have their master degrees secured abroad in their specialised field, and have many years of experience in training students.

Re Field work and Practise units for student.

Child Study Center.. This is a well developed educational and social service institution, recognised by the community as giving a lead in the field of work among children for the last 20 years. It has always been open to University students for observation. But the Child Welfare Training committee now propose to utilise this institution and its staff for a more extensive program of practical work for their students. Six hundred students attend the school, the students have opportunity to deal with the children and parents from a wide variety of homes ranging from the very wealthy to the very poor. The Child Study Center has had 30 years experience in the training of teachers and other leaders for children, and the set up for supervision etc can be utilised by the students under the C.W.T. committee.

Guidance Nursery... This project is admirably fitted for an experimental nursery-Kindergarten, where students can make intensive studies of Child behaviour, nourishment etc. Its situation on the campus make it convenient for the students. And the fact that the children live on the campus make studies of home and community life of the children of professional families easy to undertake. This school should be well equipped and staffed for training purposes. If this is done its proximity to the College of Medicine, Science, the theological College can be taken advantage of and a really high standard demonstration and research school could be developed.

Hsiao Tien Chu...for the present this work has been closed. It has served as a service project to the poor of the community adjoining the University, and has been used by the Department of Sociology for practise work for their students. Now that all of the practise projects are to come under one committee and each project is open for practise to all of the departments who have students interested in the young child the question has been raised as to how this project can give a contribution to the Training program that will be unique and not a duplication of some of the other practise centers. This question has been put down awaiting the arrival of Mr. Chiang who heads up this department of Sociology.

Si Yang Tsang...This is a project for Child Welfare and Social studies in a rural community. The committee is agreed that they should have a rural project for training purposes, and that it should be developed to a point of real efficiency. The question of whether this particular location is the best, or whether something nearer to the University might be secured, has been raised. This project is also laid on the table until the return of Mr. Chiang.

0711

Training Program..... Supervision.

Graduates of the University preparing for work in Child Welfare should be better equipped for undertaking their duties. To this end more intensive and carefully supervised field work should be offered, and opportunities given for gaining experience in actually dealing with children and adults and for actual participation in administrative set-ups. To this end we look forward we look forward to,

1. The executive secretary acting as Director of the practise unite, correlating programs, and giving general direction to training program for students.
2. In each practise unit a mature, well trained supervisor who will give individual attention to the students in training and see that the facilities of her project are made available to them.
3. The practise units offering a wide range of facilities for field work, short intensive studies, long periods of actual participation, contact with community institutions and homes, with individuals and with groups.
4. That scholarships be offered and that these be used to pay students for actual work done, such as summer field work, community projects etc.
5. Students should be given direction in the collecting of data and the preparing of it for publication. There is a scarcity of materials in Szechwan for use among children for the parent in the home, and for the use of students training for leadership. Wording on definite projects designed for publication would be of great value to the students and to the community.

Budget for the office of Executive Secretary....yearly....

Executive Secretary.....12 months at 120.....	1440.00 G.Y.
Office Secretary.....12 " " 80.....	960.00
Office Expenses.....	500.00
Scholarships	1000.00
Funds for research & publications.	1000.00
	<u>\$4900.00</u>

Respectfully submitted

Pearl Chiang
Executive Secretary of
Child Welfare Training Committee
West China Union University

Report on Experimental station for Child Welfare, W.C.U.U.. Oct.'48.

Name of the Project... Child Welfare, Experimental station.
Location of Project... Hsiao Tien Chu, one block from the main gate
of the University.
Nature of Project..... Child Welfare.

Description of Project.

The Experimental station for Child Welfare has served as a service project for the poor of the community adjoining the University campus. It is also utilised by the students of the department of Sociology for their field work.

This station carries on a nursery school, group work, case work literacy classes, and a health program. The building is one story and has ten small rooms. One room is devoted to each of the following uses office, medical inspection, reading, nursery, kindergarten, group work, literacy class, kitchen and servants bedroom. The rooms are small and not altogether suitable for carrying on childrens work. The building was erected by A.S.C. funds by Ginling College when they were evacuated here, to serve as a temporary building. It is plaster and lathe, one section of the roof is of straw. This makes it difficult to keep in repair. Fortunately there are two fairly large plan spaces where the children can carry on outdoor activities.

The daily program runs from 8-12 A.M. and 2-4 p.m. Children who can pay for it are given noon lunch, the rest go home for the noon hours. This project puts its emphasis on case study, social service and group work, rather than on the nursery program. Records are kept of studies of the individual child and of homes. When Ginling College was in charge trained kindergarten teachers were employed to handle the children. During the last two years four college graduates with one untrained assistant have carried on the childrens and other groups.

Yearly budget.

The following budget suggest the minimum requirement for making this unit of work function as a training set-up.

1 director of the training program.....	840.00
3 teachers (1 nursery 1 kindergarten 1 literacy)	2100.00
1 Assistant teacher, to help nursery group....	480.00
2 servants, one man & one woman.....	1600.00
Equipment, play apparatus, kitchen utensils...	1000.00
Repairs and incidentals.....	1500.00
	<hr/> 6520.00 G.Y.

Normal operation to receiving C.R.M. funds

The Experimental station for Child Welfare was established at Hsiao Tien Chu in 1943. It was financed by A.S.C. funds and directed by Ginling College for Women. It was started as a playground for the poor children of the community. It was used for field work not only

by the students majoring in Child Welfare in Ginling College, but also by those from Cheeloo University, Nanking University, Yenching University and by West China Union University.

When Ginling moved to Nanking, 1946, this project was taken over by the Dept of Sociology of W.C.U.U. and was under the direction of Professor Chiang Chih-an. When Professor Chiang went abroad in the spring of 1947, this project as well as the Rural Project at Si Yang Chang and the Guidance nursery at the W.C.U.U. came under the direction of the Dean of Science, Dr. Ho Wen Chun. The program of the project was supervised by teachers of the Department of Home Economics. Since word of the uncertainty of funds from the A.S.C. has been received, this project is temporarily closed. With inflation condition as it is very difficult to raise funds locally for this project. However, the Child Welfare Training Committee hope that it may be possible to continue this project in such a way that it will make a contribution to the training of young leaders preparing for work among the children of this province of Szechwan.

0714

2803-5523

Report on Guidance Nursery Of West China Union University

Name of Project..... Guidance Nursery.
Location of Project..... West China Union University, Chengtu, Sze. China.
Nature of Project..... Experimental Nursery School.

Description of project:

The Guidance Nursery is a nursery kindergarten set up serving as a training project for University Students who major in Child Care and development, Child guidance and Child Nutrition and has been used chiefly by the Department of Home Economics. The project is located on the campus of the University in close proximity to the home Economics building. The children in the Nursery are chiefly those of the Western and Chinese faculty of the University, with a few others from the neighborhood about the campus. The enrolment is limited to 70 children from 2 1/2 to 6 years of age. A whole day program is offered, the children being divided into one Kindergarten group. Facilities are provided for noon lunch and noon nap for those whose parents desires this service. University students utilize this project for observation, practise teaching, and for collecting raw data for their research and studies, under supervision. The correlation of school and home programs for the child is stressed. The parent teacher association is active and meets once a month, alternating in school and home.

Name of the organisation operating this project.

The Guidance Nursery is a project within the W.C.U.U., and is directly controlled by the Child Welfare Training committee which is responsible to the Presidents Council of the University.

Address of organisation operating the project.

West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechwan, China.

Committee in Charge of the Organisation Operating the Project.

Same as that of the project of Playground for underprivileged children.

Person in charge of the project....Miss Pearl Chiang, Executive Secretary
of Child Welfare Training Committee.

Yearly budget of the project.

The following budget suggests the minimum requirements to make this unit of work function as a training set-up.

1 director for training program.....	840.00
2 teachers.....	1320.00
2 assistants.....	960.00
2 men, one woman servant.....	900.00
Equipment. Childrens cots.....	1500.00
play apparatus	
Kitchen Utensils	
Testing materials, (child development)	
Furniture for teachers office	
" " " dining room	
Repair and incidentals	500.00

Normal operation Prior to receiving C.R.M. funds.

The Guidance Nursery was established in the spring of 1943 by the wives of faculty members for their children. About two years later the provincial Social Service Department became interested in opening a nursery school on the campus of W.C.U.U. The faculty wives turned over the running of the nursery school to the provincial Social service department, who assumed full financial responsibility for staff equipment and running expenses. The Home Economics department utilised this nursery for the training of their students. This arrangement continued until the beginning of 1948 when the Social Service Department withdrew their support. They did however leave their equipment with the Guidance nursery. From this time the Home Economics department took more responsibility for the nursery, which came under the direction of the Head of the Home Economics department. After the reorganisation of the Child Welfare program in the summer of 1948, this nursery was one of the projects to come under the control of the Child Welfare Training Committee.

As a unit of work under the Child Welfare Training Committee this unit of work should have offered as efficient training set up. But unfortunately, just after the transfer to this committee, the work of lack of funds from the A.S.C. came, so that at present the project is being carried on with minimum staff and consequently very little use can be made of it for training purposes.

The present plant for this project is very pleasing. During the first years the nursery was carried on in a private house, but for the last two years they have occupied a two story building which provides two classrooms, one rest room, one room for testing childrens behaviour, an office, a teachers dining room, a kitchen and two store rooms. On the second floor there are three bedrooms and a store room. There is a large playground for children's outdoor activities. It furnishes a very favourable environment for this type of work.

The present enrolment of the school is 61 of these children 2 are Americans 2 British 4 Canadian and the rest Chinese.

The whole set up is such that it could very well be developed into a first class training unit of work. But this demands more financial support that is at present available. With well trained personnel, capable of directing University students in their field work. With better equipment a much more efficient and concentrated program could be carried on. This would then serve as a demonstration and practise unit for students of Child Welfare, Child Development, Child Nutrition and Pre-school education.

Report on Playground for Underprivileged children. October 1948.

Name of Project... Playground for Underprivileged children.

Location of project... Child Study Center, 13 Gan Hwai Su Gai,
Chengtu, Sze.

Nature of Project... Child Welfare.

Description of Project.

This project is designed to meet the needs of the underprivileged children of a neighboring slum district. It provides a play and health program, medical and nutritional aid, a whole day school program for 6-12 yr olds, and a kindergarten, half day program for those of 3-5 yrs. Eighty children is the fixed number for entrance. Teachers and supervisors contact the homes and through personal interviews and parent meetings secure the cooperation of the home. This project is one of the training centers for students preparing for leadership in Childrens work. It gives such students opportunity for observation of and experience in play and school room experiences with children, in homevisiting and the relating of the condition of the child to his home and community background. As a part of the Child Study Center which carries on nursery, kindergarten, primary school work for 500 children in addition to those of the project for underprivileged children, students in training have use of a well equipped library, nutrition, rest, visual education and health set ups catering to six hundren children. They are supervised and advised by the staff of the center, and have access to the very active Parent teacher association and to the homes of the community rich and poor.

Name of the Organisation operating the project.

The Playground for underprivileged children is a project within the Child Study Center, which is operated by the United Church of Canada, with direct control of a Bpard of Directors. The training program is carried on under the Child Welfare Training Committee of West China Union University.

Address of organisation operating the project.

Child Study Center.... 13 Gan Hwai Su Gai.

Child Welfare Training Committee... West China Union University.

Committee in acharge of the organisation operating the project.

The Child Welfare Training Committee of W.C.U.U. was reorganised this summer, through it the students preparing for Child Welfare in Sociology, for pre-school education in the College of Education, for Child Development in the Department of Home Economics are to be offered facilities for field work as well as courses of lectures specifically related to Child Welfare. The personnell of the Committee is as follows,

Dr. A.W. Lindsay... Vice Chancellor W.C.U.U....Chairman.

Miss Pearl Chiang... Director of Child Study Center,
Executive Secretary.

Dr. Stella Tsen....Head of Department of Home Economics
 Dr. H.I. Feng.... Head of Department of Sociology
 Mr. Liu Tse-djai.. Head of the Department of Education
 Miss Anne Ward.... Dean of Women.
 Miss Annie Thexton... Child Study Center
 Mr. Y.H. Chia..... Sociology field worker.

Person in charge of the project.

The play ground for underprivileged Children as a part of the Child Study Center comes under the direction of Miss Pearl Chiang. The staff member responsible for the carrying on of the project is Miss Dorothy Hwa, graduate from the Department of Sociology, W.C.U.U. Under her is a full time teacher, a part time kindergartener, and a part of the time of the Center nurse.

Yearly budget of the project.

The project has to date depended for its plan, its equipment, its staff on sources other than funds from the CRM. The CRM funds have been responsible for nutritional and medical aid and for general operational expenses. The budget for Aug. 1948 to July 30. 1948 based on present prices is as follows.

Nutritional Aid.... 80 children for 40 weeks			
at 4¢ per day.....	896.00	Gold	Yuen
(4¢ is price of 1 bean meal cake)			
Wage for 1 servant... 12 GY for 12 months all....	144.00	"	"
Repairs and Equipment...	150.00		
Critic Teacher 100 G.Y. for 12 months.....	1200.00		
	2300.00	"	"

Normal operation prior to receiving C.R.M. funds.

This project was started on Children's Day, Apr. 4th, 1943. The parents of the children attending the nursery, creche and kindergartens of the Child Study Center, and the Staff who had become aware of the plight of many neglected children in a small sum to meet running expenses of a playground. Local groups became interested and furnished playground equipment and a wash house. After a careful survey of the homes of the slum 20 children were chosen to come to a half day play program supplemented by health teaching and an opportunity to wash and bathe. This small group were carefully trained, the results were so satisfactory that parents gladly cooperated and the children became clean and happy. The W.C.U.U. Department of Sociology became interested and sent students for field work.

The size of the group was increased to 50. Literacy work and a kindergarten program were added. The summer session ran a whole day program, University students under a well trained supervisor conducting the work and contacting the homes and the community. The Five Christian Universities utilised the project for training students in Child Welfare,

Progress Report covering period of operation of C.R.M. funds.

The five University Child Welfare committee had C.R.M. funds at their disposal, and were willing to use these that the playground project might be made a more effective training center for their students. They gave nutritional aid for 80 children. The program became a full day program, and as it was a demonstration unit of work well experienced teachers were employed, a social service worker gave direction and supervised students field work. This addition financial aid also came at a time when inflation was rendering former local funds inadequate, and although the interest of the community was aroused by the transformation of these slum children into neat, clean, happy and healthy children, the inflation with its financial uncertainty made the raising of local funds difficult.

The project was so successful that in 1946 the social service worker and supervisor was sent abroad for observation and study. She will return this fall and be equipped to teach and direct the University students in training, and also be better able to direct the work of the project. While she has been away funds for the erection of a new plant have been secured and buildings are already up and being built which will give excellent accommodation for health education literacy programs etc being made available to the community through visual aids, and organized community work. The children will receive instruction in vocational work, making of wooden toys for the boys, and cloth toys and home making courses for girls.

All of these developments while not depending on C.R.M. support will contribute to making the project a more efficient training centre for the students sent to us from W.C.U.U. under the Child Welfare Training committee. From a relief project on a small scale, we are fast becoming a well set up training center.

Has grant been successful in meeting the need.

The grant has kept pace with the continuing of the nutrition program and of general operational expenses.. chiefly because the management has accommodated itself to the funds available. We have never reached the objective of being able to give a good meal to the children, or of offering the vocational training that we feel would be so valuable. The grant however has made it possible for this project to continue to give these neglected children their chance, and to stimulate the community to cooperate. Various other means of raising money have been devised to supplement the budget of the C.R.M.

12. Breakdown of end use of funds....see yearly budget of project.

13. Result of withdrawal of funds.

The funds received by the C.R.M. by this project as will have been seen have been responsible for a part of the budget of the Child Study centers project for slum children. The work is too well established to collapse is this help is withdrawn. But it would definitely cripple the project as a demonstration and training unit of work. While the present financial chaos still persists it would be very difficult to get adequate local support to carry the work on. This term we have had the experience of trying to carry on with no aid from the C.R.M. except milk powder which has come to help with nutrition. We are using every method within our means to keep going, soliciting contributions, sales of food to the homes of the parents of our fee paying children in the center etc. But we are doing this with the hope that later in this term we may expect help.

The lack of funds has cut down the courses offered in the University in Child Welfare, the number of scholarships and except for individual teachers interested in sending their students, the training program has fallen off. This does not effect our work seriously, but it does make it less possible for the project to be used to prepare leaders for this type of work.

14.

15.

Recommended that as the W.C.U.U. is regarding this center as their main teaching center, the grant to the Playground for Underprivileged children be made to include the salary of the supervisor of the project. SEE Budget.

0720

Report on Rural Project of West China Union University. Oct. 1948.

Name of project....A station for Social Study and Investigation.

Location of project..Si Yang Chang, a rural community, 4 miles
from the University.

Nature of Project... Child Welfare station.

Description of Project.

The Child Welfare station is a part of a community project for the social study and investigation of rural life. It is conducted to meet the needs of students who major in social service or child welfare or who are interested in group work, case study and family investigation, in a rural community. It serves not only as a training station but also as a service project among the people of this community.

A nursery school is conducted for the children of the district, as well as a set up for older children for study of Primary school, and a mothers club for parents interested in the improvement of their homes. A health program was carried on and a woman doctor went out once a week to give treatment and advice to those who desired such.

The whole set up provided a splendid opportunity for students majoring in Sociology. Students sent out undersupervision for the 8 week summer program, or throughout the term could get experience in teaching in the nursery, in group activities with older children, in family visiting, and in playground supervision. They could help in the dispensary and collect data of rural community life for their thesis.

Yearly budget of project.

The following budget suggests the minimum requirements to make this station function as a training set-up.

A director of training program.....	840.00
A teacher.....	700.00
An assistant.....	480.00
A woman servant.....	300.00
Equipment, play apparatus, kitchen utensils, furniture for teachers dining room and office.....	1500.00
Repair and incidentals.....	1500.00
	<u>5320.00</u> GY

Normal operation prior to receiving C.R.M. funds.

The Child Welfare Station was first established at Penhsien 30 miles from Chengtu, in 1942, and was a joint venture of the County and the University. Professor Chiang Tzē-an of the Sociology department and his students undertook this work. The distance proved too great a difficulty and the project was moved to Fu Chia Pa, 20 miles from Chengtu. Later, the project was again moved to a site 1 1/2 miles from the University. This site also proved unsatisfactory and the station was settled at Shih Yang Chang which is 2-3 hours rickshaw from the city.

The work was carried on at Shih Yang Chang from 1942 until this summer when funds from the A.S.C. became uncertain. The project is temporarily closed and the training program thus curtailed. We hope that later on funds will be available and both training and service programs can be continued.

The plant is wood and plaster building of five rooms. The large room was used for nursery school in the morning and for club activities in the afternoon. Three rooms are used as teachers bedrooms and one as a store room for toys and medicine.

The director of this project was a graduate of the Dept of Sociology, W.C.U.U. His responsibility was to conduct the training program in the absence of the supervisor, to take general care of the plant and give direction to the various projects. The nursery school was taken charge of by two teachers who had had normal training. Another half time worker was in charge of group activities. The 2 servants and the staff were paid by the Child Welfare Training Committee.

0722

1) Organization - *I - Academic*

A) College of Arts

- a) Dept. of Philosophy & History
- b) " " Sociology
- c) " " Economics
- d) " " Chinese
- e) " " Rural Reconstruction
- f) " " Foreign Languages
- g) Division " Fine Arts

- h) Research Institute for Economic Studies
- i) (West China Frontier Research Institute)
not yet integral part of Univ.)

B) College of Science

- a) Dept. of Biology
- b) Dept. of Chemistry
- c) " " Home Economics
- d) " " Math-Physics
- e) " " Pharmacy
- f) Agricultural Technical School
- g) Animal Husbandry

C) College of Medicine and Dentistry

1) School of Medicine

2) School of Dentistry

a) Joint Medical-Dental Departments

- 1) Dept. of Anatomy
- 2) " " Physiology & Pharmacology
- 3) " " Biochemistry
- 4) " " Pathology
- 5) " " Bacteriology
- 6) " " Medicine
- 7) " " Surgery
- 8) " " Neuropsychiatry
- 9) " " Public Health

b) Special Medical Departments

- 1) Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynecology

c) Special Dental Departments

- 1) Dept. of Odontal Morphology & Physiology
- 2) " " Oral Histology & Pathology
- 3) " " Odontology
- 4) " " Periodontology

-2-

- 5) Dept. of Prosthodontology
- 6) " " Oral Surgery
- 7) " " Clinical Dentistry

d) Division of Advanced Study & Research in Dentistry

200.5724

0724

Recreational Contacts with British & American Forces

Grace H. Young

One of the many important activities that the University staff had been doing during the war was extending hospitality to the Allied Forces when they were in this city. Based upon the following three reasons, we were more than happy and willing to have this opportunity.

Seeing the fact that the men who have left their sweet homes and beloved ones behind, coming to foreign lands, doing routine work daily in their khaki uniform. Naturally, they get tired of their work and have spells of homesickness. They need to be refreshed by getting away from their barracks and relieved from fatigue. We who live in the rear are so fortunate, having been little touched by the war. It would be a reproach to us if we did not share our good fortune with those whose fortune have been the opposite. All that we can do is very small in comparison with the great disaster that the war has caused elsewhere. This has been an opportunity to express our duty or obligation toward the suffering elsewhere in the world, and to have a tiny share in this historical war. In the meantime, we can also create better understanding and cement international fellowship through these gatherings. Besides this, we can have opportunities for interchanging culture to each other. The following paragraphs will give you a glimpse of what we have done for the Allied friends in different ways.

The first project we carried out in entertaining the service men was by inviting them to our homes for Sunday dinners. Home cooked Chinese meals were served which were greatly enjoyed by them. After dinner, usually musical programs, group games, card games, or even impromptu conversations were arranged according to the situation. This afforded them a touch of home atmosphere. By doing this, the three above mentioned motives were unconsciously obtained. This project was carried out for a whole year until the coming of hot weather and the outbreak of an epidemic of cholera.

The project of inviting the men to Chinese homes could not reach to the vast number of the army, so big dancing parties were arranged in collaboration with the Special Service Division of the army. A great number of the men could be entertained during these social parties. I remember clearly one of the most successful parties was the occasion when some girls from the West China Border Tribes happened to be in the city. Chinese and Tribe girls mingled together with the men from the army, which included those of many nationalities, in spite of their differences in the languages, hand to hand dancing and singing together. They even learned the Border dances from those girls. It was certainly a miniature of international fellowship. Each one has the responsibility of strengthening this kind of relationship. The friendly and good will atmosphere of that party will remain vivid in the minds of those who attended. The writer herself felt privileged and at the same time learned a great deal in arranging these parties with the Special Service Division.

Since some army friends couldn't leave their base on account of their responsible jobs, arrangements were made for sending certain professors to visit different camps in order to give lectures on various subjects such as Agriculture, Politics, History or Social Customs in respect to China. This may help to create better understanding about our country rather than getting wrong informations from unreliable sources, whether from individuals or from books. The writer had the privilege of going to one camp speaking on Chinese Customs.

2804423

0725

The wounded soldiers also were by no means neglected as they ^{have} should ^{have} more attention than the others. They had really tasted the direct result of the war by physical suffering as well as mental pain while the rest of us have not had this experience. Fortunately, the Army Hospital was situated right on the campus which gave we workers a lot of convenience. Many sent flowers to the patients, glee clubs went to sing for them, especially during different seasons such as Easter or Christmas.

Besides the above mentioned activities, the staff as well as the students were extending personal help to those requiring it; such as acting as guides, taking them for shopping or sight-seeing trips, introducing them to different clubs or even personal friends.

Whatever we were able to accomplish in these activities, was only a small part of what might have been attempted. If our three motives were achieved even in a small measure through these channels, what a great joy and satisfaction we should feel in our hearts. Personally, I believe they have been accomplished to a certain extent. This is not by any means, a record of some deeds that a group of people had done, but is only to show you how ordinary civilians can share the responsibility of strengthening international ties. Let us shirk not our burden and do the best we can in realizing the teaching of our Lord, "Ye are the Sons of God."

280-3326

0726

The wounded soldiers also were by no means neglected as they ~~sh~~^{have} should ^{have} more attention than the others. They had really tasted the direct result of the war by physical suffering as well as mental pain while the rest of us have not had this experience. Fortunately, the Army Hospital was situated right on the campus which gave we workers a lot of convenience. Many sent flowers to the patients, glee clubs went to sing for them, especially during different seasons such as Easter or Christmas.

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0726