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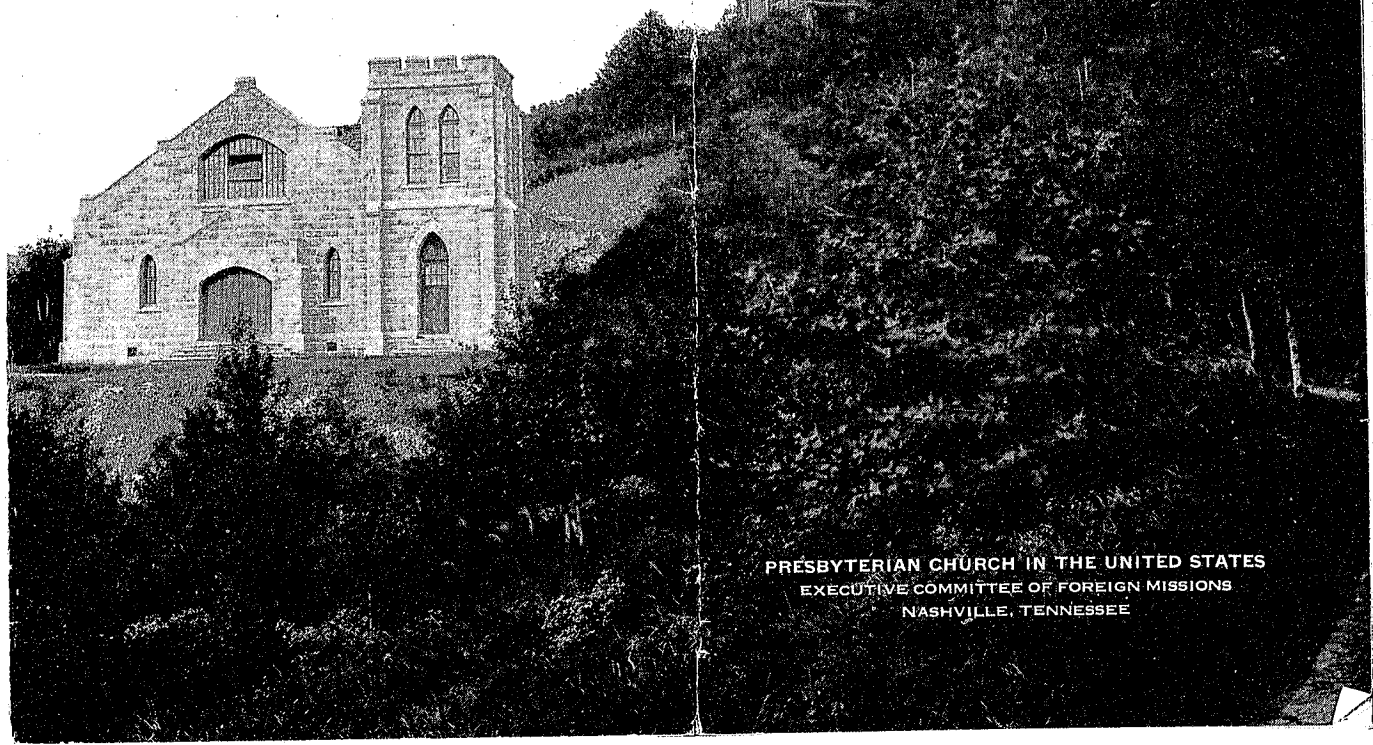
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Book 1

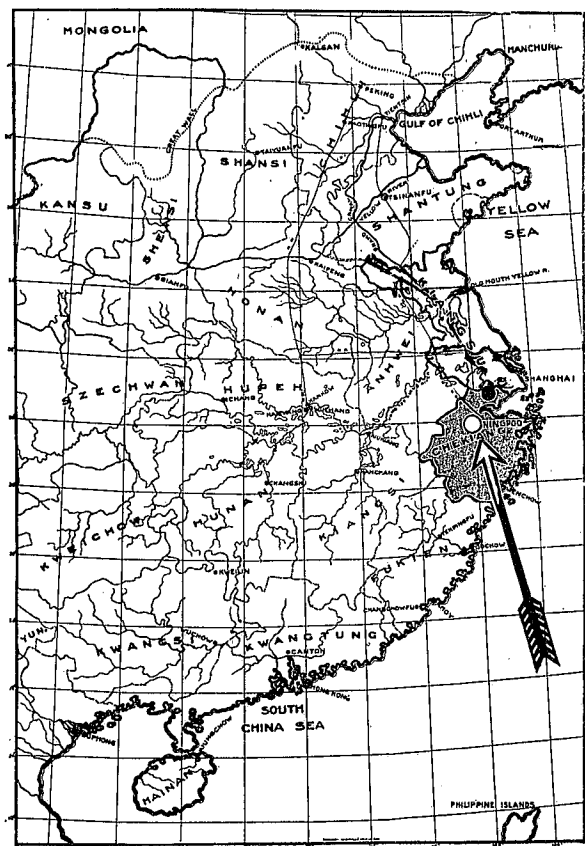
ca 1918

Hangchow Christian College

Tooker Memorial
Chapel



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE



(17)

"The right training of a single youth is a greater acquisition than the taking of a city; for when the fame of the great struggle shall have passed into myth or tradition the influence of well trained brain and heart will be going on and on, contributing to the uplifting and redemption of the planet."—MELANCHTHON.

"Therefore, I beg of you all, in the name of God and our neglected youth, not to think of this subject lightly, as do many who do not see what the price of this world intends. For the right instruction of youth is a matter in which Christ and all the world are concerned."—MARTIN LUTHER.

"To secure trained leadership is an object of transcendent, urgent and world-wide concern."—JOHN R. MOTT.

"Education without religion is simply veneering rotten wood."—BISHOP WELSH.

"Education yields its best fruits when mixed with religion."—WOODROW WILSON.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Hangchow is the terminus of two highways of commerce, the one over six centuries old and the other not yet a decade. The former is the Grand Canal opened in the days of Marco Polo and during the reign of Kublai Khan. The latter is a railway connecting Hangchow with Shanghai, requiring four hours for a trip which formerly took four days or a week according to wind and weather. Hangchow is thus the most accessible point in the province, being connected by rail, river or canal with all the principal cities.

The province of Chekiang, of which Hangchow is the capital, is the smallest but perhaps the wealthiest in this great Republic, and its people have from early times been noted for scholarship and culture. It is safe to predict that many of China's home missionaries will come from a province that heretofore has exercised an influence out of all proportion to its size.

Chekiang Province stands third in the entire Republic in its number of students, the total, according to

government estimates, being 300,000. Six, thousand four hundred schools of various grades are carried on by government and private enterprise. In addition, the various missions have established 262 lower elementary schools, 40 upper elementary schools, and 14 high schools, with a total of nearly 6000 male pupils.

HANGCHOW COLLEGE IS THE ONLY INSTITUTION, CHRISTIAN OR NON-CHRISTIAN, ATTEMPTING TO DO REAL COLLEGE WORK IN THIS ENTIRE FIELD.

IMMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT

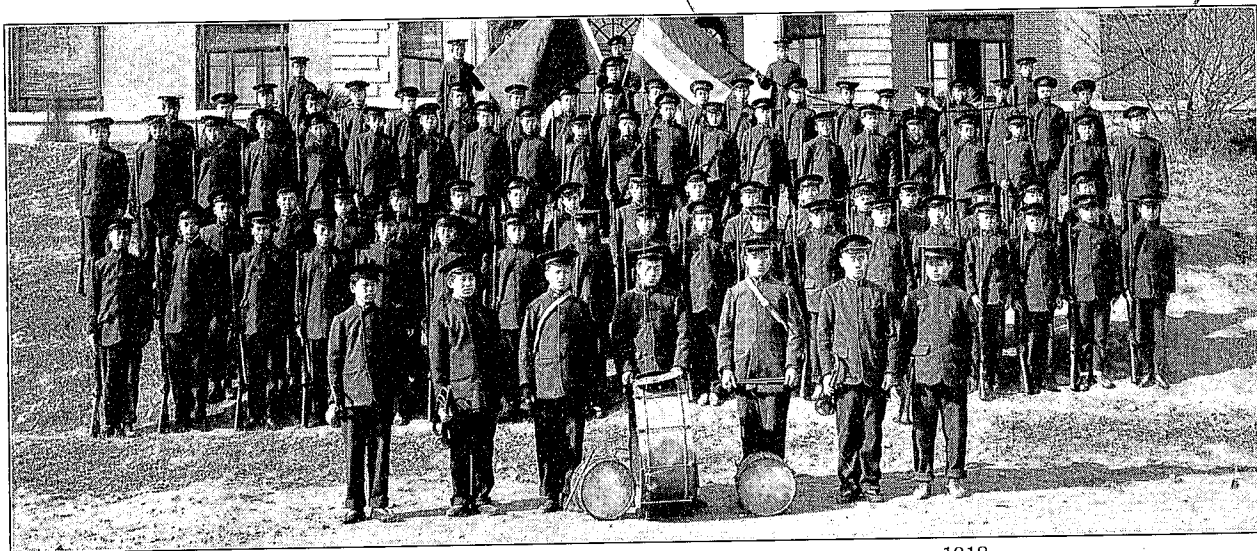
Hangchow College was started as a small boys' boarding school in Ningpo in 1846. In 1867 it was moved to a point almost at the geographical centre of Hangchow City. Here with limited space and buildings, the school steadily grew in numbers and influence. until it was necessary to secure better quarters. In

1911 it was moved to a point on the Chien Lang River four miles south of the city, a site unsurpassed as a location for a college, with nearly 100 acres of ground.

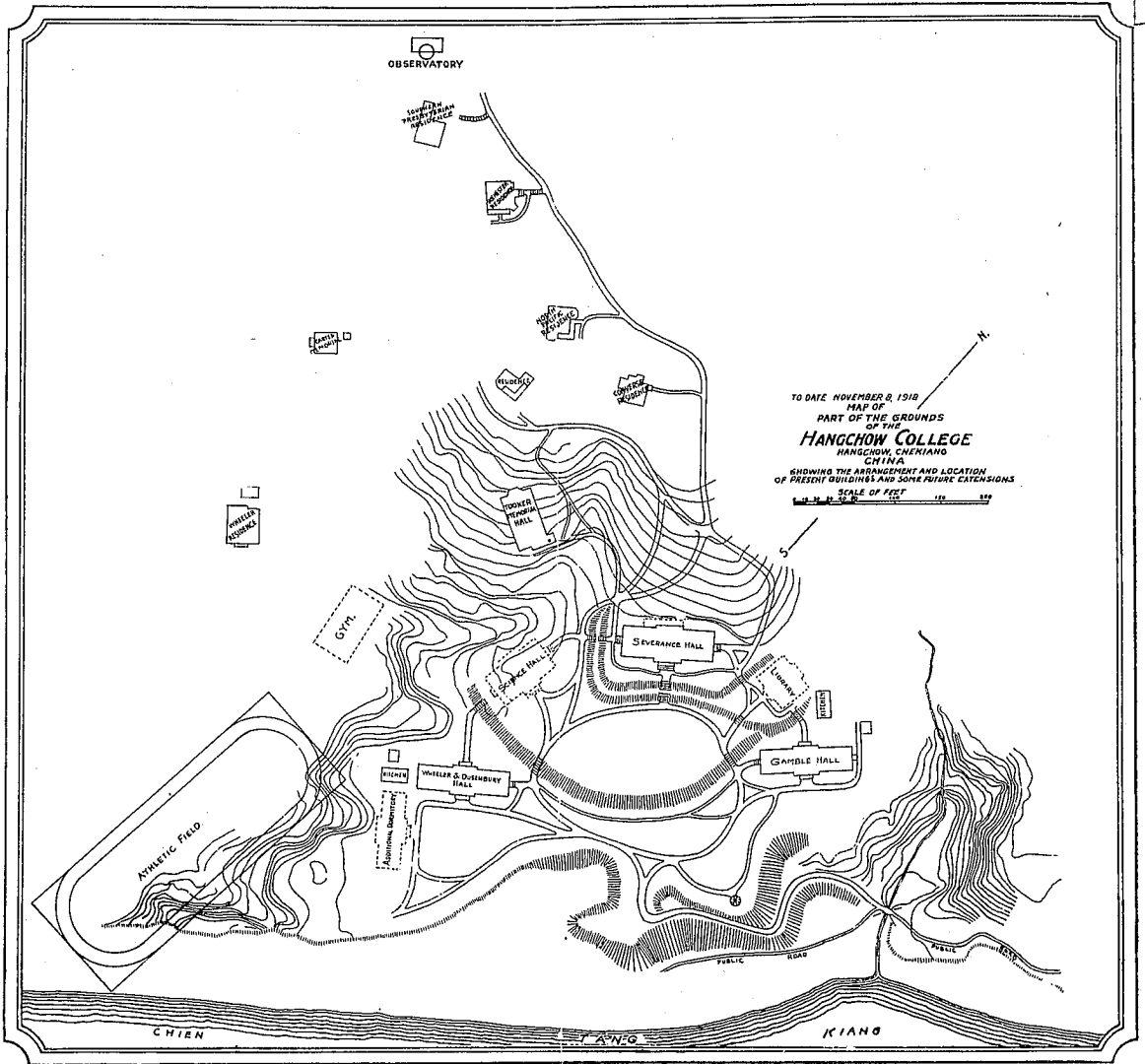
In addition to the advantages of being at such an educational, commercial, and political centre, rich in historical associations, the students also enjoy the privileges of a large country estate, with fresh air, fresh water, mountain-climbing, a magnificent outlook, and athletics. We can give them naturally that physical robustness without which a college education is deprived of half its value.

CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS

At present there is dormitory accommodation for 200 students, two buildings with dining-hall, bathrooms, and outside kitchens complete. One is the gift of Mr. D. B. Gamble, of Cincinnati, the other was donated by Messrs. N. P. Wheeler, of Endeavor, Penn., and E. G. Dusenbury, of Auburn, N. Y.



HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE MILITARY COMPANIES, JANUARY, 1918



The central building, given by Mr. L. H. Severance of Cleveland, O., contains administration offices, guest hall, reading rooms, etc., on the first floor; laboratories and assembly room on the second, and 12 class-rooms on the third.

All these buildings were designed in New York, modified by a local architect, and erected by a Chinese contractor under foreign supervision. In quality and economy they will compare favorably with buildings in America.

Seven residences for missionary professors are built on the slope above the administration building and dormitories. Three homes for Chinese professors are located on the bluff adjoining the campus.

An athletic field, with one-fifth mile running track, has been completed in the valley next the river, forming a natural stadium with amphitheatre.

A chapel of solid stone and concrete, seating 500 persons, provides a suitable place for public worship and academic functions. This building is a memorial to the late Mr. Nathaniel Tooker, of Orange, New Jersey.

On a high knoll above these, with a commanding sweep of the country around and an unbroken view of the sky, is built an Astronomical Observatory, the gift of Mrs. C. P. Turner, of Philadelphia. A fine equipment was purchased some time previously from the estate of a Shanghai gentleman at a very low cost.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

The aim of Hangchow College is to raise up Christian leaders for China. It is impossible for missionaries to reach the whole population, but it is possible for us to train for Christian service, the men who will move China. The time has come when a trained Chinese will influence his own people more than the trained American: but the time has not passed when a trained American can help to make many trained Chinese.

Our training is for **leadership in service**. Christian culture is the foundation. Religious instruction is given regularly, besides daily chapel and Sunday worship. The Chinese language is taught thoroughly. Special emphasis is laid on English, as the gateway to



HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FOOTBALL
TEAM, FALL, 1917

modern culture. With these as fundamentals, a balanced course is offered, embracing botany, physiology, mathematics, history, logic, chemistry, physics, astronomy, biology, geology, and engineering. Some courses are required, some elective.

The full course of study covers nine years, four years in the Middle School (American High School), two years in the Junior College, and three years in the Senior College. Graduation from the latter is equivalent to an A.B. in the United States.

A self-help department enables worthy students to work their way through.

FRUITS OF THE COLLEGE

A College, like everything else, must be judged by its fruits. There have been 152 graduates of Hangchow College since the beginning, of whom 47 have entered definite Christian work, 39 in the ministry and 8 Y. M. C. A. secretaryship and similar lines. 56 have gone into teaching, mostly in Christian schools, 18 are in business, and 7 are pursuing further study. 4 are doctors, 6 engineers and 4 translators; of the remaining 10 we have no present information.

[5]

The leading Chinese professor in the Union Theological Seminary, Nanking, and many of the leading pastors in our Synod are alumni of this College. So also are a president and several teachers of non-missionary schools in Hangchow, and the leading physician in the city, all of them active Christians. When the Y. M. C. A. was organized in Hangchow some years ago, 9 of the 12 directors, Chinese Christian laymen, claimed this college as their **alma mater**.

Two of our graduates are in Princeton Seminary, one of whom, with another of our old students, has just gone to do Y. M. C. A. work in France. Another graduate of the College, Mr. M. K. Chow, graduated last summer from the Bible Teachers' Training School in New York, and has just been installed pastor of the Stuart Memorial Church in Hangchow.

Is there need for such men as Hangchow college is turning out? Read the following:

"In Chekiang Province there are 830 regularly organized places of worship, most of which are in need of fully trained men. When one turns from

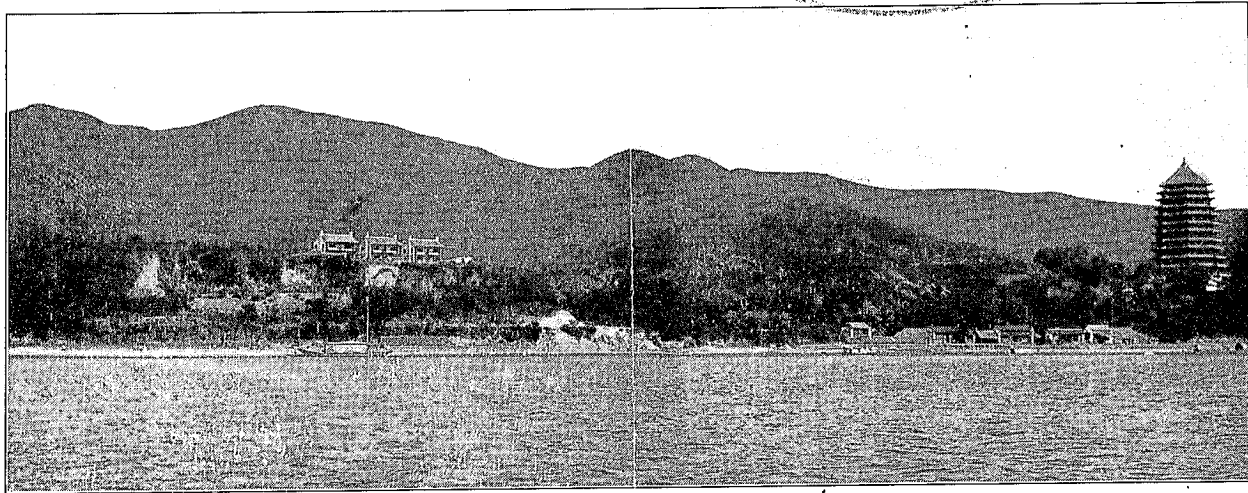
the need for professional religious workers to the call for Christian leadership, as laymen in the church; as Christian teachers in government and private schools; as Christian business and professional men in the new life which is awakening in China, it becomes a simple sober statement of fact to say that the opportunity before Hangchow College for training leaders is such that an exaggerated statement is impossible."

REV. F. W. BIBLE.

PRESENT FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY

Hangchow College is organized under a Board of Ten Trustees, three representing the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. (Northern), three representing the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (Southern), three representing the three neighboring Presbyteries of the Chinese Church and one representing the alumni.

The faculty consists of Rev. Warren H. Stuart, M.A. (U. Va.), President; Mr. K. F. Tin, one of our own graduates, Dean; Rev. E. L. Mattox, M.A., D.D.,



HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, CHINESE TEACHERS' RESIDENCES—THREE MORE ARE NEEDED TO BE BUILT ON SAME BLUFF IN LINE WITH THE OTHERS. COST, \$1,500 EACH, OCTOBER 16, 1918

Vice-President and Professor of Religious Instruction; Mr. A. W. March, B.S., M.A. (Columbia), Professor of Biology; Mr. J. M. Wilson, C.E. (Kentucky State University), Professor of Physics; Mr. S. D. Li, Professor of Chemistry and Mathematics; Rev. W. R. Wheeler, M.A. (Harvard), Professor of English and Comparative Religion; Rev. F. D. Scott, M.A. (Columbia), Professor of Sociology; Mr. F. E. Bible, Professor of History and English; Mr. Daniel Blain, Assistant Professor of English. A staff of capable Chinese teach history, mathematics, science and the Chinese language.

The present enrollment is 192, of whom 92 are in the Preparatory and 100 in the College Department. 93 are professing Christians.

SELF-HELP DEPARTMENT

A Brief Account of its Object, Method, Work, and Results for Three Years

REV. J. H. JUDSON, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT

The object is to devise means whereby a worthy student can help himself to get an education. "God

helps those who help themselves." It is only for those young men who are able, willing, and not ashamed to work. No trades are taught. We simply undertake to furnish work which will be a help to them as well as remunerative to the institution.

As to the method, we have adopted what is known in American institutions as the communitive method. In the communitive method, the department forms an integral part of the institution. The work done by students is for the most part within the institution and for its benefit. This department takes its place with all the other departments.

The fundamental principles underlying the working out of the method are (1) that the hours of work should be consecutive, and not divided up into parts, and (2) the time schedule should be so arranged that some students will be on duty for work throughout the day. By such arrangement, all the work in the buildings and on the grounds, which would otherwise be done by hired help, can be done by students.

The work naturally divides itself into two kinds, (1) special work and (2) general work. The former



HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE STUDENTS AND TEACHERS, JANUARY, 1918

includes such work as must be done every day, like janitors' work, office work, care of laboratories, etc. The general work includes all such as may come up from day to day, like working in the orchard, in the vegetable garden, making roads, moving furniture, etc.

Each working student writes up an application blank, in which he agrees to work two hours each day and to do any kind of work assigned him.

The need of such a department is shown by the fact that fifty-odd students are availing themselves of the opportunity.

As to the results, they have been exceedingly gratifying. The students have been willing to work on any job given them; they have been willing to work under the superintendence of a common laborer; they have done their work faithfully and well. Thus far no signs of caste have appeared. This department enables our best young men to complete a full college course, of which they would otherwise be deprived, and be thus better fitted for life's work both in the church and in the state.

As to the financial side of the plan, no one expects it to be self-supporting. No student can be educated for nothing. It must cost somebody something. Students who can pay the full cost should do so. But a large majority of our Christian constituency can not pay. They must be helped in some way. This self-help plan, solely from a financial point of view, is the cheapest way of helping them. There are, however, other benefits than the financial one. It gives to students stamina of character, independence, and a preparation for life's work which money can not purchase or classroom work give.

PLANS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

In addition to the buildings already provided, the following are urgently needed:

1. BOOKS for the LIBRARY. A well-selected collection of books will make our college work far more efficient than it is now.

Asked for at present.....\$5,000.00

2. GYMNASIUM. This is more necessary to a school in China, where physical education has been neglected, than in America. [7]

Estimated cost.....\$15,000.00

3. Additional Residences for Chinese Staff. Three more are greatly desired now, for teachers already connected with the College.

Estimated cost for three.....\$5,000.00

4. Science Hall. To accommodate Laboratories and class-rooms for which the present Severance Hall is insufficient.

Estimated cost.....\$30,000.00

5. A Third Dormitory. Necessary to accommodate increasing numbers of students.

Estimated cost.....\$15,000.00

Skilled Instructors are also earnestly asked for, the following in particular:

- A Professor of Physics.
- A Professor of Chemistry.
- A Professor of English.
- A Stenographer and Accountant.

Correspondence on all these subjects is invited.

ADDRESS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

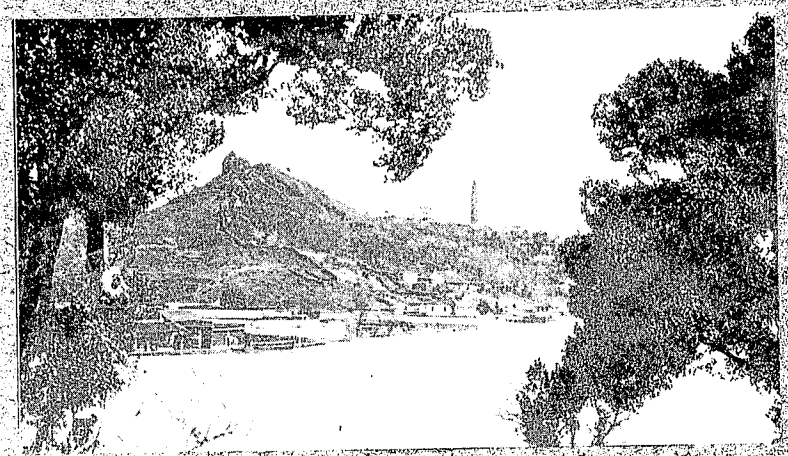
P. O. Box 330

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

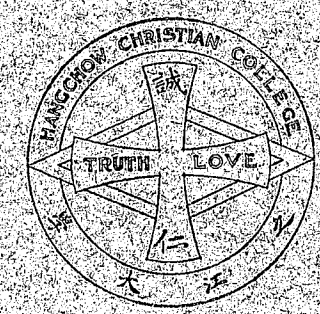
Brandon-Nashville

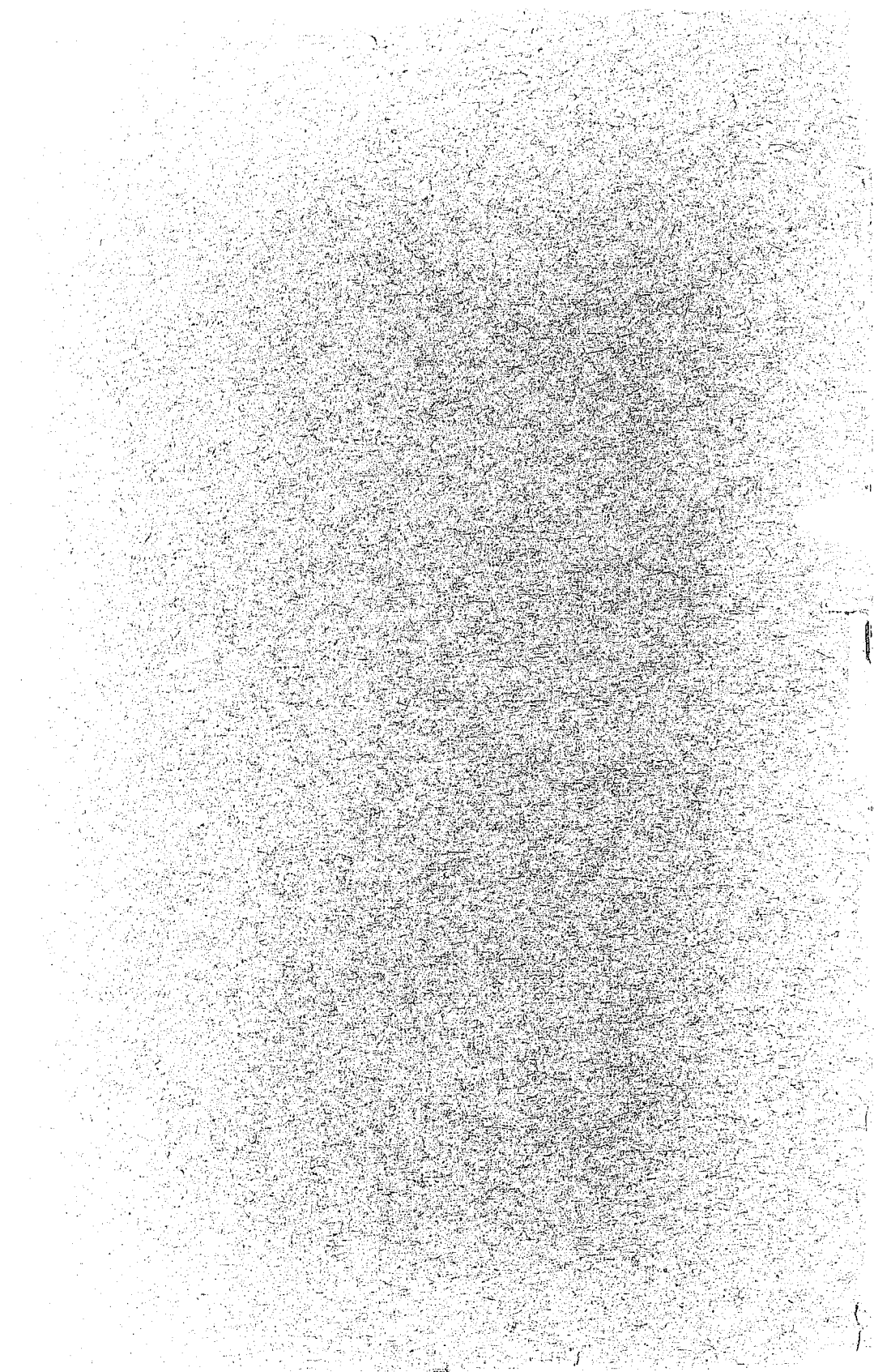
1919?

Hangchow Christian College



West Lake, Hangchow, China





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Physics Laboratory.
Chemistry Laboratory.
New Athletic Field.
Tooker Memorial Chapel (Interior)

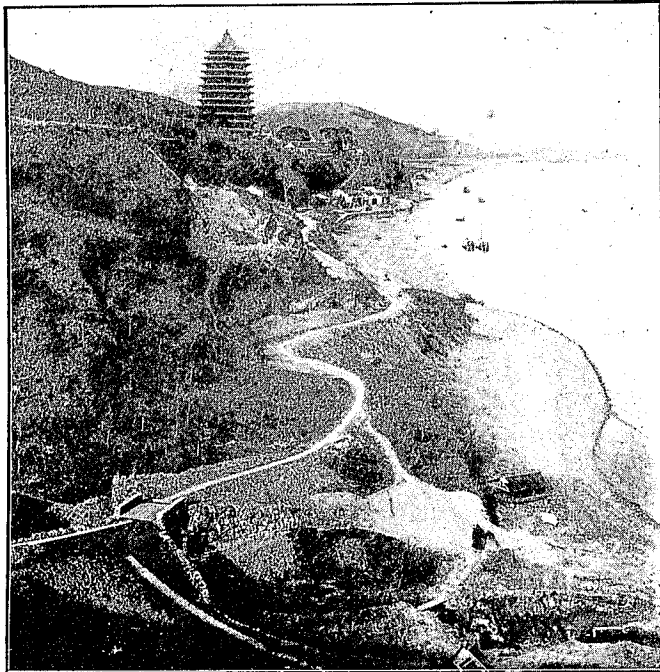


Photo by R. F. Fitch

VIEW EASTWARD FROM COLLEGE CAMPUS.

Hangchow Christian College.

The Location of the College.

Hangchow Christian College is situated in Hangchow, the capital and largest city of Chekiang Province, on the east coast of China, about a hundred miles southwest of Shanghai.

Hangchow is a city of over 600,000 population; the center of the silk and tea industry of China. Chekiang is a rich agricultural province with a population of 17,000,000.

Hangchow has excellent transportation facilities on the Chien Tang River, the Grand Canal, and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

Hangchow, since Marco Polo's visit in the thirteenth century, has been famous for its scenic beauty. "Above is Heaven; below are Hangchow and Soochow."

Hangchow is becoming the "Convention City" of China. The following organizations have held their conferences there: National Y. M. C. A., National Christian Endeavor Society, China Continuation Committee, National Educational Conference of the Chinese Government.

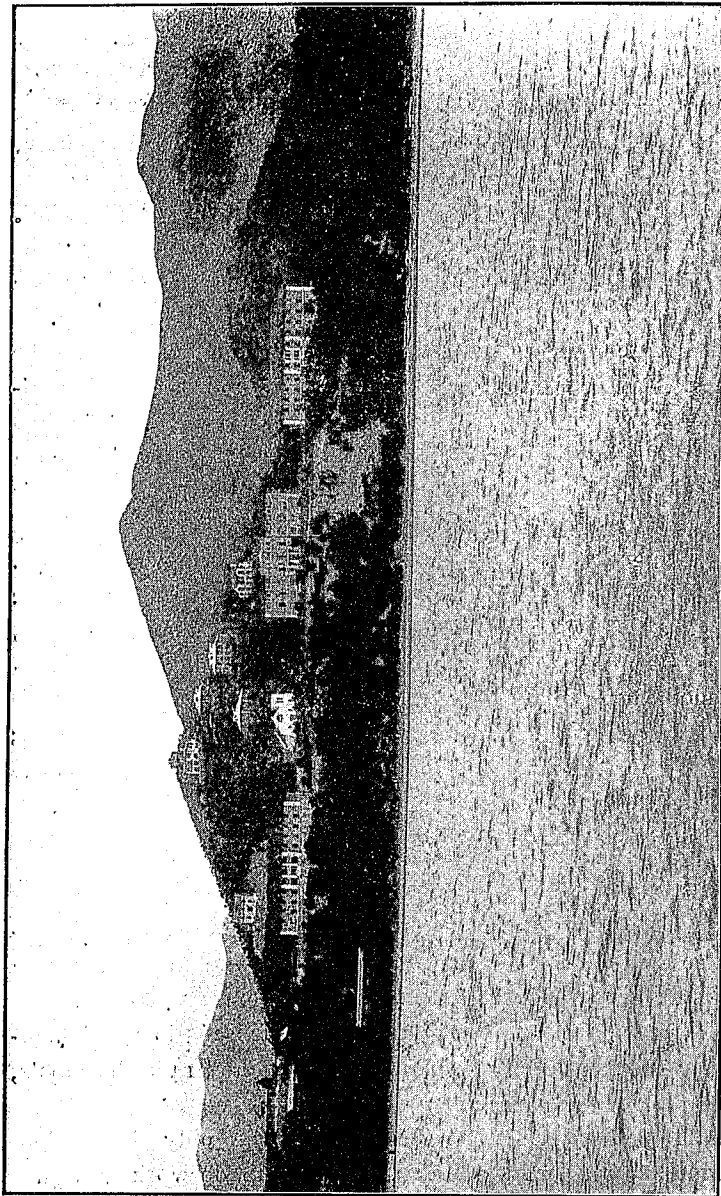
Hangchow is a city of wealth, fame, and natural beauty; easy of access and open to foreigners; it is the logical place for the carrying on of an important institution of learning.

The Constituency of the College.

Chekiang Province has 6,400 schools of various grades carried on by government and private enterprise, and, according to government estimates, is third in the entire Republic in its number of students, the total being put at 300,000.

The various missions have established 265 lower elementary schools, 40 upper elementary schools, and 14 high schools, with a total of nearly 6,000 male pupils.

Hangchow Christian College is the only institution, Christian or non-Christian, attempting to do work in higher education in this entire field.



HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, FROM THE CHIEN YANG RIVER.

[5]

The Aim of the College.

"The avowed aim of the College is to give a higher education under distinctively Christian auspices and influence to as large a number as possible of Chinese young men with a view to raising up men for leadership in service to church, state, and human society."

The Occupation of the Graduates.

Of the 180 graduates of the College, 60 have entered upon definite Christian work, either as preachers or as Y. M. C. A. secretaries; 67 are teachers, most of them in Christian schools; 53 have gone into engineering, medicine, and various lines of business. For the last ten years the figures are: ministry and Y. M. C. A. 18; teachers 37; other lines of work 17; total 72.

The Organization of the College in China.

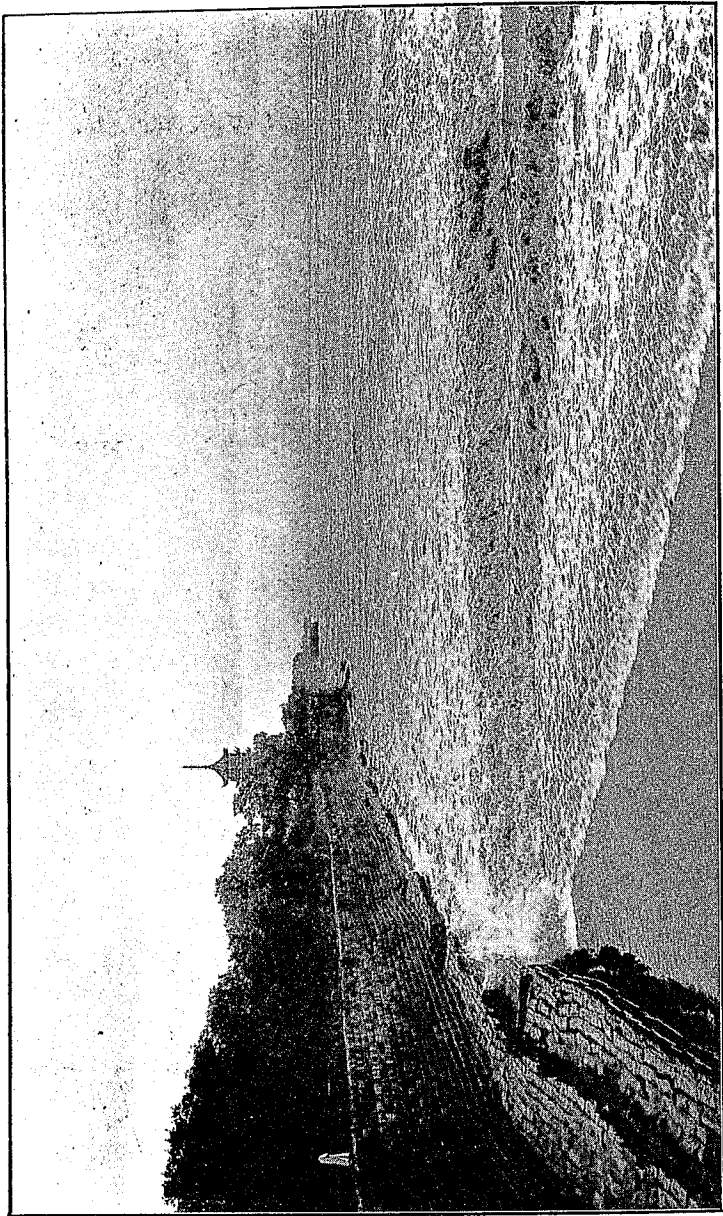
It has been a union missionary institution under joint ownership of the Central China Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and the Mid-China Mission of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S., since 1910. The general oversight of the policy and work of the College is in the hands of a Board of Directors consisting of three members from each mission, three Chinese members chosen by the three Presbyteries in East China, two Chinese members chosen by the alumni, three members chosen at large, and the President *ex-officio*. This organization was effected in 1920.

The Organization in America.

Northern Presbyterian Board.

Secretaries: Robert E. Speer, D.D., Rev. Arthur J. Brown, LL.D., D.D., Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., Rev. Stanley White, D.D.

Treasurer: Dwight H. Day. Address, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



THE TIDE ON THE CHIEN TANG RIVER.

[7]

Southern Presbyterian Board.

Secretaries: Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D.D., Rev. H. F. Williams, D.D., Rev. S. H. Chester, D.D., Rev. John I. Armstrong, D.D.

Treasurer: Edwin F. Willis. Address, 216 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Board of Advisers.

A Board of Advisers was organized in 1918, with the following members:

Chairman: Dr. Robert E. Speer, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Vice-Chairman: Dr. Charles H. Pratt, 216 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

From the Northern Presbyterian Church:

Dr. John Willis Baer, Vice-President Union National Bank, Pasadena, Calif. (Local Chairman for the West.)

Mr. D. B. Gamble, of Proctor and Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio.

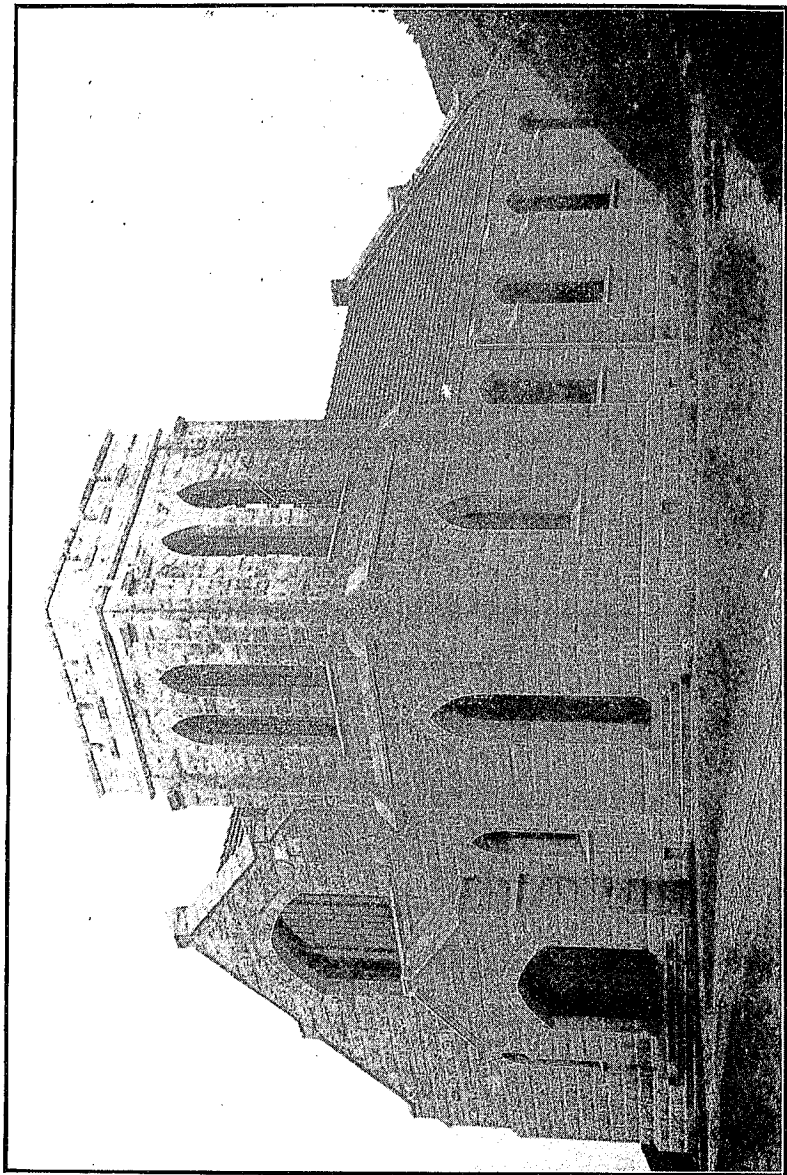
Dr. Silas Evans, President Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. J. E. Wheeler, President "Evening Telegram," Portland, Oregon.

Dr. George B. Stewart, President Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y.

Dr. D. Johnson Fleming, Lecturer and Director of Missions, 120th St. and Broadway, New York City.

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, formerly Consul-General at Shanghai, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.



TOOKER MEMORIAL CHAPEL, DEDICATED JANUARY 11, 1919.
The Gift of the Family of Nathaniel Tooker, East Orange, N. J.

From the Southern Presbyterian Church :

- Dr. J. P. McCallie, President McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tenn. (Local Chairman for the South.)
 Prof. J. Lewis Howe, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.
 Dr. Stuart Nye Hutchison, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, Va.
 Dr. James I. Vance, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn.
 Dr. W. J. Martin, President Davidson College, Davidson, N.C.
 Mr. Charles M. Norfleet, Merchant, Winston-Salem, N.C.
 Mr. Charles A. Rowland, Merchant, Athens, Ga.

Hangchow College is the only college in China in which the Southern Presbyterian Church is represented; and is the only one in China for which the Presbyterian Church, Northern and Southern, is exclusively responsible.

The Faculty.

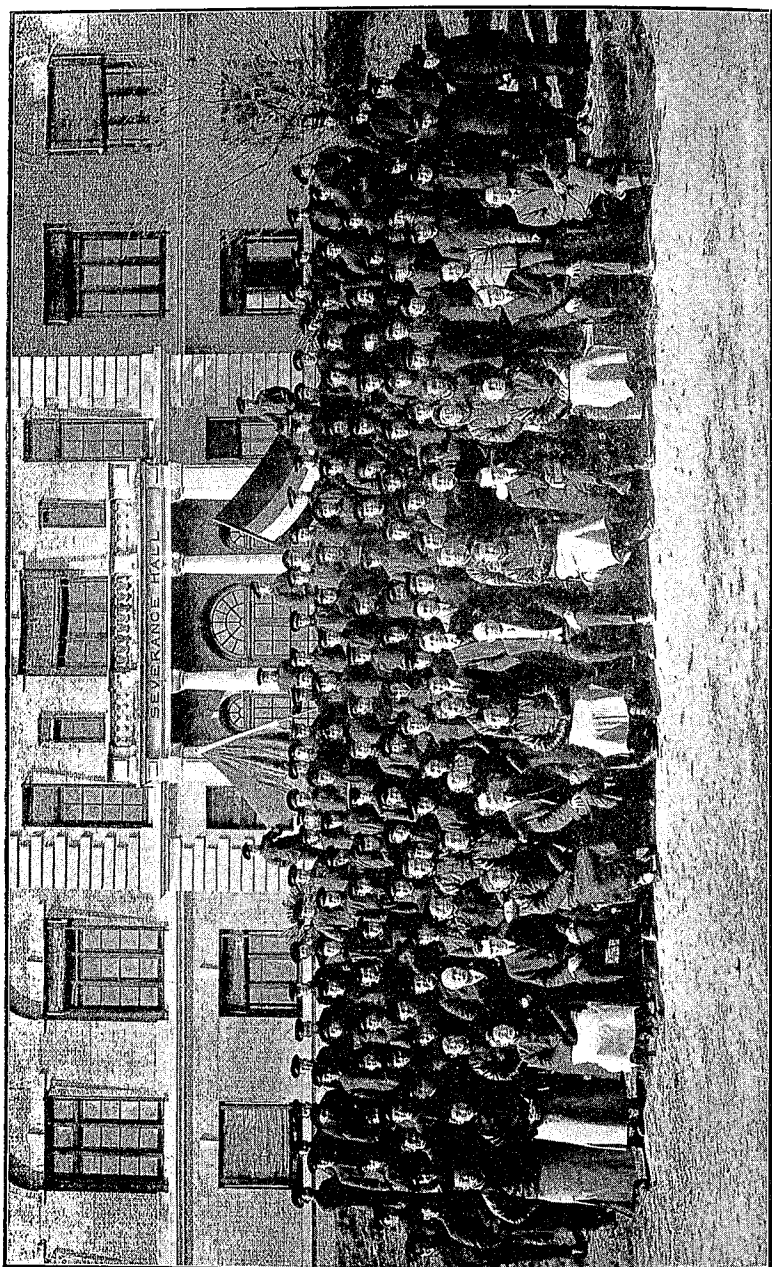
WARREN H. STUART, B.A., M.A., University of Virginia; B.D., Union Seminary in Virginia. *President.* Religious Instruction.

ELMER L. MATTOX, B.A., M.A., Parsons College; D.D., Parsons College. *Vice-President and Treasurer.* English and Religious Instruction.

K. F. TIN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College. *Dean and Registrar.*

ARTHUR W. MARCH, Ph.B., Wooster College; M.A., Columbia University. Biology and Astronomy.

J. MORRISON WILSON, C.E., Kentucky State University. *College Engineer and Superintendent Self-help Department.* Physics.



STUDENTS AND FACULTY.

In 1918 the College enrolment was the largest in its history. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Virginia, and California Universities are represented on the Faculty.

[II]

FRANK D. SCOTT, B.A., Waynesburg College; B.A., Yale University; B.D., Auburn Seminary; M.A., Columbia University. *English Secretary*. Sociology and Education.

CLARENCE B. DAY, B.A., Hamilton College; B.D., San Francisco Theological Seminary. English Language and Literature. *Director of Athletics*.

C. P. BARKMAN, B.A., University of Illinois; B.D., San Francisco Theological Seminary. English and Religious Instruction. (On temporary appointment.)

Miss AILEEN V. POLHAMUS, B.A., Occidental College. English and French. *Secretary to the President*. (On temporary appointment.)

Mrs. STUART, Mrs. MATTOX, and Mrs. DAY also take part in the teaching.

S. D. LEE, Graduate Shantung Christian University. *Chinese Secretary*. Mathematics and Chemistry.

H. T. CHEN, Wuchang Government Teachers' College. Education, Chinese History, and Geography.

DZEN HO-SEN, Linsheng, Chinese Literature.

Tsö K'EH-GYIN, Linsheng, ,, ,,

TSE KYIN-S, Linsheng, ,, ,,

KYIN HYI-NONG, Linsheng, ,, ,,

V. K. SZE, Graduate Chekiang Government College.

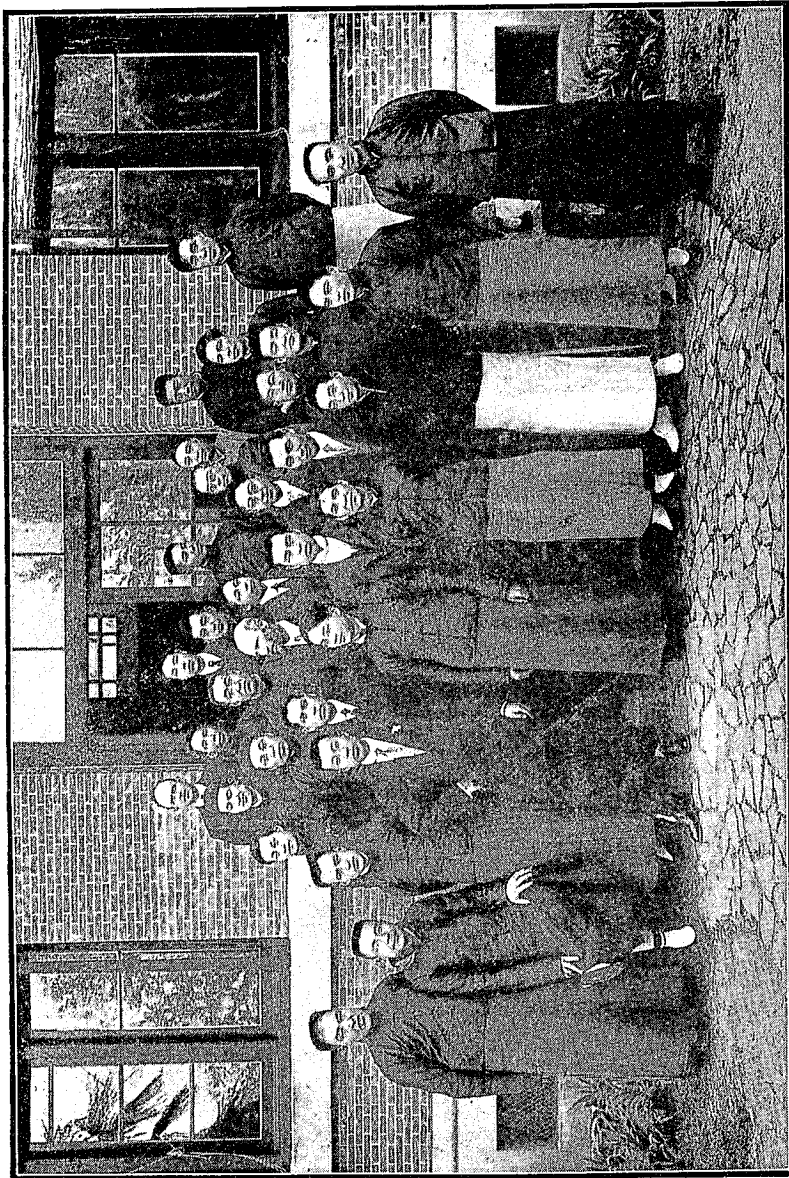
A. S. CHU, Professor of Japanese and Drawing.

DZÜ DIN-LAN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College, 1912. Mathematics and English.

CHOW YONG-LIEN, Graduate Hangchow Chinese College, 1916. Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics.

DZEN LIN-SEN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College, *Librarian*. Physics.

Some of the above teach in the College Department, and others in the High School connected with it.



GROUP OF ALUMNI AT THEIR FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

[13]

WANG KYIN-LIN, Proctor. Graduate Hangchow Christian College, 1898.

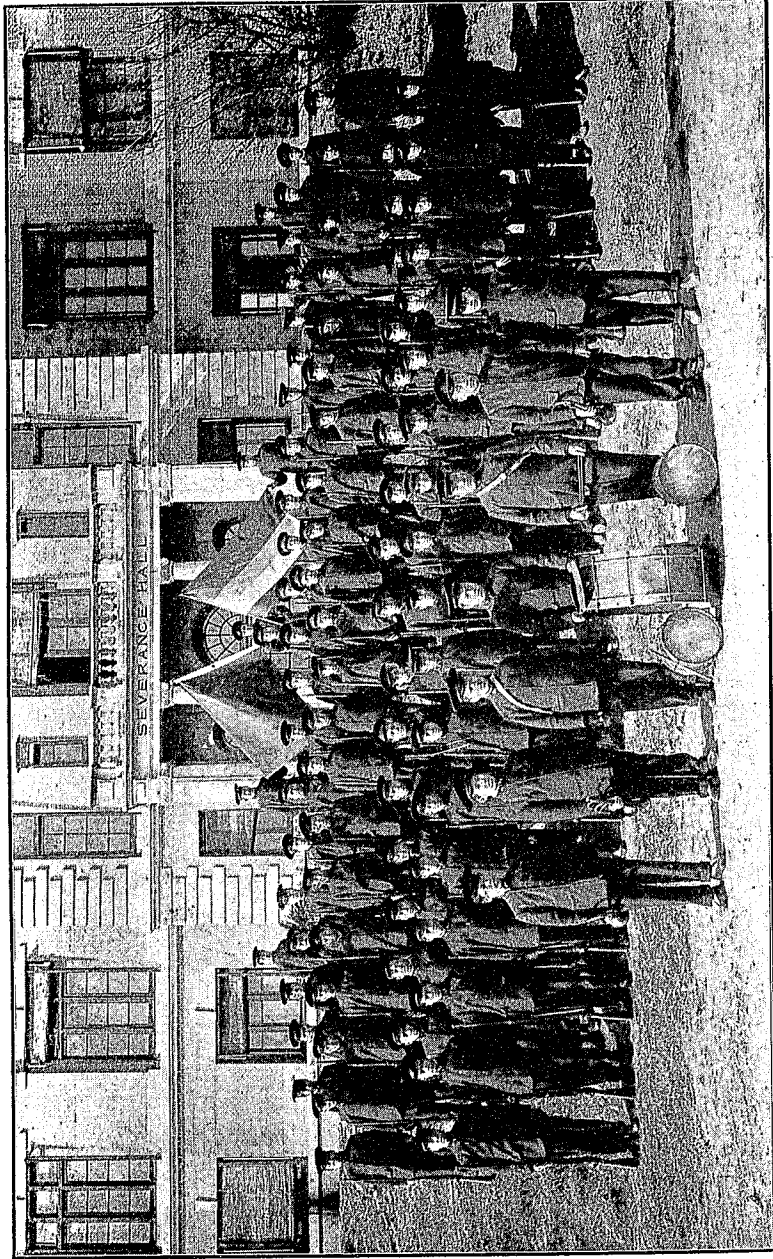
WANG DAO-FU, Proctor.

SWEN TSU-YEN, Overseer Self-help Students, Siutsai.

(Note. Linsheng and Siutsai are scholastic degrees of the Manchu Government.)

Annual Cost of the Institution.

The total annual cost to the two Mission Boards in America of the College, including the salaries of eight foreign professors and fourteen Chinese teachers, the board and accommodation for nearly 200 students, and general upkeep of the buildings and equipment is approximately \$22,000 gold, the tuition fees bringing in some \$13,000 additional. The annual cost of each student is about \$175, of which he pays \$75, the remaining \$100 being borne by the Mission Boards, in the shape of missionary salaries, upkeep, etc.



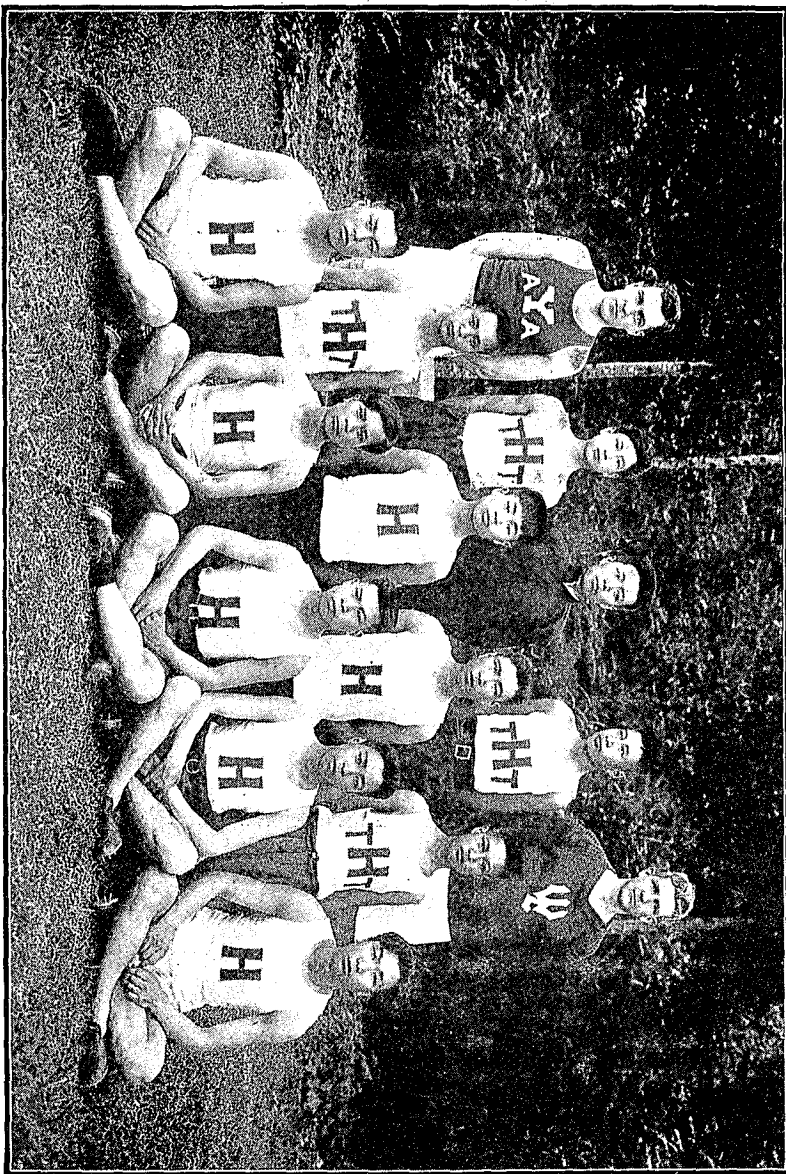
MILITARY COMPANIES.

Military training and discipline are valuable contributions to student life and character.

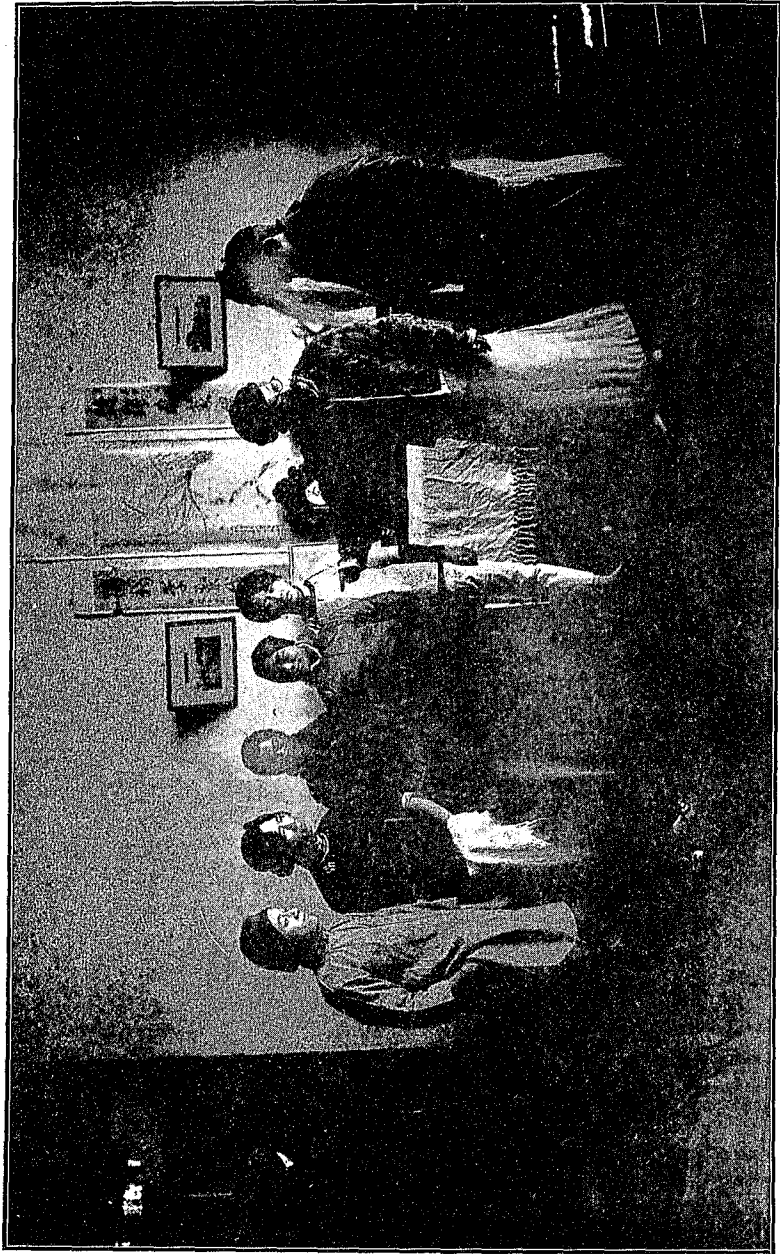
Student Activities.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"I was immensely impressed with the improvement in the character of the natives who had been under missionary control. I wish it were in my power to convey my experience to those people—often well-meaning people—who speak about the inefficacy of foreign missions. I think if they really could realize but a tenth part of the work that is being done and the work that has been done, they would realize that no more practical work, no work more productive of fruit for civilization could exist than that work being carried on by men and women who give their lives to preach the Gospel of Christ to mankind—the men and women who not only have preached but have done; have made action follow pledge, performance square with promise."

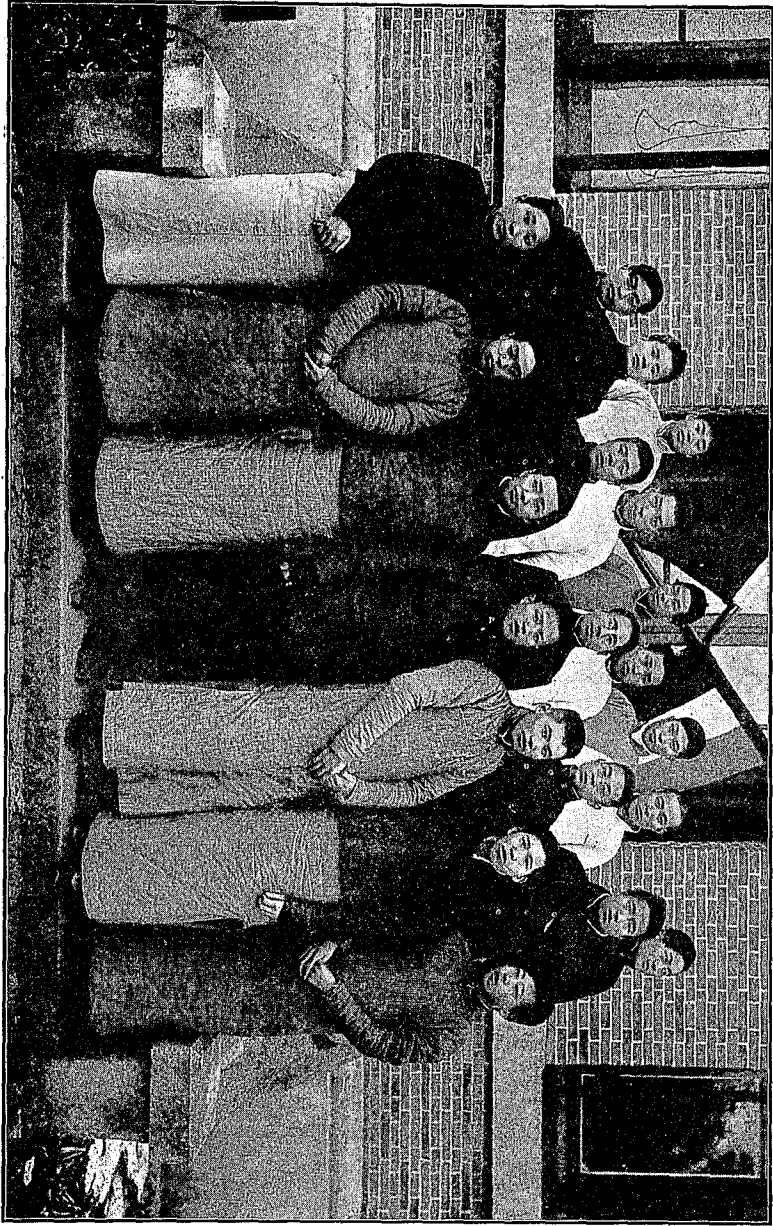


HANGCHOW COLLEGE TRACK-TEAM, 1919.
Second in Soochow Triangular Meet, defeating Nanking University; Fourth in Intercollegiate at Shanghai, defeating Nanking and Shanghai Baptist. New Hangchow Records made in every event except Pole-vault.



DRAMATICS.

The proceeds of this play, written and acted by the students, were devoted to famine and flood relief in the North.



Y. M. C. A. AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS.
On Sundays these students take charge of the evangelistic centres maintained by the College.



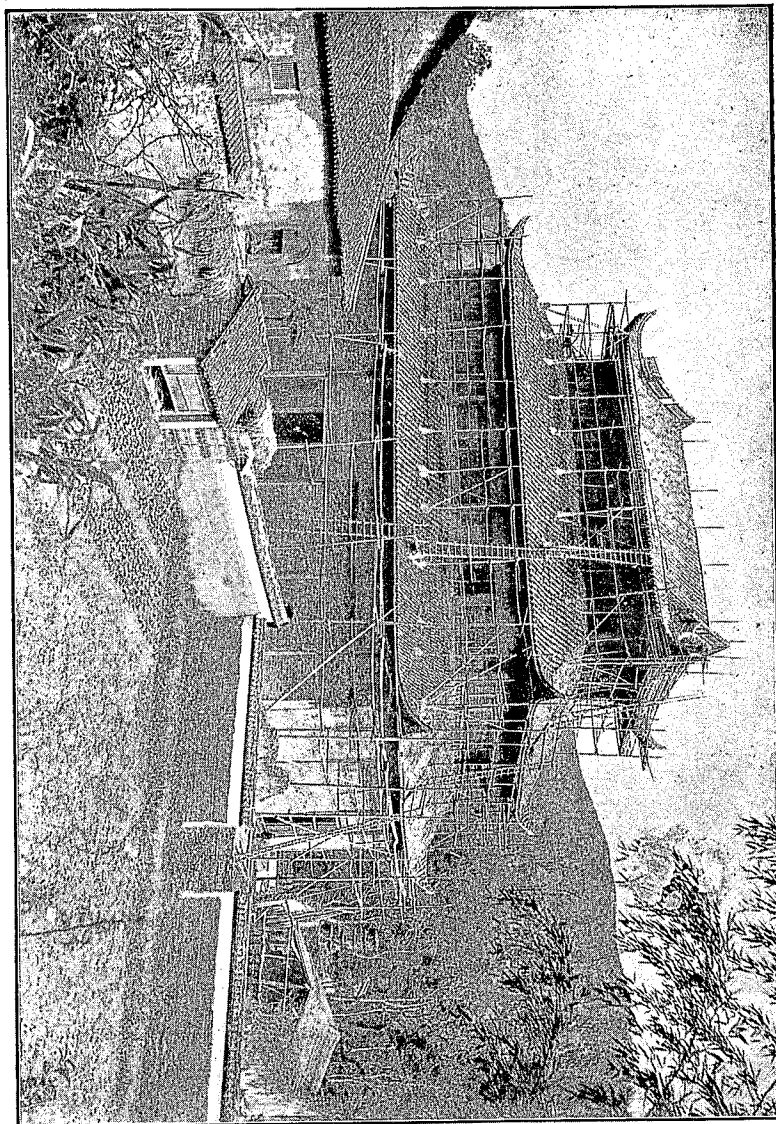
SENIOR CLASS 1919.

An unusually small class in number. All four are vigorous witnesses for Christ. Three and perhaps all four will enter the ministry.

Some of the
Opposing Forces.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, *December, 1916* :

"Foreign missions are influences toward better world relationships. You are pioneers in pushing Christian civilization into the Orient and it has been one of the great pleasures of my life that I have had to do with these leaders of yours. . . . Statistics of conversion do not at all represent the enormous good missionaries are doing in pushing Christian standards and advancing high civilization in far distant lands. . . . Missions can do much to pave the way for the coming of an international league to enforce peace."



REBUITT BUDDHIST TEMPLE, LIN YIN, NEAR WEST LAKE.
The completion of this temple in 1915 is one of the signs of the attempted revival of Buddhism.

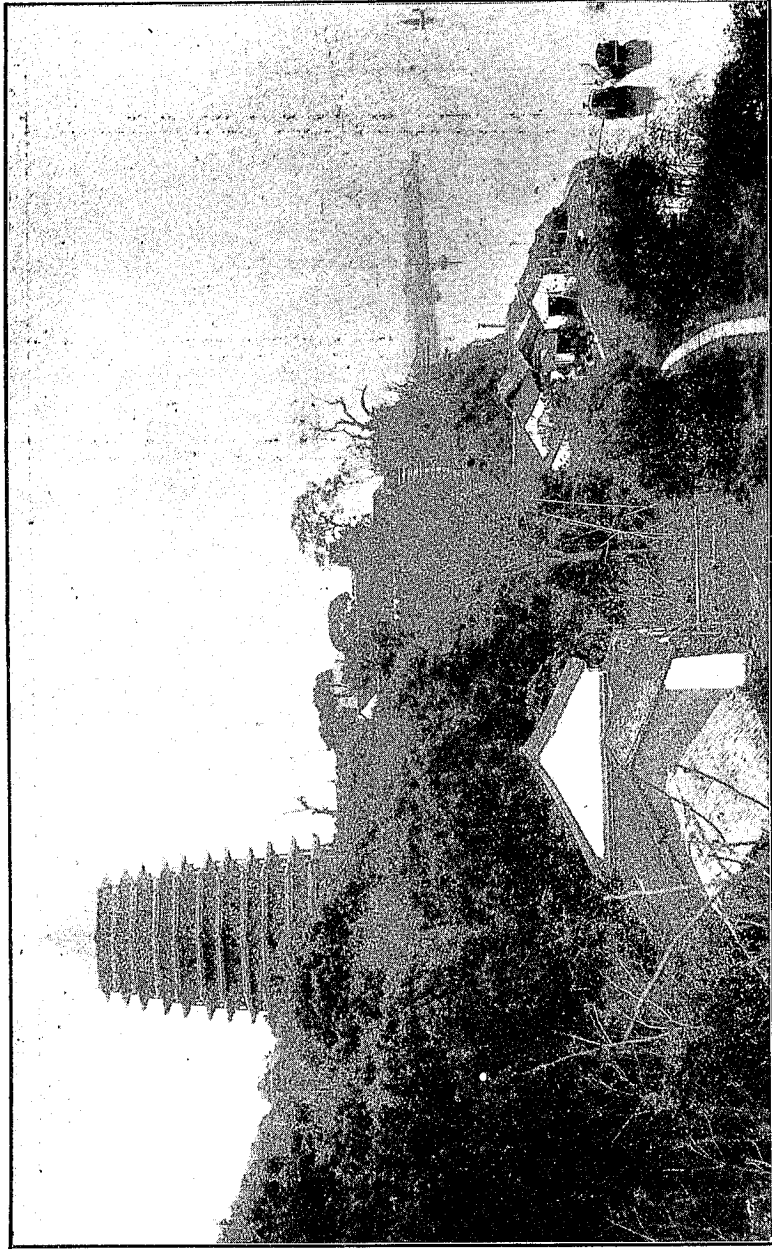


Photo. by R. F. Fitch

SIX-HARMONY PAGODA NEAR THE COLLEGE.

Rebuilt by Buddhists in 1900 at a cost equalling the initial investment in the entire College.

"THE LIGHT OF ASIA,"
Interior of Lin Yin Temple.

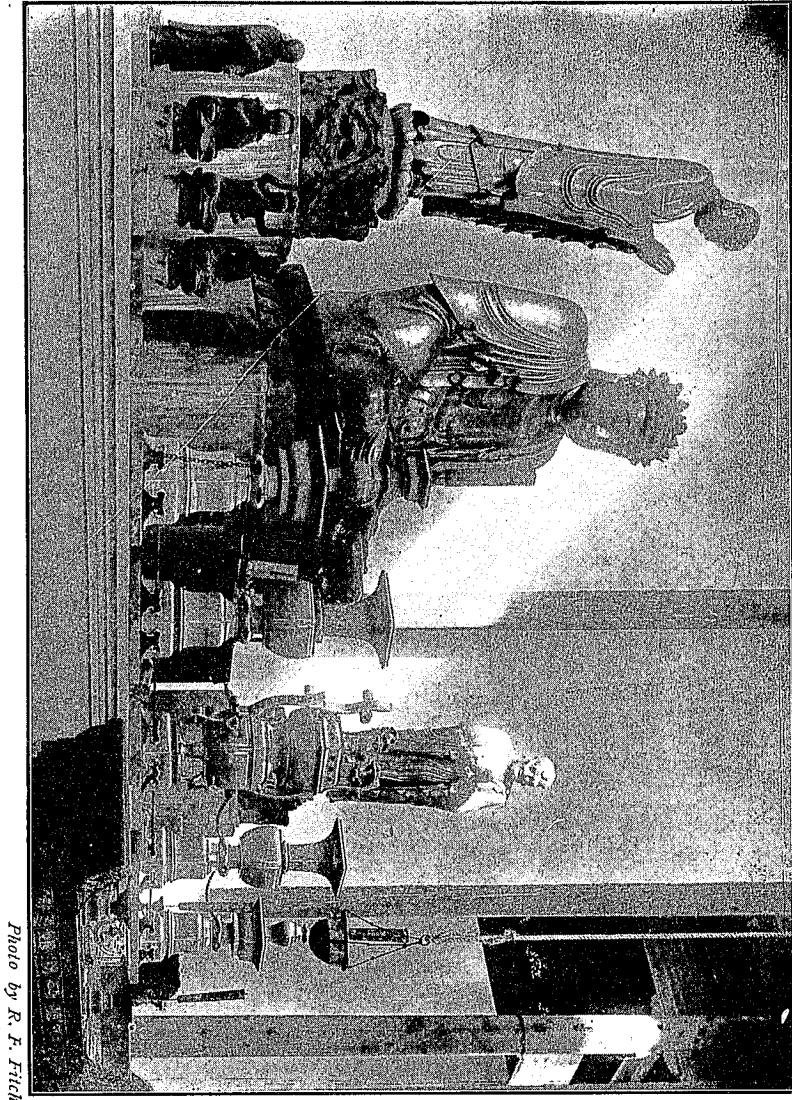


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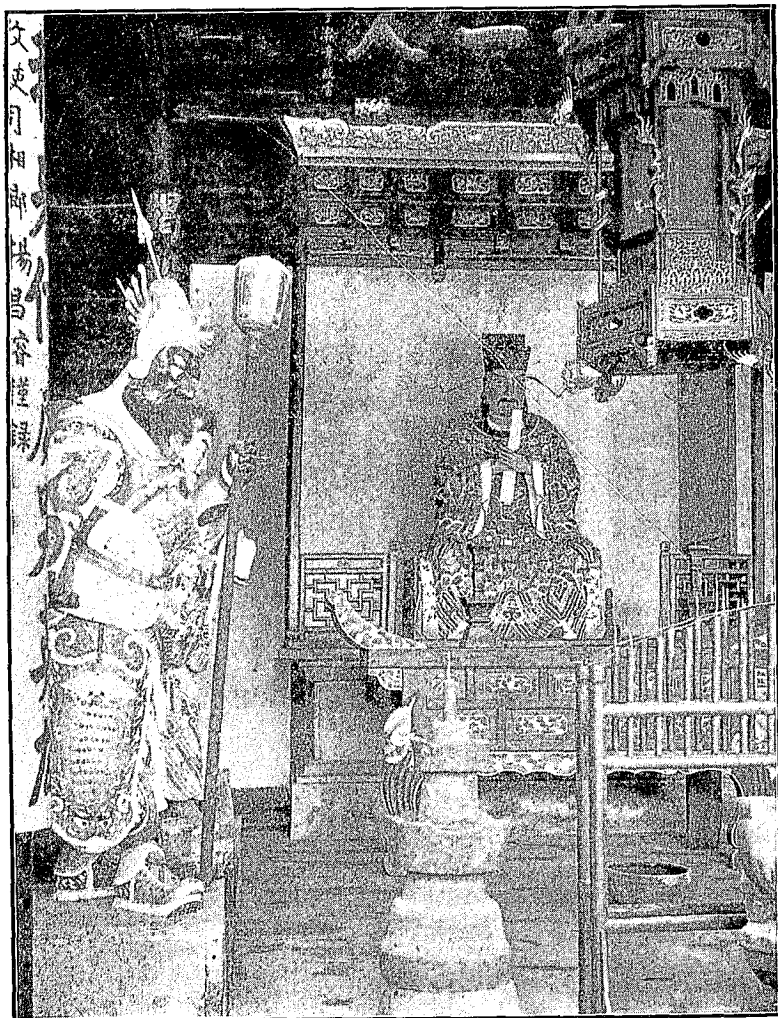


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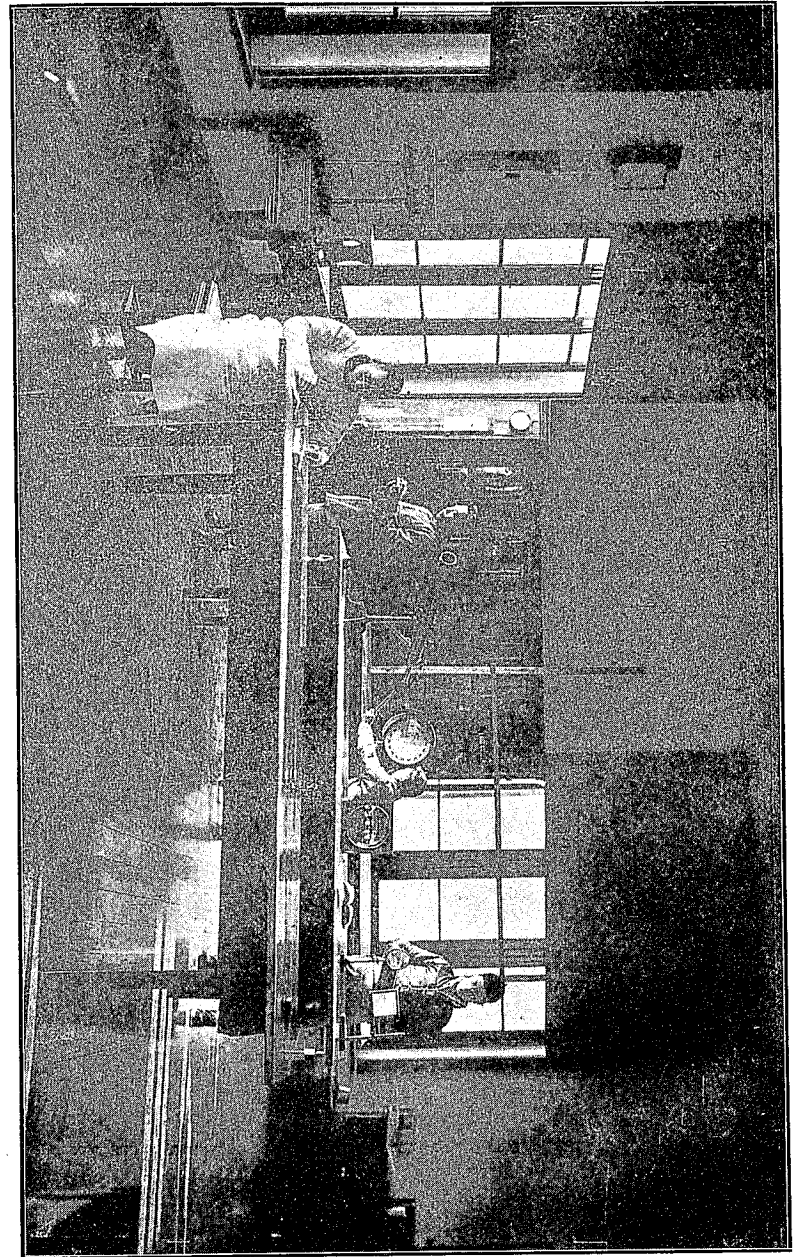
INTERIOR OF TAOIST TEMPLE.
Notice image, guardian, and altar.

Equipment to help over-
come Opposing Forces
of Superstition and
Ignorance.

COL. CHAS. DENBY, *formerly United States Minister to China:*

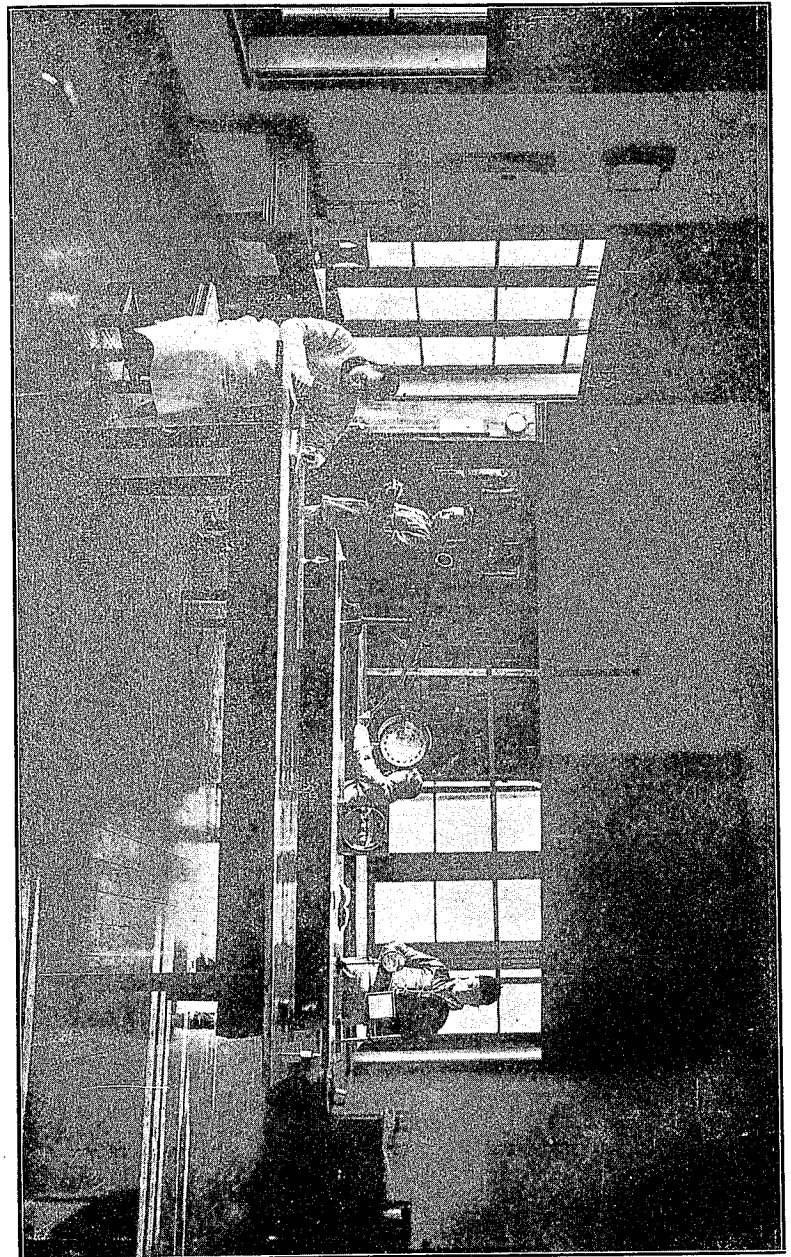
"I made a study of mission work in China. On a man-of-war I visited almost every open port in China. At each place I inspected every mission station. I saw the missionaries in their homes, I, unqualifiedly and in the strongest language that tongue can utter, give to these men and women, who are living and dying in China and in the Far East, my full and unadulterated commendation."

PHYSICS LABORATORY.
Here science rules out superstition.



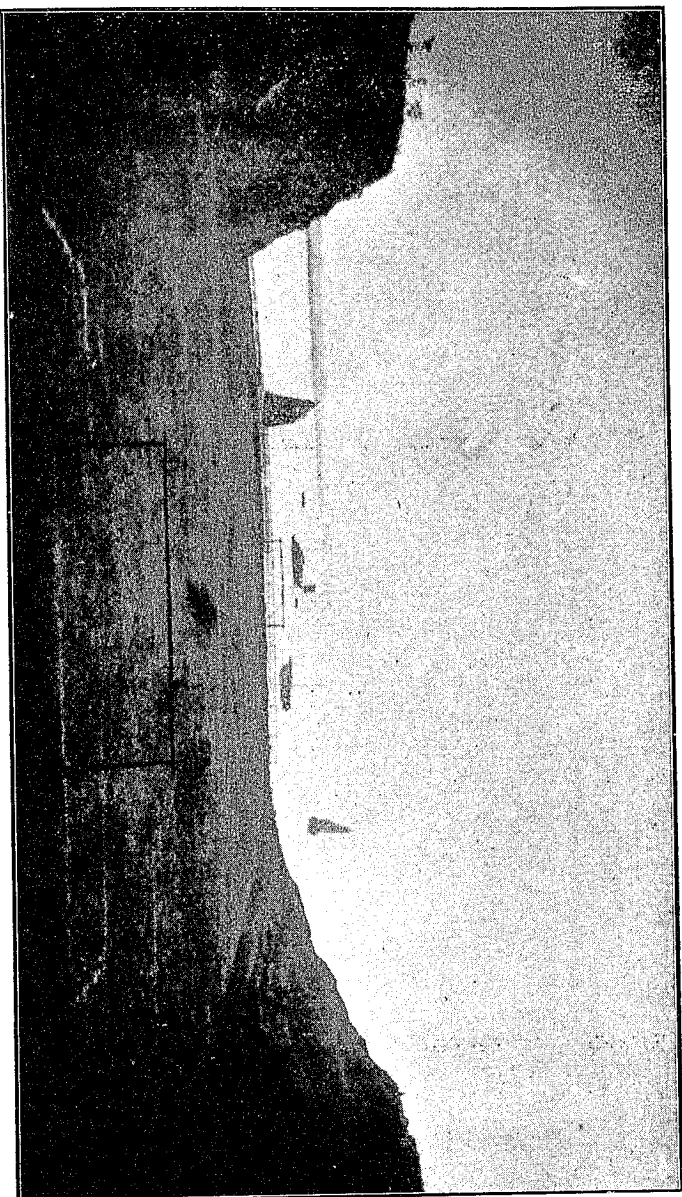
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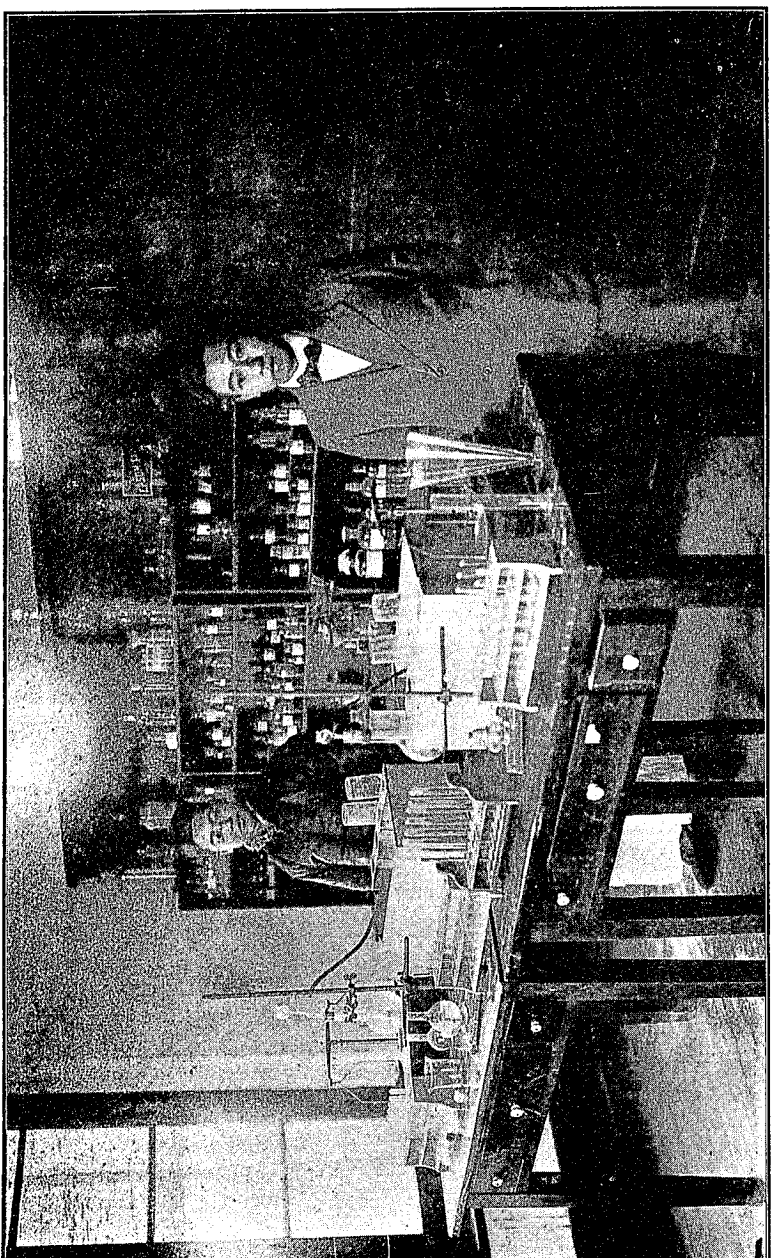
PHYSICS LABORATORY.

Here science rules out superstition.



NEW ATHLETIC FIELD.
The Laboratory of Physical Development and Fair Play.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.



The Property and Equipment.

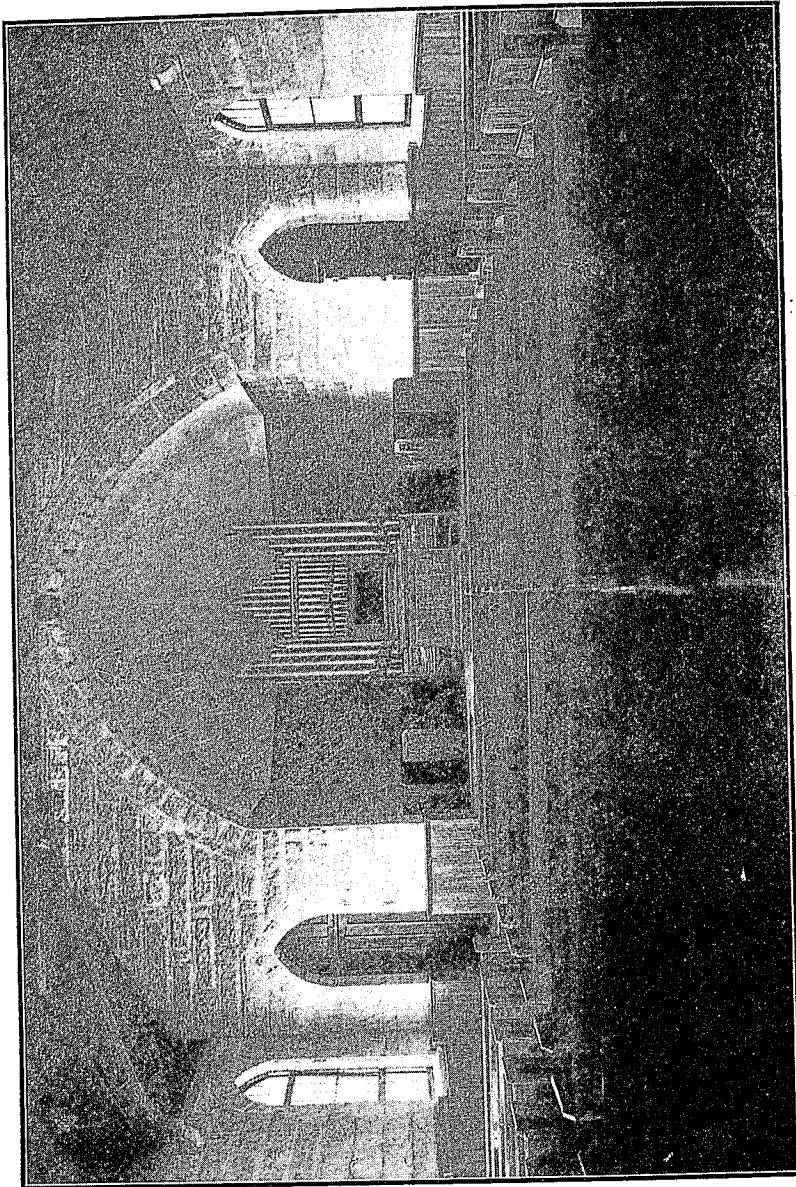
The college owns over eighty acres of land outside the city of Hangchow, on a magnificent site, overlooking the valley of the Chien Tang River. Building on this land was begun in 1910. At present (1920) there are a main hall, two dormitories, a chapel, an observatory, seven foreign and three Chinese residences, an athletic field, and a boat house.

The respective buildings are named after their donors, as follows: Severance Class Hall, Gamble Dormitory, Wheeler and Dusenbury Dormitory, Tooker Memorial Chapel, Philadelphia Observatory (the gift of Mrs. Charles P. Turner), The Converse Residence, The Rochester Residence, The North Pacific Residence, The Paxton Memorial Residence, The Southern Presbyterian Residence, The Wheeler Residence, The Carter Memorial Residence. The "Susan Deaderick" mission launch, the gift of Mrs. R. B. Glenn, is in constant use on the river. Funds for a gymnasium are now being raised in the Southern Church.

The site of the college is unique from the standpoint of health, beauty, influence, and possibilities for expansion.

Program of Growth.

A comprehensive program of growth has been adopted by the Executive Committee of the College Board of Directors, providing buildings, equipment, and teaching staff for a student body of *four hundred*, all of college or nearly college grade. This program has been presented to the Interchurch World Movement for realization within five years; if not practicable within that period, as soon thereafter as possible. We believe, as we stated to the Interchurch leaders, that the result will be by 1925 "a strong Christian College of 400 students, drawn from all classes of government and Christian High Schools in the province: an institution powerfully moulding the education of this entire area and furnishing fifty-



INTERIOR TOOKER MEMORIAL CHAPEL.
Showing new pipe organ and hardwood finish.

graduates a year to enter the ministry, medicine, teaching, other professions, and business, for LEADERSHIP IN SERVICE. Nothing can be more worth while."

A full statement of this program will be furnished to interested parties on application.

Development of the Physical Plant.

The following are the most pressing needs in the way of buildings and equipment :

1. Science Hall	... ..	\$60,000
2. Apparatus for teaching Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, and Astronomy	20,000	
3. Chinese Teachers' Homes. Six at \$3,500	21,000	
4. Library Building...	30,000	
5. Library Books	10,000	
6. Dormitory to accommodate 100 students	40,000	
7. Roads and Campus Improvement	4,000	
8. Social Service Centre	10,000	

Total \$195,000

Faculty Needs.

A Professor of Chemistry.

A Professor of Physics.

A Professor of English.

A Professor of Religious Instruction and Philosophy.

A Stenographer and Accountant.

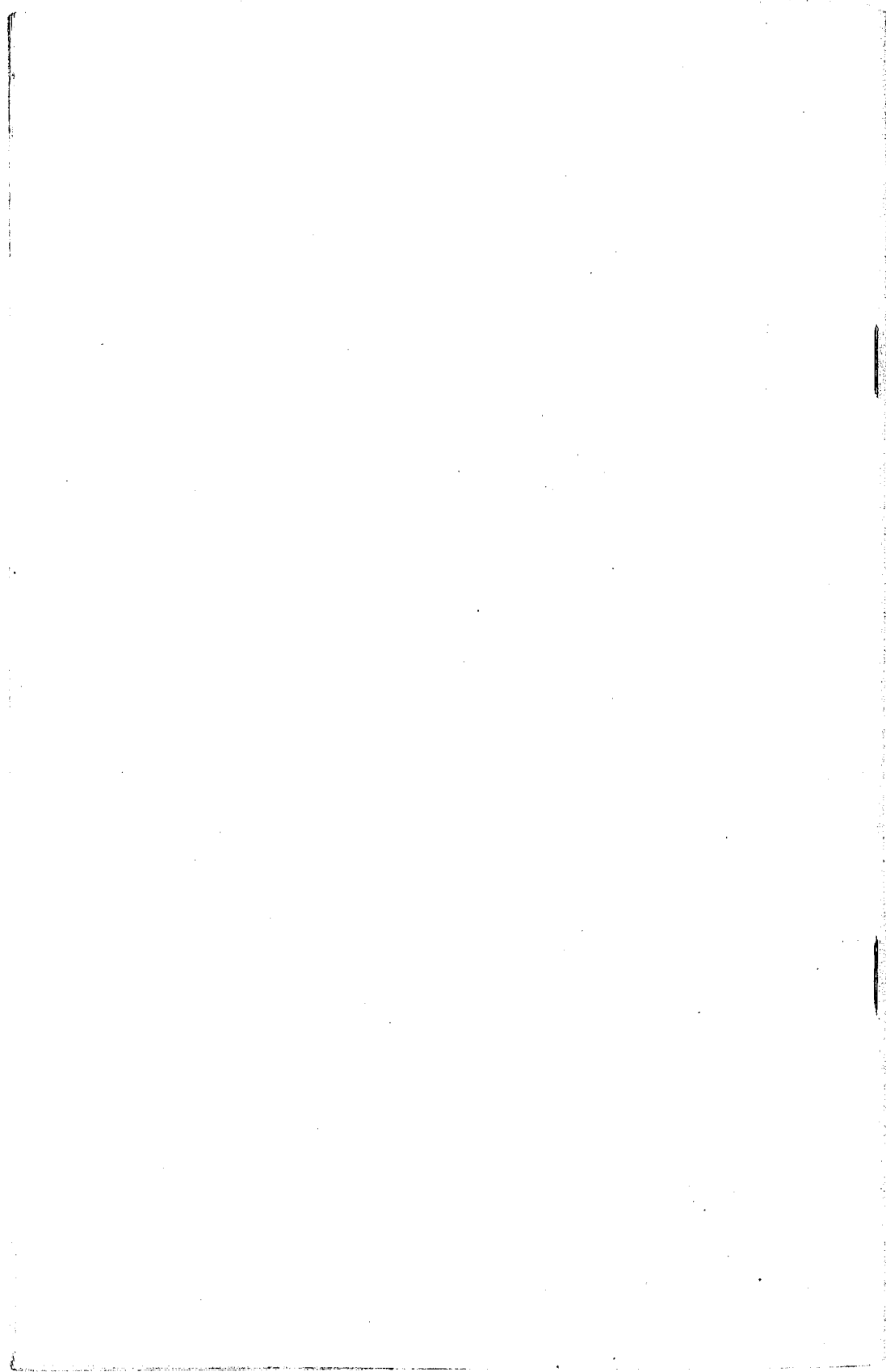
For further information, address Dr. Robert E. Speer, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Dr. C. H. Pratt, 216 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.; or President W. H. Stuart, Hangchow, China.

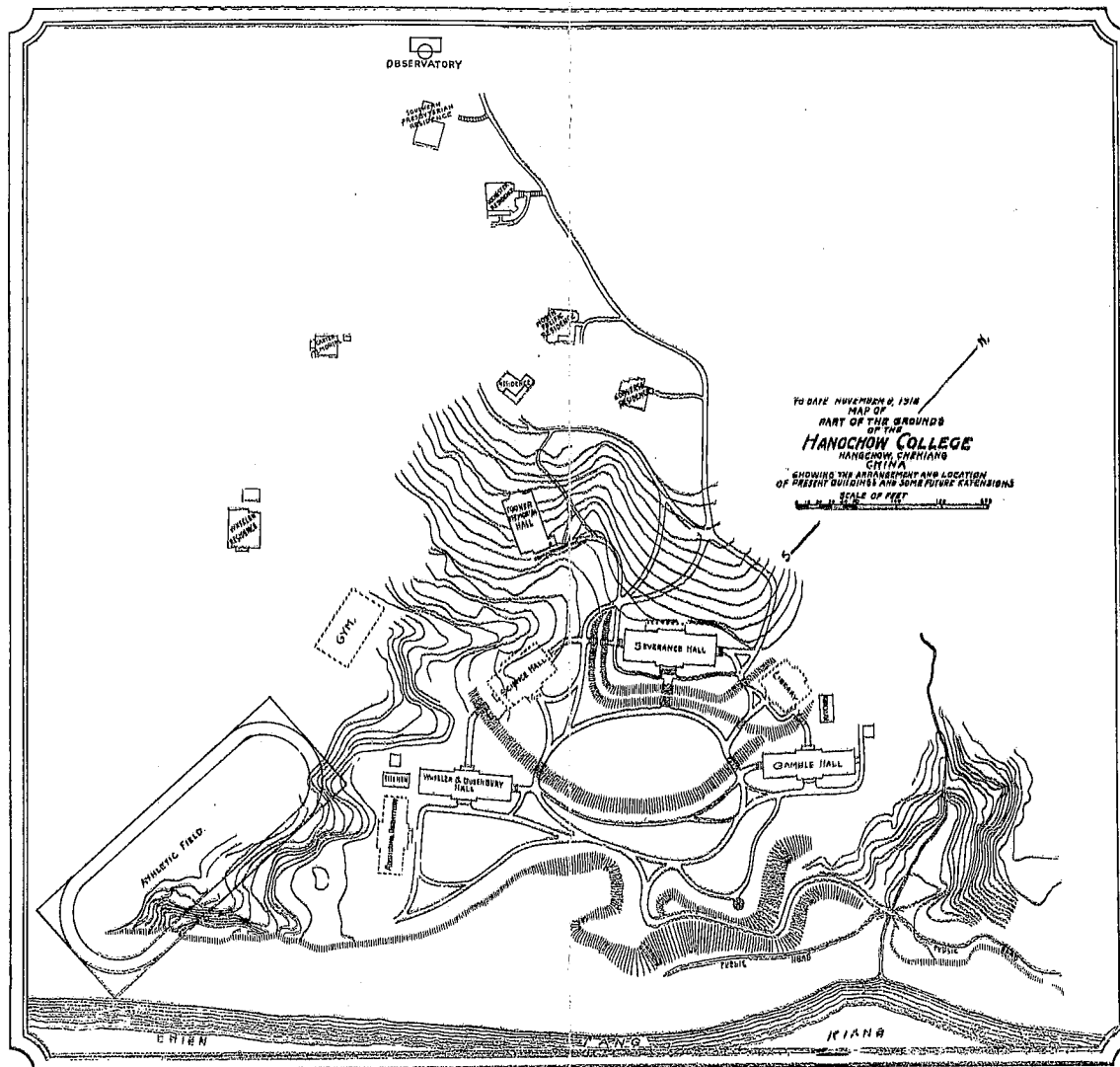
The Missionary Contribution to Education in China:

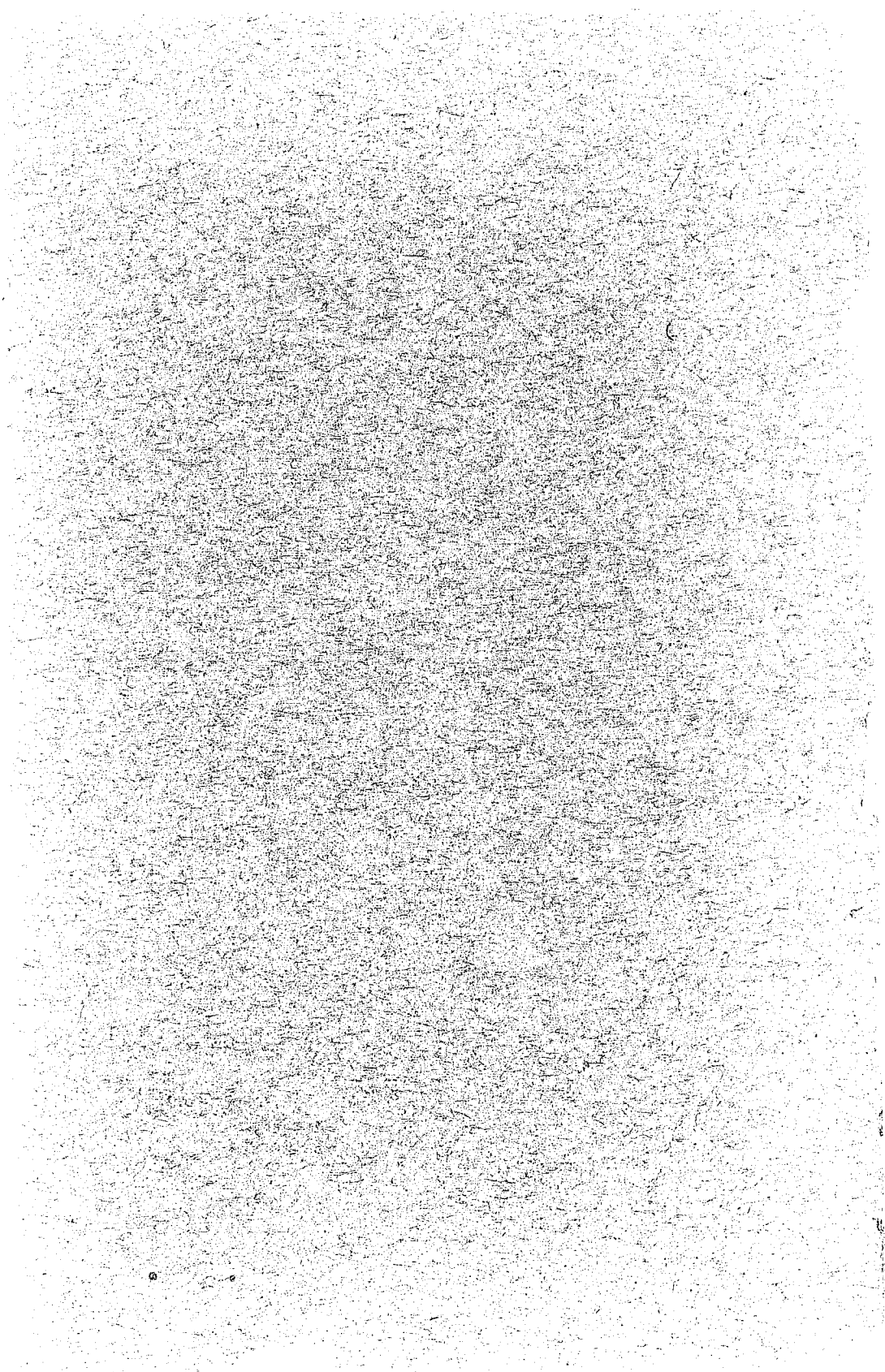
"For the introduction of modern education, too, China owes a great deal to American missionaries. It is a general conviction on the part of the Chinese people that through their untiring efforts in establishing schools and colleges in China, through work as translators and teachers and professors, American missionaries, in co-operation with those from other countries, have awakened the interest of the Chinese masses in the value and importance of the new learning. Nothing which individual Americans have done in China has more strongly impressed Chinese minds with the sincerity, the genuineness, the altruism of American friendship for China than this spirit of service and sacrifice so beautifully demonstrated by American missionaries."

Dr. WELLINGTON KOO,

Chinese Minister at Washington.







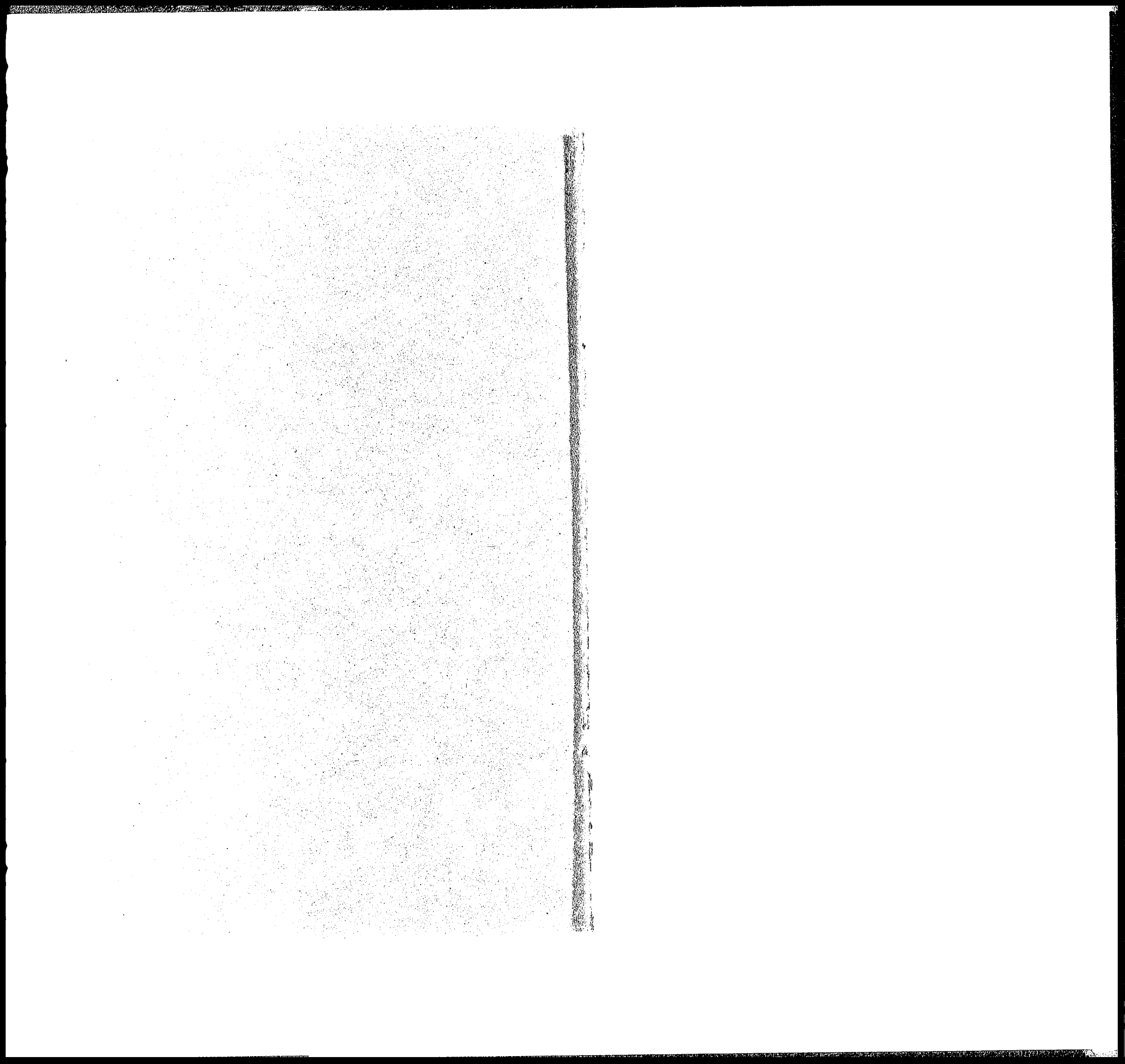
FOREIGN MISSIONS LIBRARY,
155 Fifth Avenue, New York

Hangchow
Christian College



West Lake, Hangchow, China

Information and Illustrations



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The Constituency of the College.
The Aim of the College.
The Occupation of the Graduates.
The Organization of the College in
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The Organization in America.
The Faculty.
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Dramatics.
Y. M. C. A. and Christian Workers.

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Rebuilt Buddhist Temple.
Six Harmony Pagoda.
"The Light of Asia."
Interior of Ancestral Hall.

Some of the Equipment to Help Overcome these Forces.

Physics Laboratory.
Chemistry Laboratory.
New Athletic Field.
Tooker Memorial Chapel.

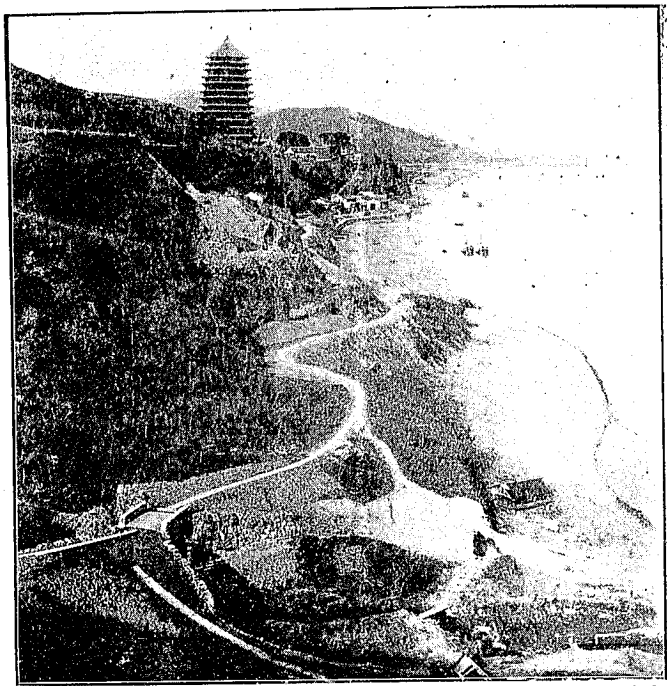


Photo. by R. F. Fitch.

VIEW EASTWARD FROM COLLEGE CAMPUS.

Hangchow Christian College.

The Location of the College.

Hangchow Christian College is situated in Hangchow, the capital and largest city of Chekiang Province, on the east coast of China, about a hundred miles southwest of Shanghai.

Hangchow is a city of over 600,000 population; the center of the silk and tea industry of China. Chekiang is a rich agricultural province with a population of 17,000,000.

Hangchow has excellent transportation facilities on the Chien Tang River, the Grand Canal, and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

Hangchow, since Marco Polo's visit in the thirteenth century, has been famous for its scenic beauty. "Above is Heaven; below are Hangchow and Soochow."

Hangchow is becoming the "Convention City" of China. The following organizations now hold their conferences there: National Y. M. C. A., National Christian Endeavor Society, China Continuation Committee, National Educational Conference of the Chinese Government.

Hangchow is a city of wealth, fame, and natural beauty; easy of access and open to foreigners; it is the logical place for the establishment of an important institution of learning.

The Constituency of the College.

Chekiang Province has 6,400 schools of various grades carried on by government and private enterprise, and, according to government estimates, is third in the entire Republic in its number of students, the total being put at 300,000.

The various missions have established 265 lower elementary schools, 40 upper elementary schools, and 14 high schools, with a total of nearly 6,000 male pupils.

Hangchow Christian College is the only institution, Christian or non-Christian, attempting to do work in higher education in this entire field.

The Aim of the College.

"The avowed aim of the College is to give a higher education under distinctively Christian auspices and influences to as large a number as possible of Chinese young men with a view to raising up men for leadership in service to church, state, and human society."

The Occupation of the Graduates.

Of the 136 graduates of the College, 47 have entered upon definite Christian work, either as preachers or as Y. M. C. A. secretaries; 52 are teachers, most of them in Christian schools; 37 have gone into various lines of business. Every graduate thus far has been a Christian.

The Organization of the College in China.

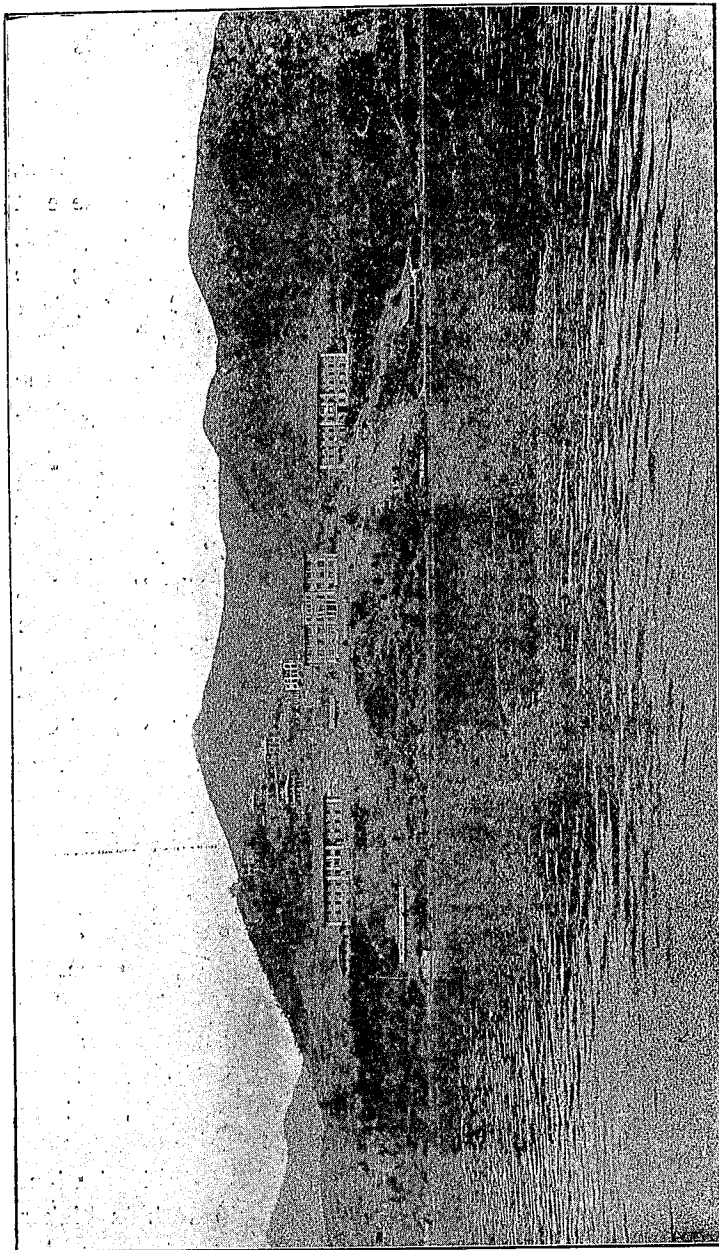
It is a union missionary institution under joint ownership of the Central China Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and the Mid-China Mission of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. The general oversight of the policy and work of the College is in the hands of a Board of Directors consisting of three members from each mission, three Chinese members chosen by the three Presbyteries in East China, and one Chinese member chosen by the alumni. This organization was effected in 1910.

The Organization in America.

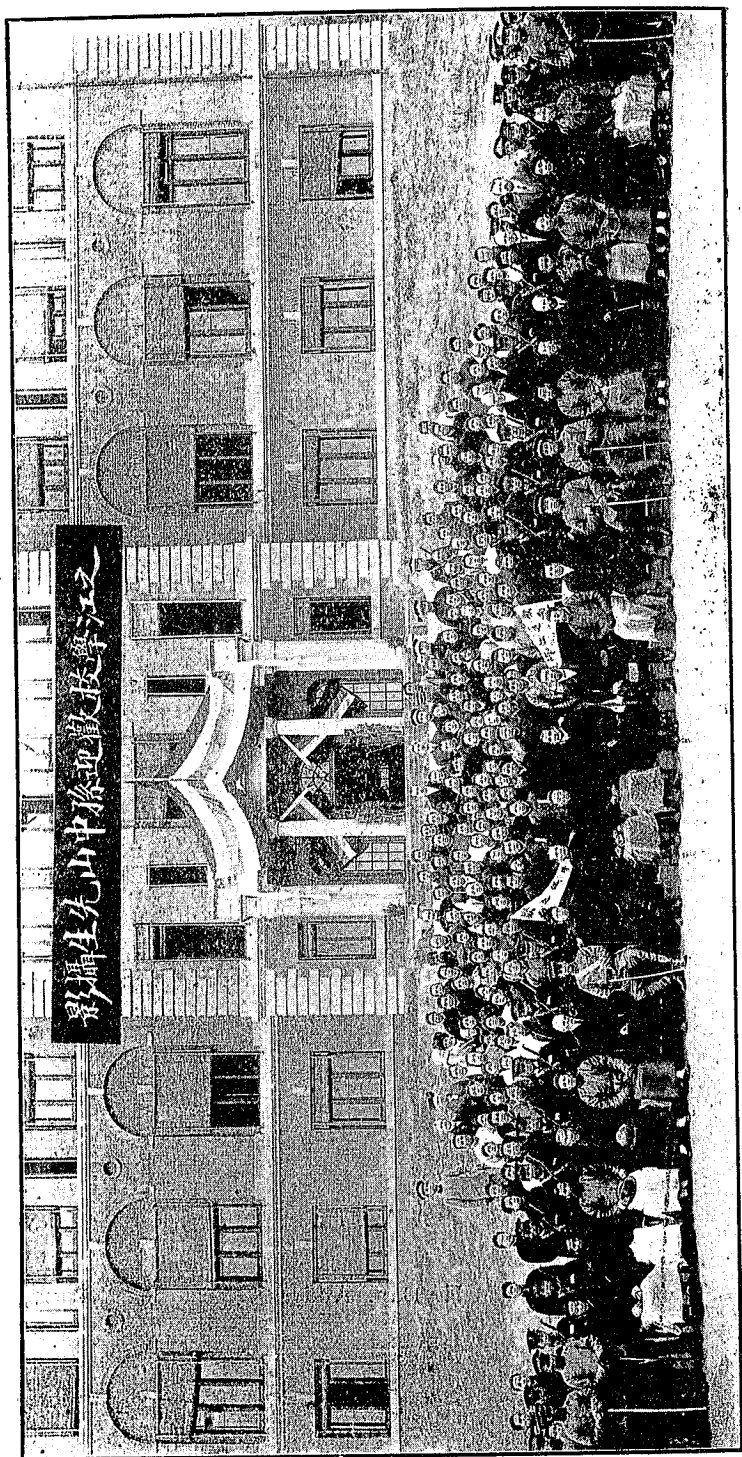
Northern Presbyterian Board.

Secretaries: Robert E. Speer, D.D., Rev. Arthur J. Brown, LL.D., D.D., Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., Rev. Stanley White, D.D.

Treasurer: Dwight H. Day. Address, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.



COLLEGE SITE FROM RIVER.
Over 80 acres are owned.



VISIT OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN IN 1912.
Education and Republicanism go together.

[7]

Southern Presbyterian Board.

Secretaries: Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D.D., Rev. H. F. Williams, D.D., Rev. S. H. Chester, D.D., Rev. John I. Armstrong, D.D.

Treasurer: Edwin F. Willis. Address, 216 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Hangchow College is the only college in China in which the Southern Presbyterian Church is represented; and is the only one in China for which the Presbyterian Church, Northern and Southern, is exclusively responsible.

The Faculty.

WARREN H. STUART, B.A., M.A., University of Virginia; B.D., Union Seminary in Virginia. Acting President. Religious Instruction.

ELMER L. MATTOX, B.A., M.A., Parsons College; D.D., Parsons College. Vice-President. English and Religious Instruction.

ARTHUR W. MARCH, Ph.B., Wooster College; M.A., Columbia University. Treasurer. Biology.

JAMES M. WILSON, C.E., Kentucky State University. College Engineer. Superintendent, Self-help Department.

W. REGINALD WHEELER, B.A., Yale University; B.D., Auburn Seminary; M.A., Harvard University. English Secretary. English and Philosophy.

FRANK D. SCOTT, B.A., Waynesbury College; B.A., Yale University; B.D., Auburn Seminary; M.A., Columbia University. Sociology and Education.

PAUL H. KIRKPATRICK, B.S., Occidental College. Physics and English. (On temporary appointment.)

FRANK E. BIBLE, History and Economics. (On temporary appointment.)

K. F. TIN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College. Dean and Registrar.



STUDENTS AND FACULTY.
 In 1918 the College enrolment was the largest in its history. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Virginia, and California Universities are represented on the Faculty.

[9]

S. D. LEE, Graduate Shantung Christian University.
 Chinese Secretary. Mathematics.

MING S. LOWE, B.S., Michigan University; Graduate
 School, California University. Chemistry and English.

T. T. MA, B.S., St. John's University. English and
 Mathematics.

D. W. LIU, Peking Government Teachers' College.
 Education, Chinese History, and Geography.

DZEN HO-SEN, Linsheng, Chinese Literature.

TSÖ K'EH-GYIN, Linsheng, ,, ,,

TSE KYIN-S, Linsheng, ,, ,,

KYIN HYI-NONG, Linsheng, ,, ,,

TIN ZÖ-EN, Graduate Chekiang Government College.

P'UAN ZAO-YIH, Siutsai, ,, ,,

DZÜ DIN-LAN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College,
 1912. Mathematics and English.

CHOW YONG-LIEN, Graduate Hangchow Christian College,
 1916. Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics.

WANG KYIN-LIN, Proctor. Graduate Hangchow Chris-
 tian College, 1898.

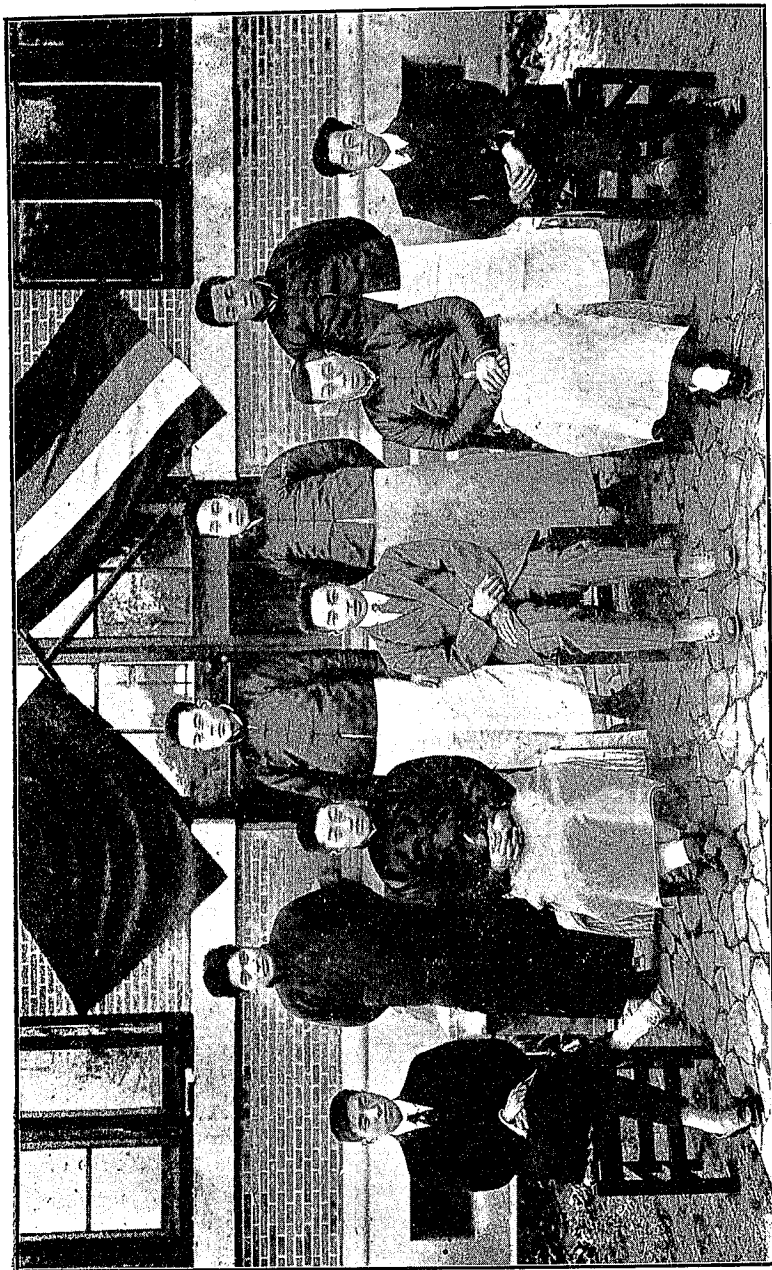
HO PIN-YAO, Proctor.

SWEN TSU-HYI, Overseer Self-help Students, Siutsai.

(Note. Linsheng and Siutsai are scholastic degrees of the Manchu
 Government.)

Financial Cost of the Institution.

The total annual cost to the two Mission Boards in
 America of the college, including the salaries of eight foreign
 professors and fourteen Chinese teachers, the board and
 accommodation for nearly 200 students, and general upkeep of
 the buildings and equipment is approximately \$11,000 gold.
 The cost of each student is about \$60. In addition, the Chinese
 contribute in fees, \$6,500 gold to the annual current expenses.



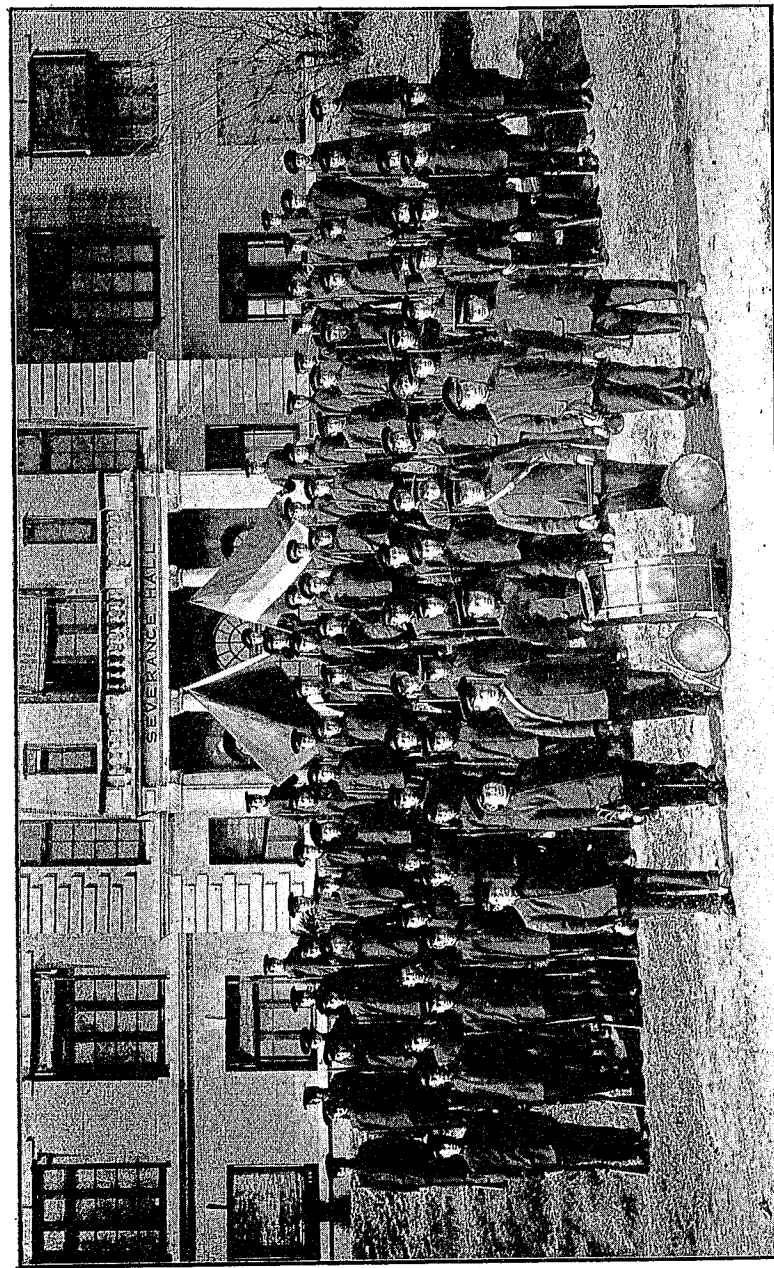
SENIOR CLASS, 1918.

Three will teach in mission schools; two will become Y.M.C.A. secretaries; two will enter business; two are undecided.

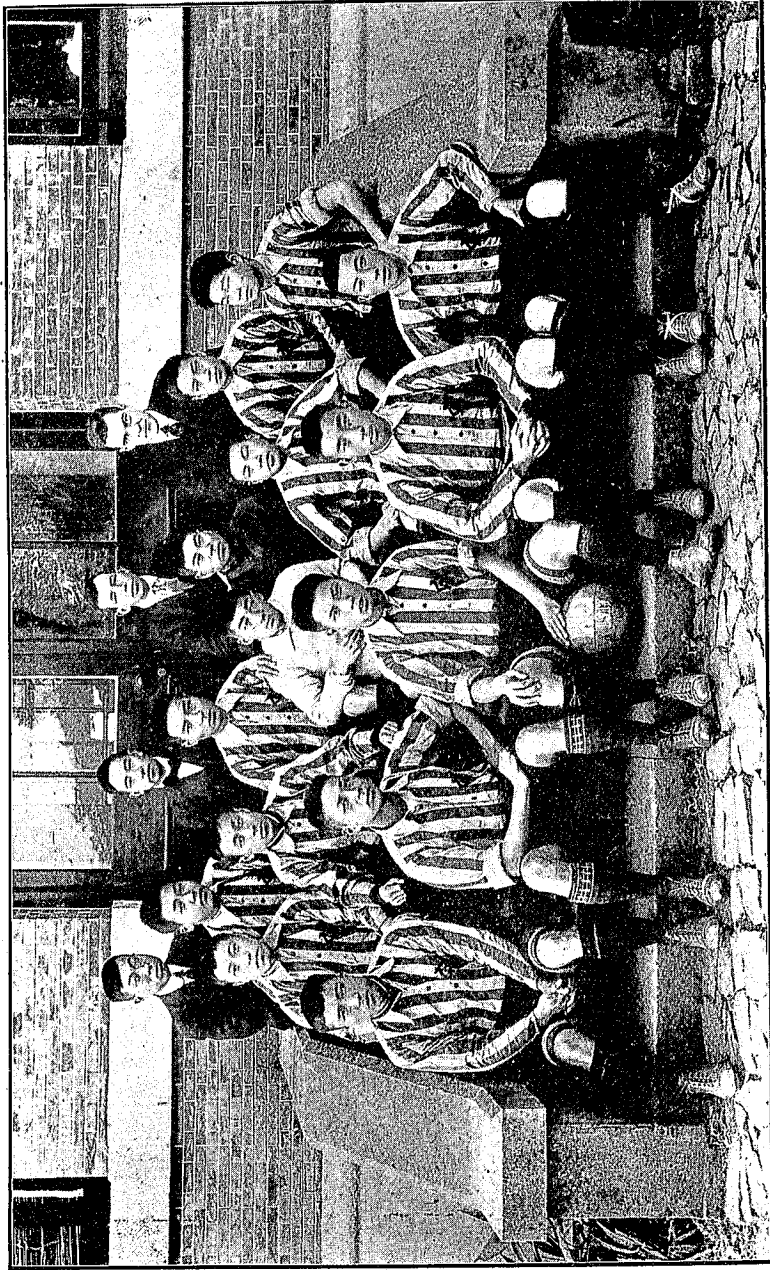
Student Activities.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT :

“ I was immensely impressed with the improvement in the character of the natives who had been under missionary control. I wish it were in my power to convey my experience to those people—often well-meaning people—who speak about the inefficacy of foreign missions. I think if they really could realize but a tenth part of the work that is being done and the work that has been done, they would realize that no more practical work, no work more productive of fruit for civilization could exist than that work being carried on by men and women who give their lives to preach the Gospel of Christ to mankind—the men and women who not only have preached but have done; have made action follow pledge, performance square with promise.”

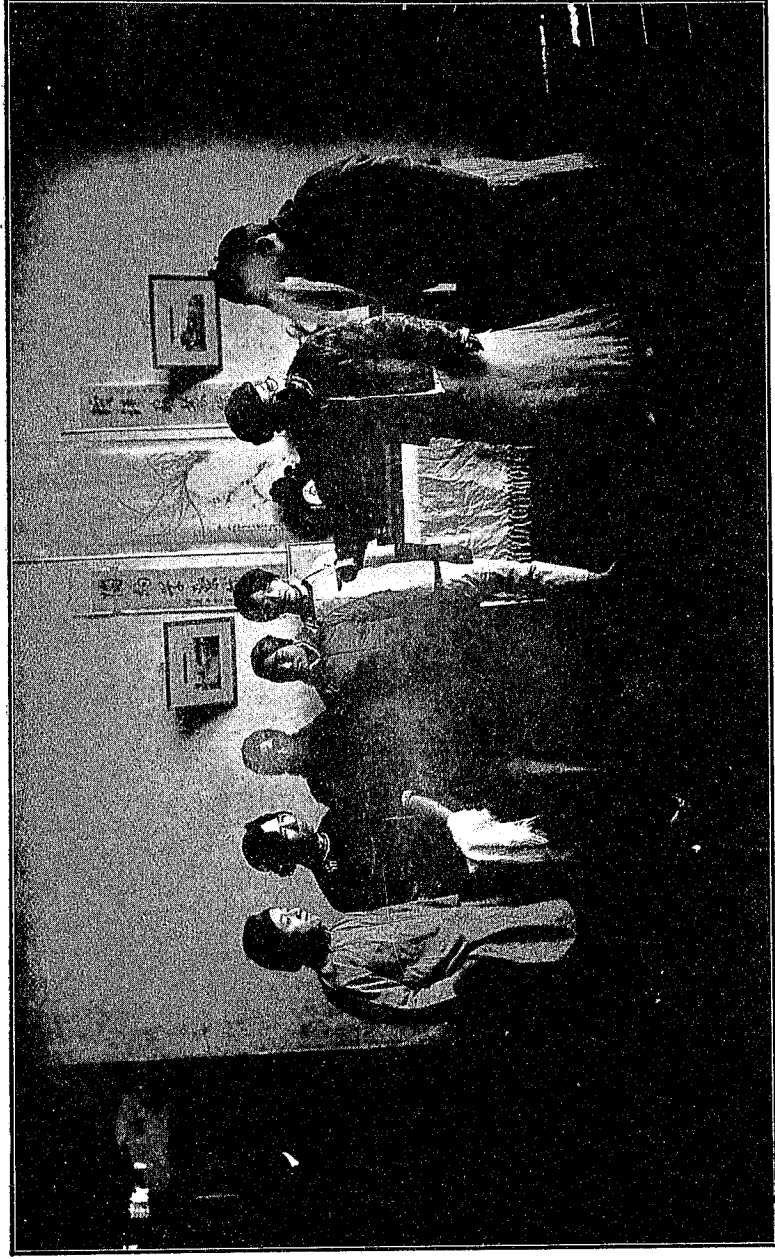


MILITARY COMPANIES.
Military training and discipline are valuable contributions to student life and character.



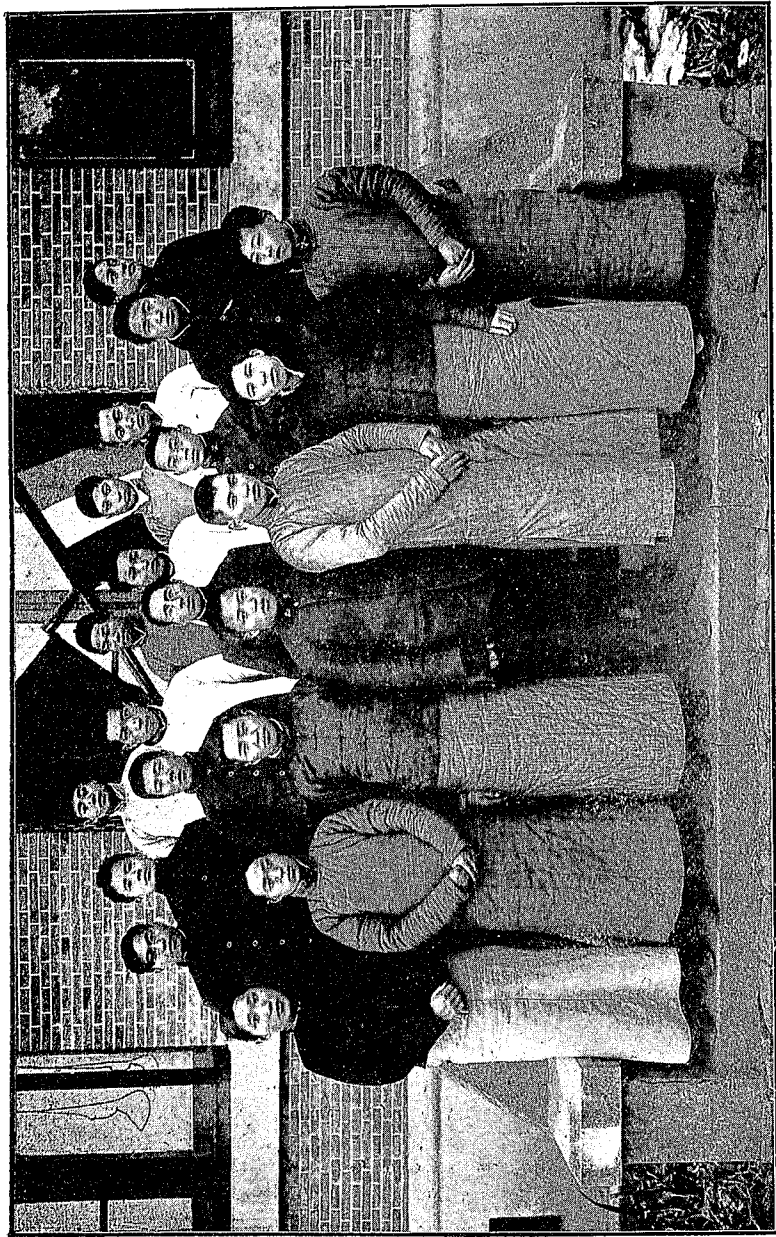
ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TEAM.

Athletics inspire ideals of courage, team work, and self-control.



DRAMATICS.

The proceeds of this play, written and acted by the students, were devoted to famine and flood relief in the North.

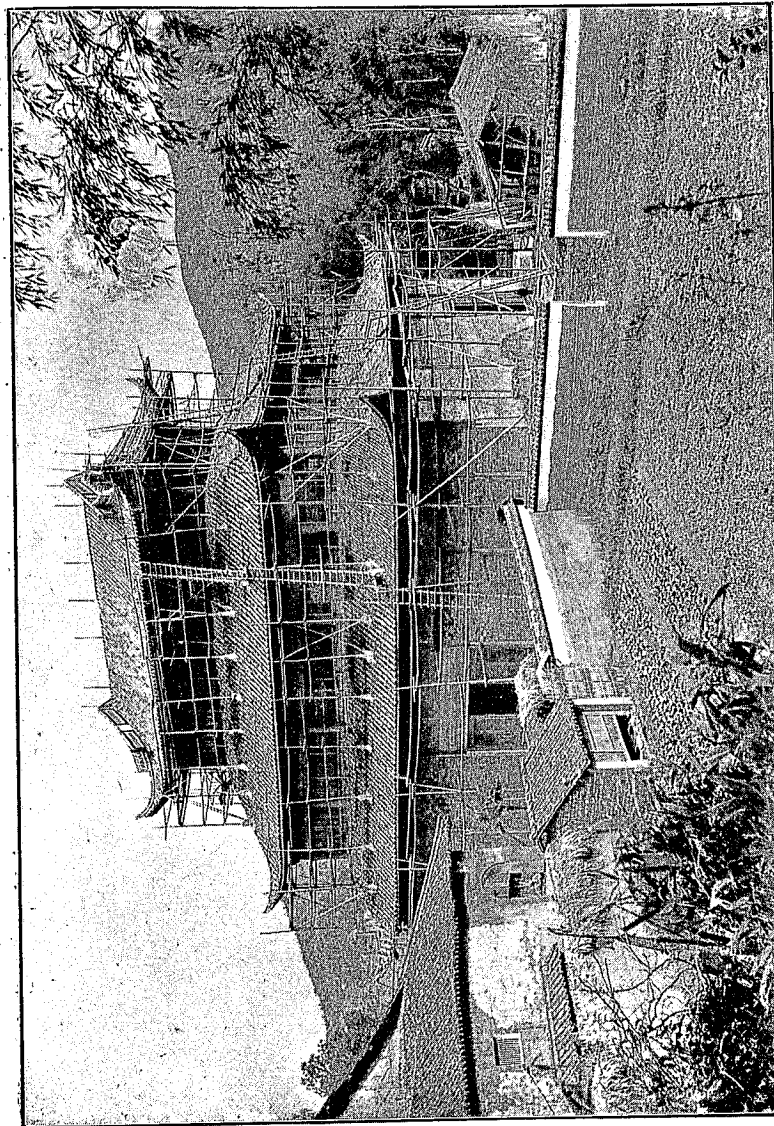


Y. M. C. A. AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS.
On Sundays these students take charge of the seven evangelistic centres maintained by the College.

Some of the
Opposing Forces.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, *December, 1916* :

“Foreign missions are influences toward better world relationships. You are pioneers in pushing Christian civilization into the Orient and it has been one of the great pleasures of my life that I have had to do with these leaders of yours. . . . Statistics of conversion do not at all represent the enormous good missionaries are doing in pushing Christian standards and advancing high civilization in far distant lands. . . . Missions can do much to pave the way for the coming of an international league to enforce peace.”



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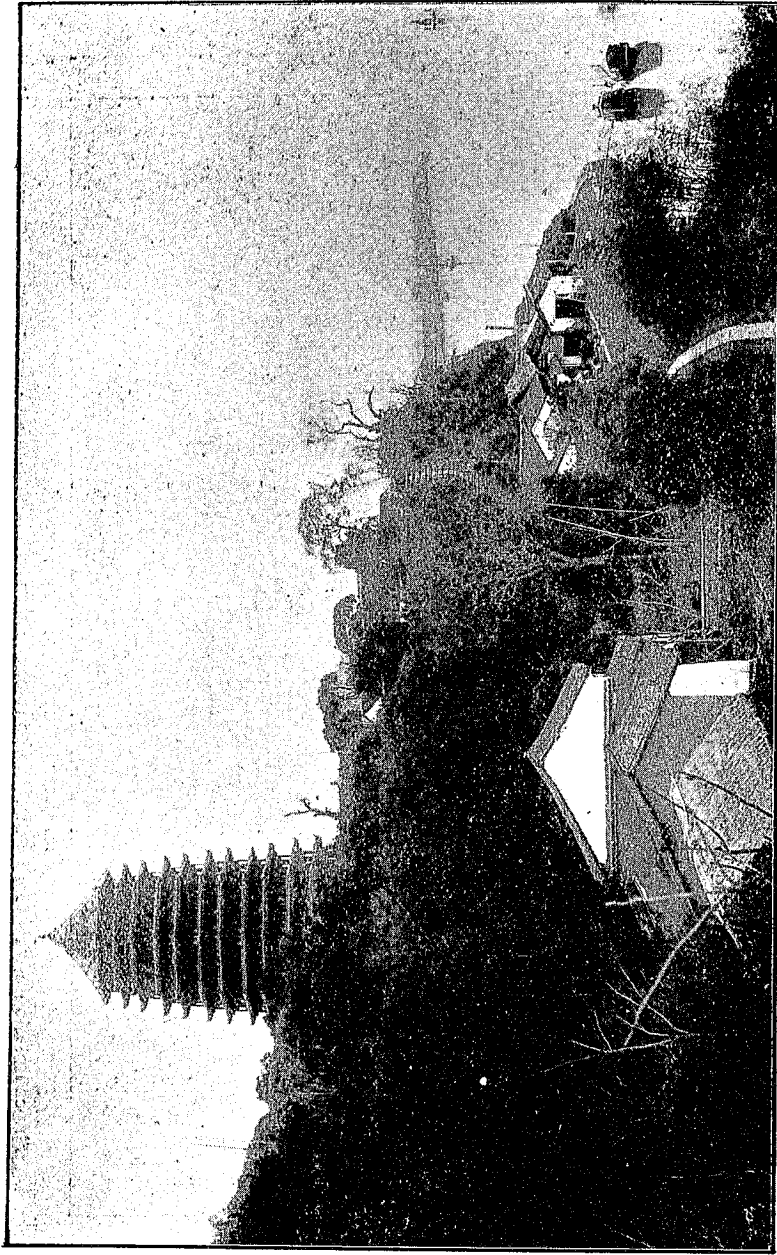


Photo. by R. F. Fitch.

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Rebuilt by Buddhists in 1900 at a cost equaling the initial investment in the entire College.

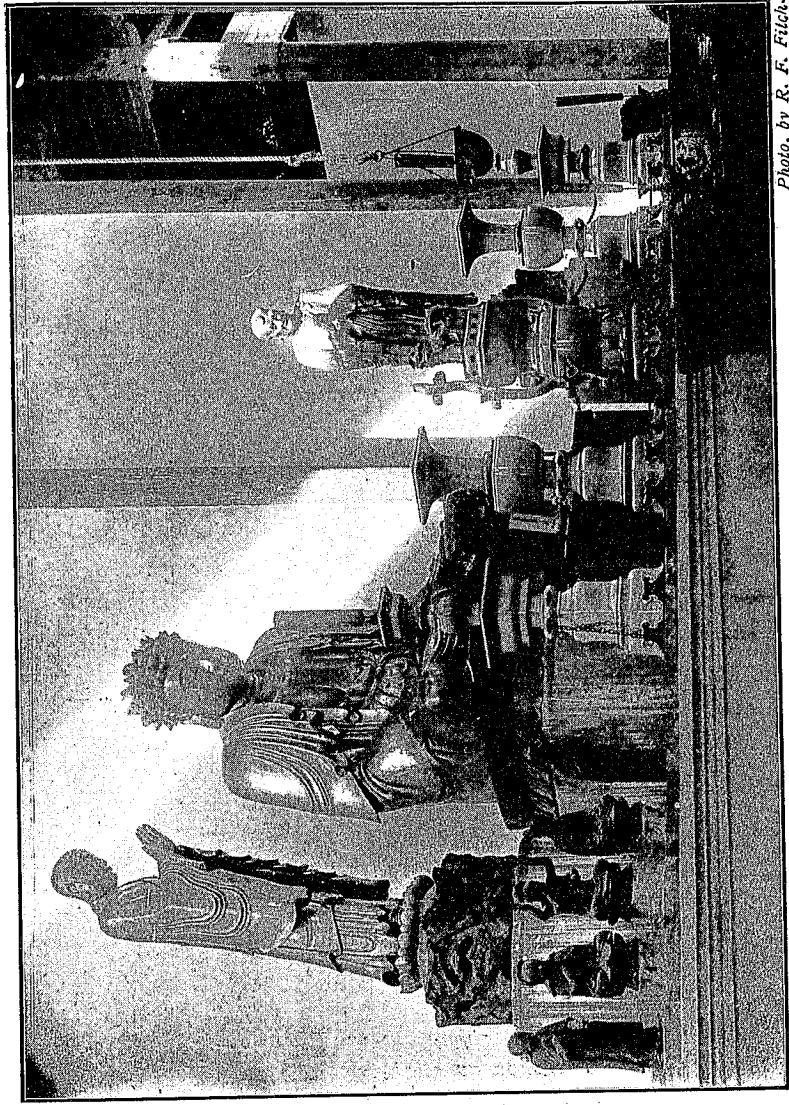
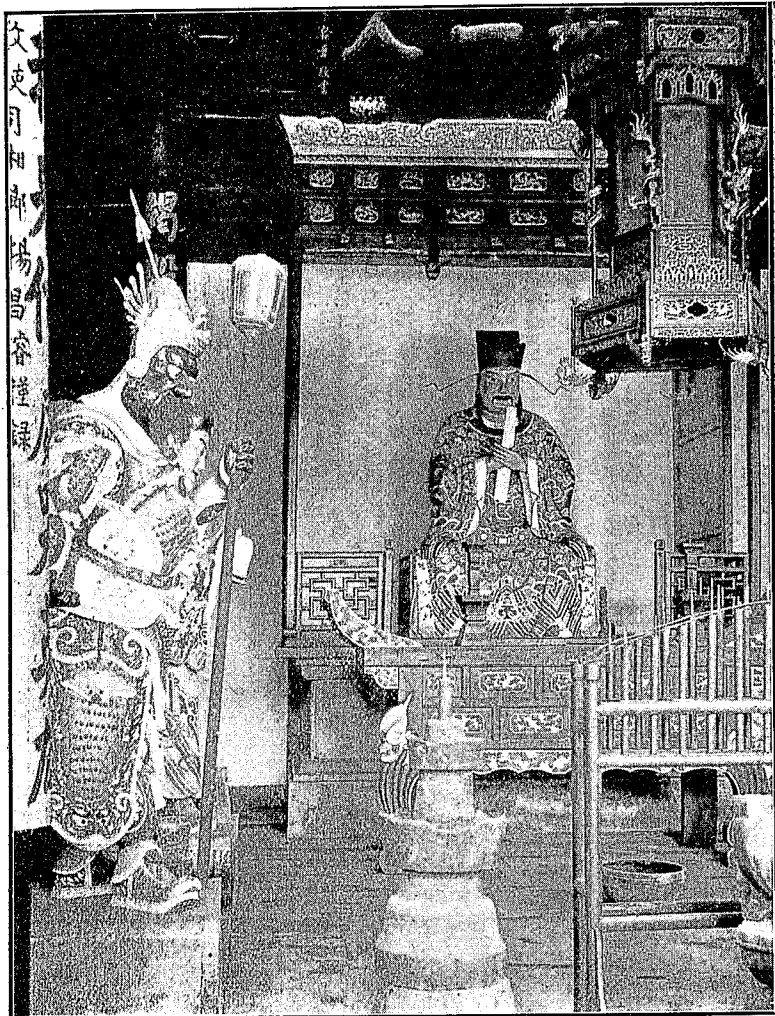


Photo. by R. F. Fitch.

“THE LIGHT OF ASIA.”
Interior of Lju Yin Temple.



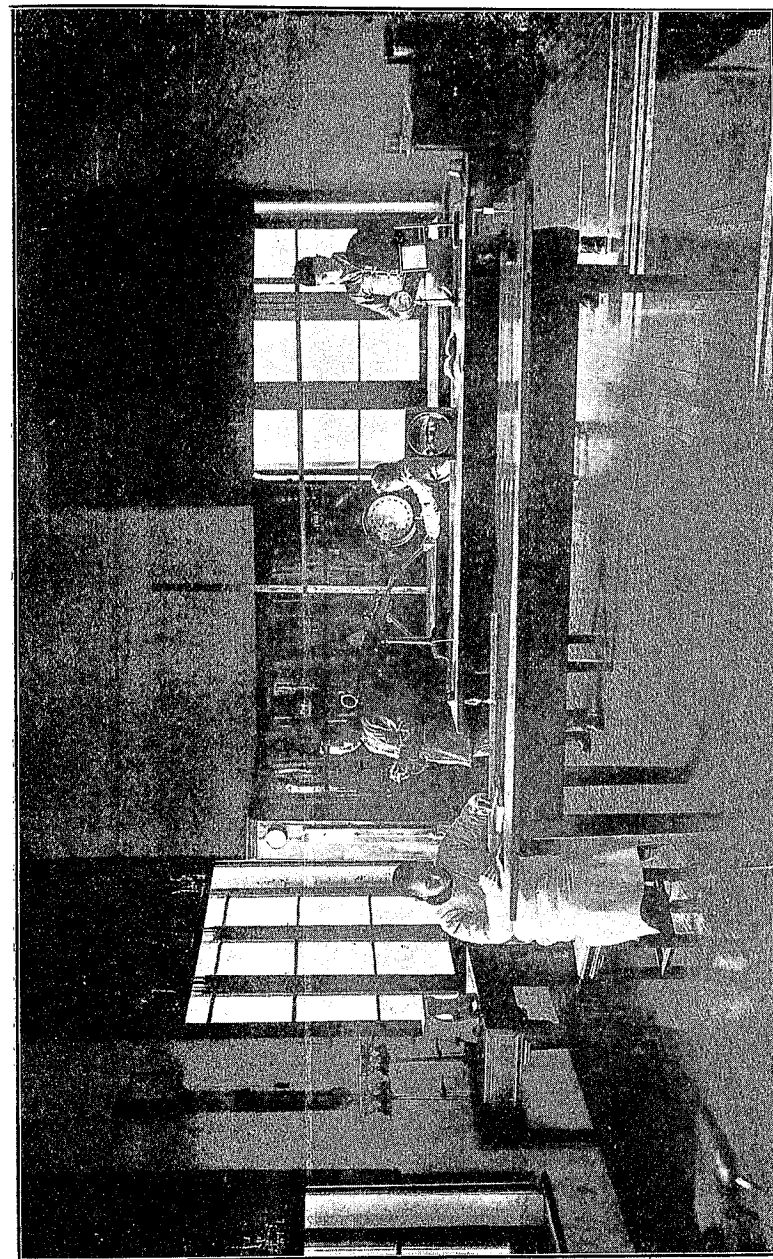
INTERIOR OF ANCESTRAL HALL.
Notice image, guardian, and altar.

Photo. by R. F. Fitch.

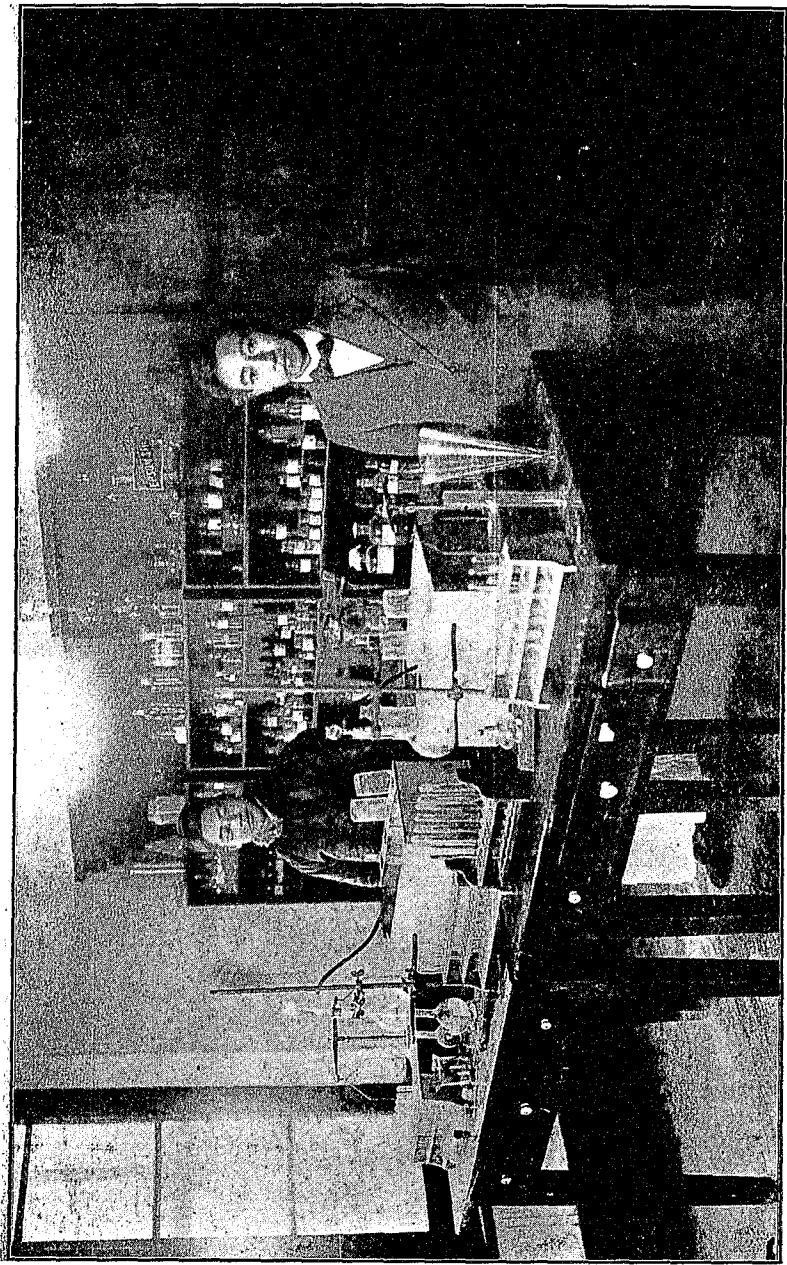
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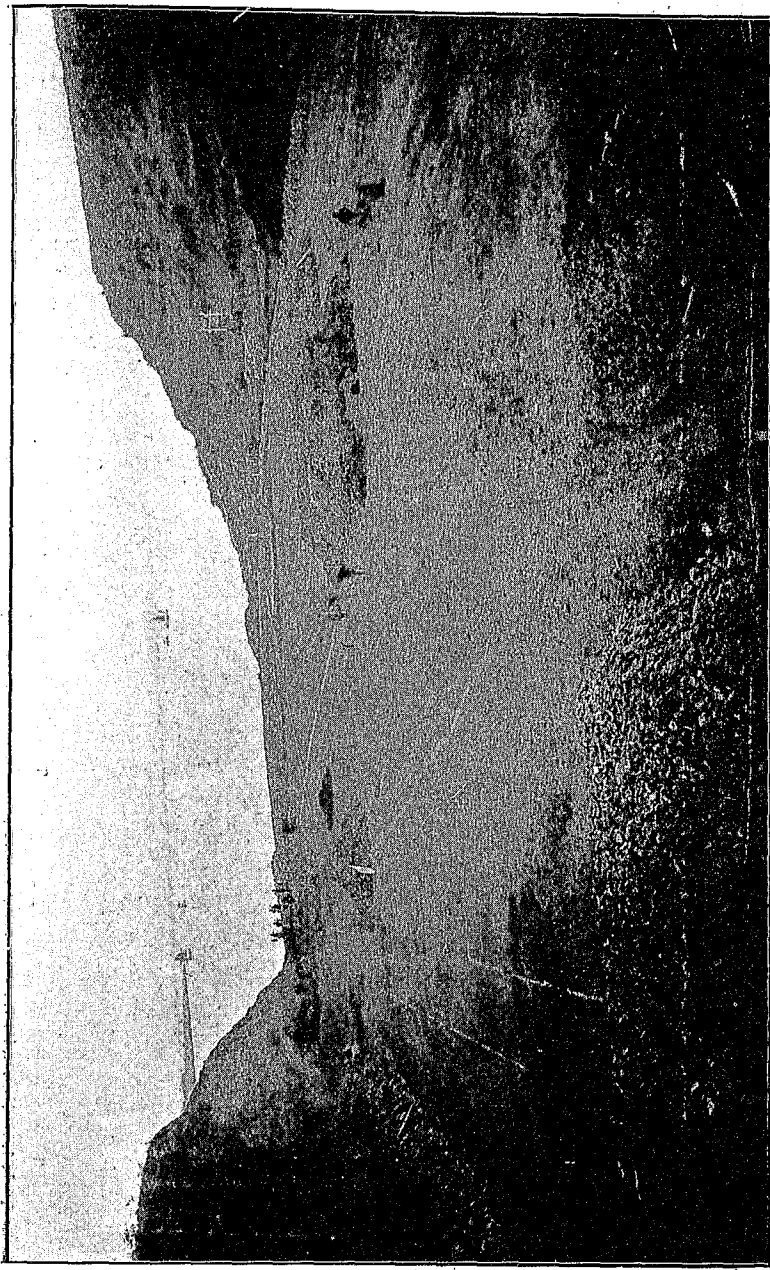
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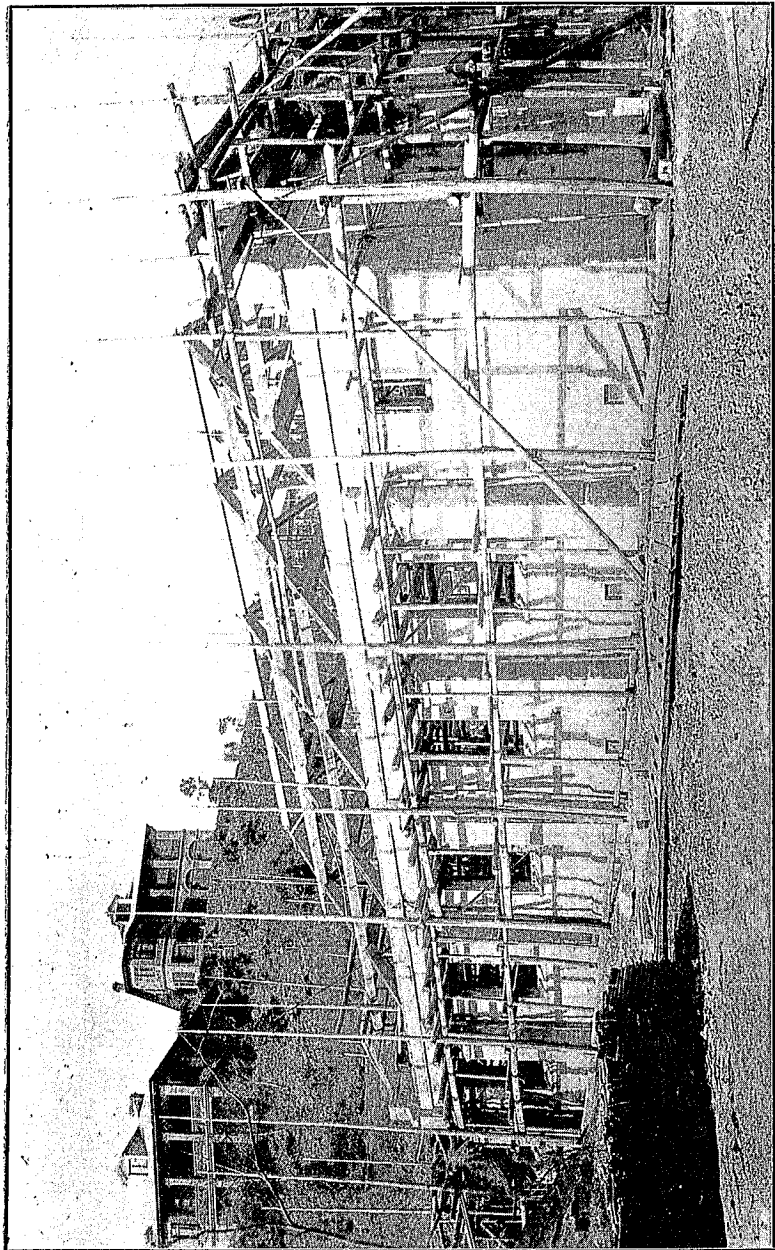
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CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.



NRW ATHLETIC FIELD.
The Laboratory of Physical Development and Fair Play.



TOOKER MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

This building will be a worthy place for the highest contribution of the College—the presentation to its students of Christian ideals of life and service.

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The site of the college is unique from the standpoint of health, beauty, and possibilities for expansion.

Financial Needs.

The following general list was approved at the last meeting of the Board of Directors in May, 1917.

Science Equipment	...	...	...	...	\$10,000
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	2,000
Campus and Roads	...	...	...	...	2,000
Books for Library	...	...	...	...	5,000
Science Hall	...	...	...	...	30,000
Gymnasium	...	...	...	...	15,000
Library and Museum	...	...	...	...	15,000
Residences for Chinese Staff	...	...	...	...	5,000
Dormitory	...	...	...	...	20,000
Total	...	..	..	..	\$104,000

Of this amount, the China Council in October, 1917, approved of attempting to secure \$15,000 during the current year. In addition, a special request is made for \$2,000 for social service and evangelistic work.

Faculty Needs.

- A Professor of Chemistry.
- A Professor of Physics.
- A Professor of English.
- A Professor of Philosophy.
- A Stenographer and Accountant.
- A Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

For further information, address Dr. Robert E. Speer, c/o Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Dr. S. H. Chester, c/o Foreign Mission Board of Presbyterian Church in the U. S., Nashville, Tenn.; or Acting President W. H. Stuart, Hangechow, China.

A Presidential Mandate on Education, from Peking:

"Ever since ancient days the efficiency of the administration and the protection of the nation have depended on education. Instructions have been repeatedly issued since the establishment of the Republic with regard to the importance and the encouragement of education . . . I, the President, have been meditating upon this subject day and night and have come to the conclusion that there are no means other than education by which the Republic can be strengthened, especially in view of the fact that the moral standard of our people needs to be raised and their minds opened up."

The Missionary Contribution to Education in China:

"For the introduction of modern education, too, China owes a great deal to American missionaries. It is a general conviction on the part of the Chinese people that through their untiring efforts in establishing schools and colleges in China, through work as translators and teachers and professors, American missionaries, in co-operation with those from other countries, have awakened the interest of the Chinese masses in the value and importance of the new learning. Nothing which individual Americans have done in China has more strongly impressed Chinese minds with the sincerity, the genuineness, the altruism of American friendship for China than this spirit of service and sacrifice so beautifully demonstrated by American missionaries."

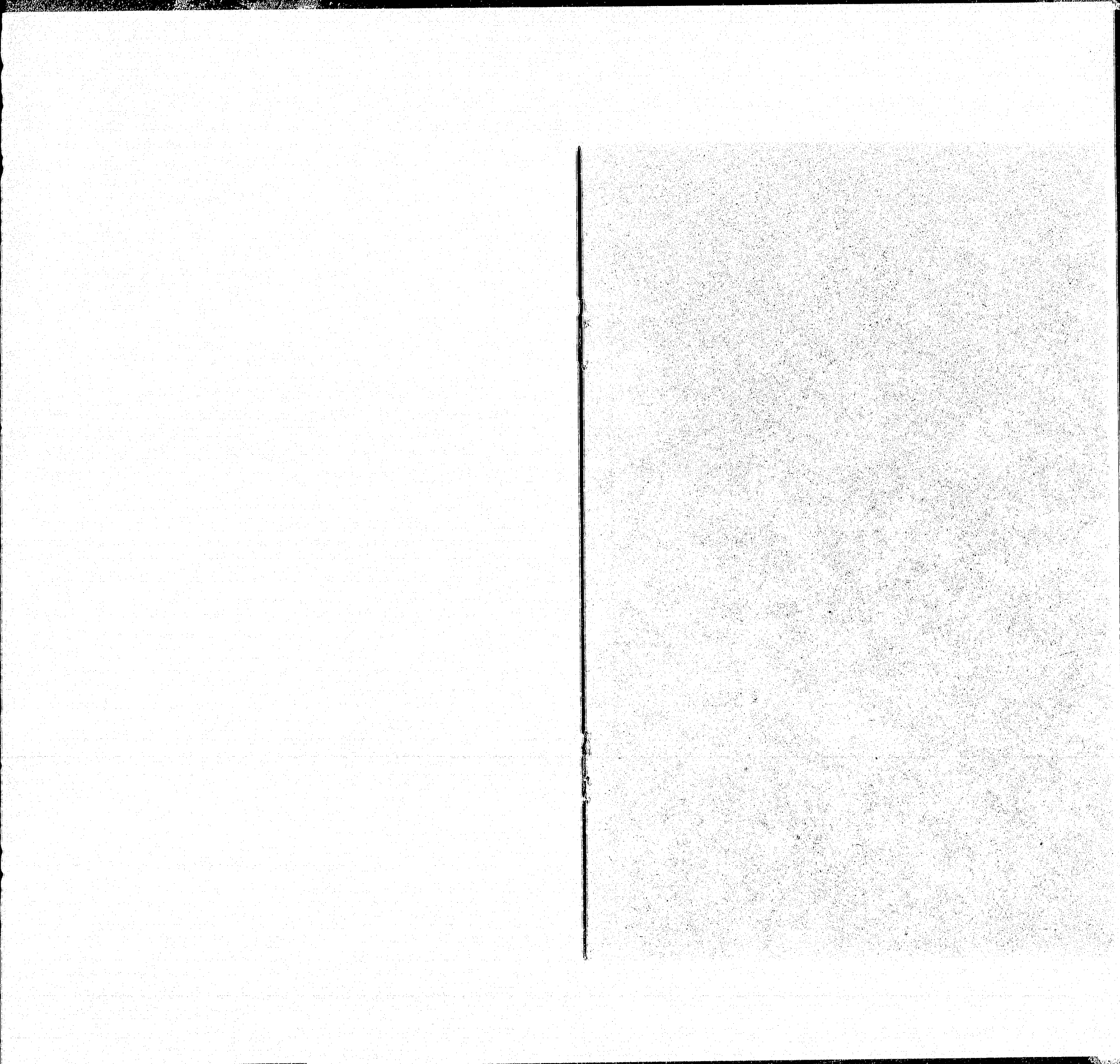
Dr. WELLINGTON KOO,
Chinese Minister at Washington.

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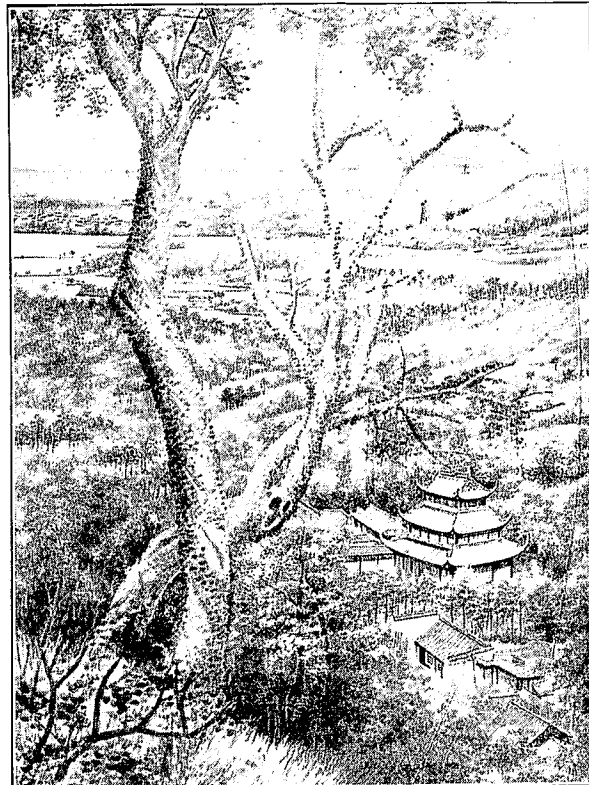
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LIBRARIES

HANGCHOW

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HANGCHOW

AN

ORGANIZED CITY

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Issued by

The Hangchow Union Evangelistic Committee

Hangchow

Hangchow is at the terminal of two highways of commerce, the one over six centuries old and the other built but ten years ago. The former is the Grand Canal, built in the days of Marco Polo and during the reign of Kublai Khan. The latter is a railway requiring four hours for a journey that once required a week or less by boat, the time varying according to wind and weather.

The earliest reference to Hangchow is in 2198 B.C., when the great King Yu, who organized the river systems of China and stopped the floods, visited the site of this city and called it "The Place of the Boat-landing by Yu." The first walls of Hangchow were built about 600 A.D. by Yang Su. Hangchow's palmyest days were from 900 to 1150 A.D. when the great Bore Wall was built and when her pagodas were constructed, also many other monasteries of fame.

Hangchow is the capital of Chekiang Province, with a Provincial Assembly of 114 members gathering about the middle of September and convening for forty days. There is also a Chamber of Commerce with thirty members on her Board of Directors. The Provincial Educational Association has a membership of over three thousand with twelve men on its Executive Committee. There are two schools of Western medicine, one of Chinese medicine, one each in law, in normal training, in physical culture, in silk culture, two in industrial training, and three middle schools. These are for young men. In addition there are two middle schools, one normal school, and a silk culture school for young women.

The population of Hangchow city and suburbs according to the latest police data are about seven hundred and fifty thousand. In a recently published Chinese work the following industrial institutions are reported; six silk factories, two cotton mills, two cloth factories, four stocking factories, a house of manual training, a glass and a match factory, a "People's Industrial Company" for teaching various kinds of hand labor, such as making soap, ink, tooth powder, tooth paste and other toilet articles. The tea industry is being systematically organized. The salt industry along the shore of the river, developed from the evaporating of sea brine taken from the river in reservoirs placed on buffalo carts, is quite extensive. There is also a large medicine shop famous throughout this part of China and well worth a visit.

Some of the finest temple sites in all China are to be seen in the environs of West Lake and beyond. Two of the three pagodas of Hangchow are among the largest in China. The environs are full of historic interest with their ancient shrines and landmarks. There are fourteen of the larger monasteries and the total priest population of Hangchow West Lake alone, numbers about 550.

Among all these facts and forces is an organized Christian Church working for a great and splendid ideal. It is working for the day when China will become a Christian nation, when she will have a Christian Church, indigenous, self-governing and self-propagating. It seeks to bring the sense of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God to the life of this city, to bring a devotion to Him who came to fulfill and not to destroy the magnificent elements of true greatness that are in China and in all the human race.



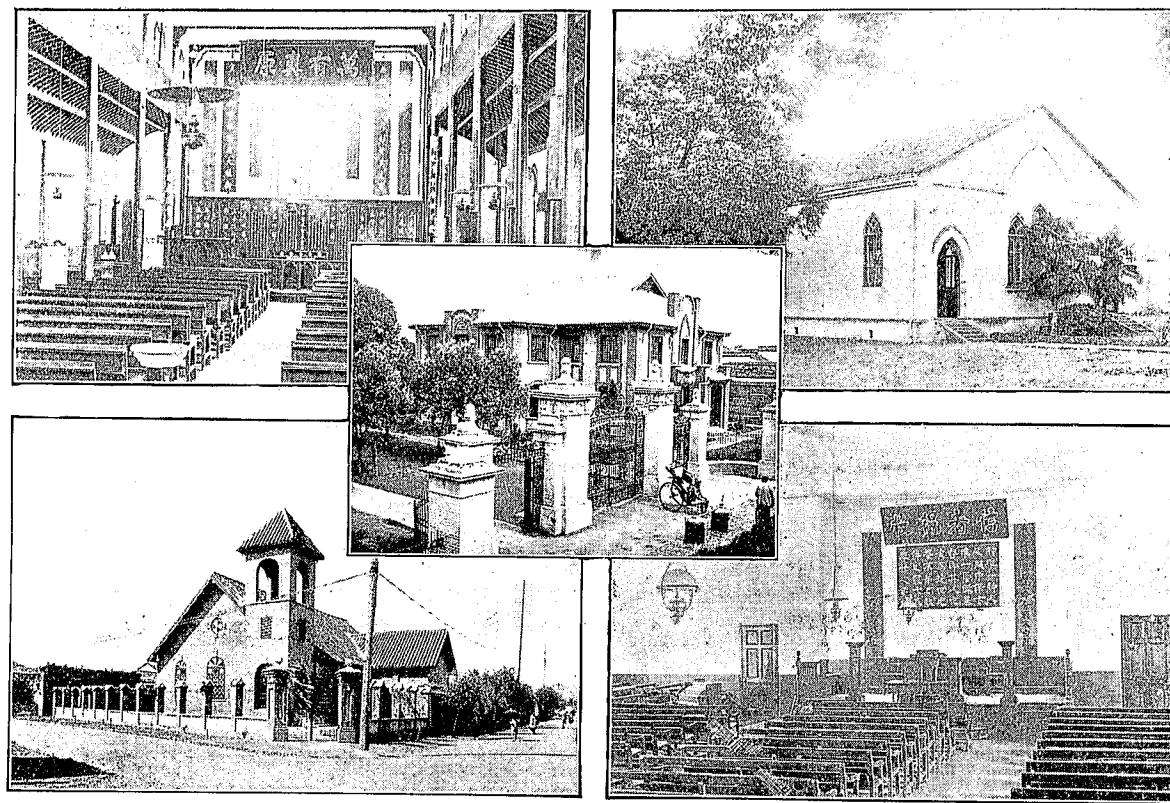
Hangchow Union Evangelistic Committee

Hangchow Union Evangelistic Committee

This Committee, first organized June 21, 1913, is the pioneer in all China, of co-operative, Inter-Church work. The Church Missionary Society, the Presbyterian Church North and South, the Northern Baptists, the China Inland Mission, and the Young Men's Christian Association, are all represented on this Committee.

It seeks to correlate the work of the churches, to undertake for and through the churches an advanced program of united effort for the city. In addition to its General Secretary and office staff, it hopes soon to have special secretaries for Press and Publicity work, for the development of Inter-Church Social Service and for special work among the scholar classes of the city.

Through Inter-Church committees it undertakes the following departments of work:—an Inter-Church calendar, publicity work in the city press, church evangelism with special campaigns and also tent meetings, women's work, Sunday schools, volunteer tract distribution of forty thousand leaflets from house to house five times yearly, Inter-Church festivals and socials, social service, city survey, Yünnan home missions, and a history of the Hangchow Church during the past fifty years. Under its auspices is also issued the Hangchow *Community News*, a semimonthly, printed in English. Through its activities the Church is being united in sympathy and in aim and in larger, co-ordinated plans for the more effective occupation of the city.

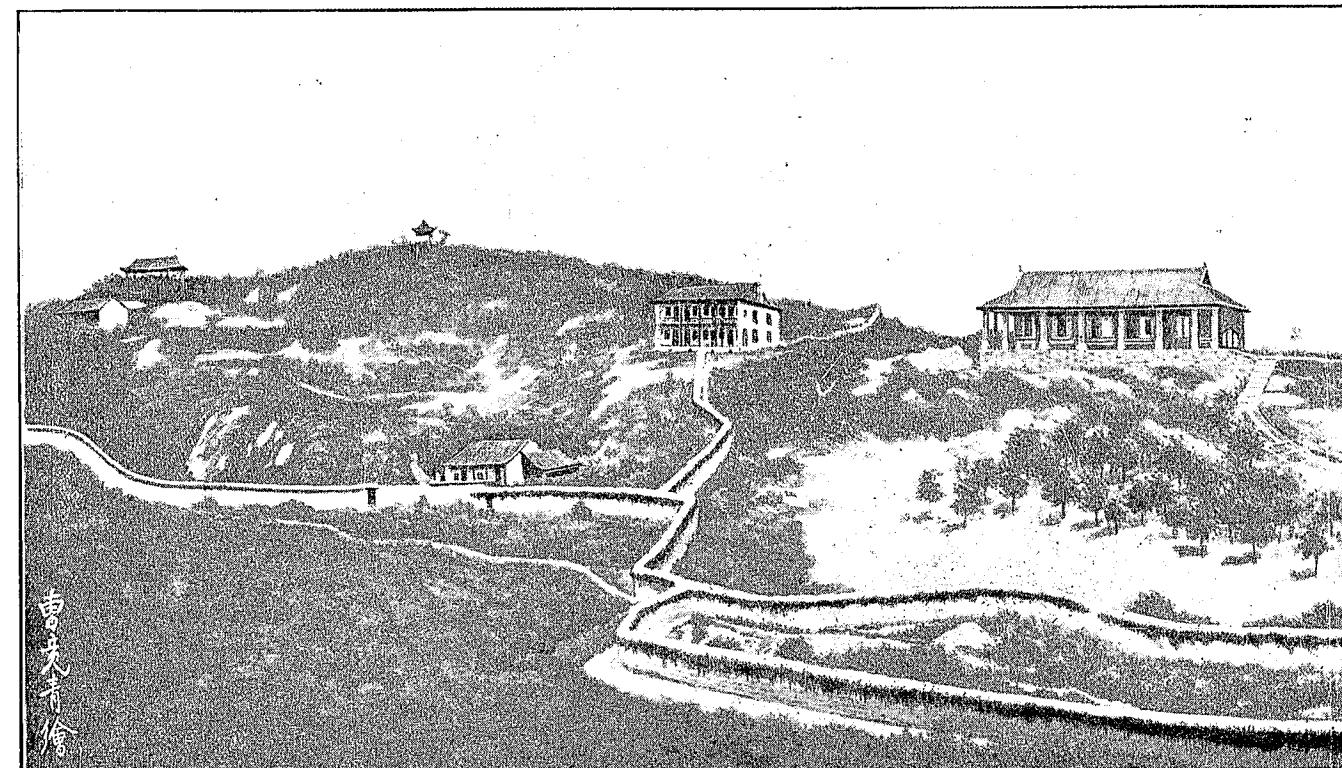


Five Churches representing

Church Missionary Society
Presbyterian Church (South)

Baptist Church (North)

China Inland Mission
Presbyterian Church (North)



Fresh Air Home for Women
Incurable Hospital

Pavilion
Entrance & Offices

Consumptive Home for Men

Isolation Hospital

The Churches

There are eight churches and eleven chapels in Hangchow and environs. During the past five years the membership has almost doubled, being at present as follows:

Presbyterians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850
Church Missionary Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Baptists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
China Inland Mission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710

The first church, called the "Sin Ih Dang" was founded by the Right Rev. Bishop G. E. Moule in 1864. The second church founded was what is now called the "Bi Z Dang," founded in 1865, by Rev. James H. Grigor and pastor N. K. Tsang.

Connected with the churches are over 2,500 Sunday school students, an attendance which has also doubled in the past five years.

There is a Union Service of all the churches held once a month. The pastors and the membership are growing more aggressive in their varied activities, their influence on the city life is far out of proportion to their numbers and the near future is full of hope for a yet more rapid expansion and a wider contact with all forms of city life.

There are five missionary societies in Hangchow. The Church Missionary Society (Anglican), The China Inland Mission (British), The American Presbyterian Mission (North), The American Presbyterian Mission (South), and the American Baptist Mission (North).

y.m.c.a.
y.w.c.a.
Apostolic Faith Mission

The Churches

There are eight churches and eleven chapels in Hangchow and environs. During the past five years the membership has almost doubled, being at present as follows:

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Church Missionary Society	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
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Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710

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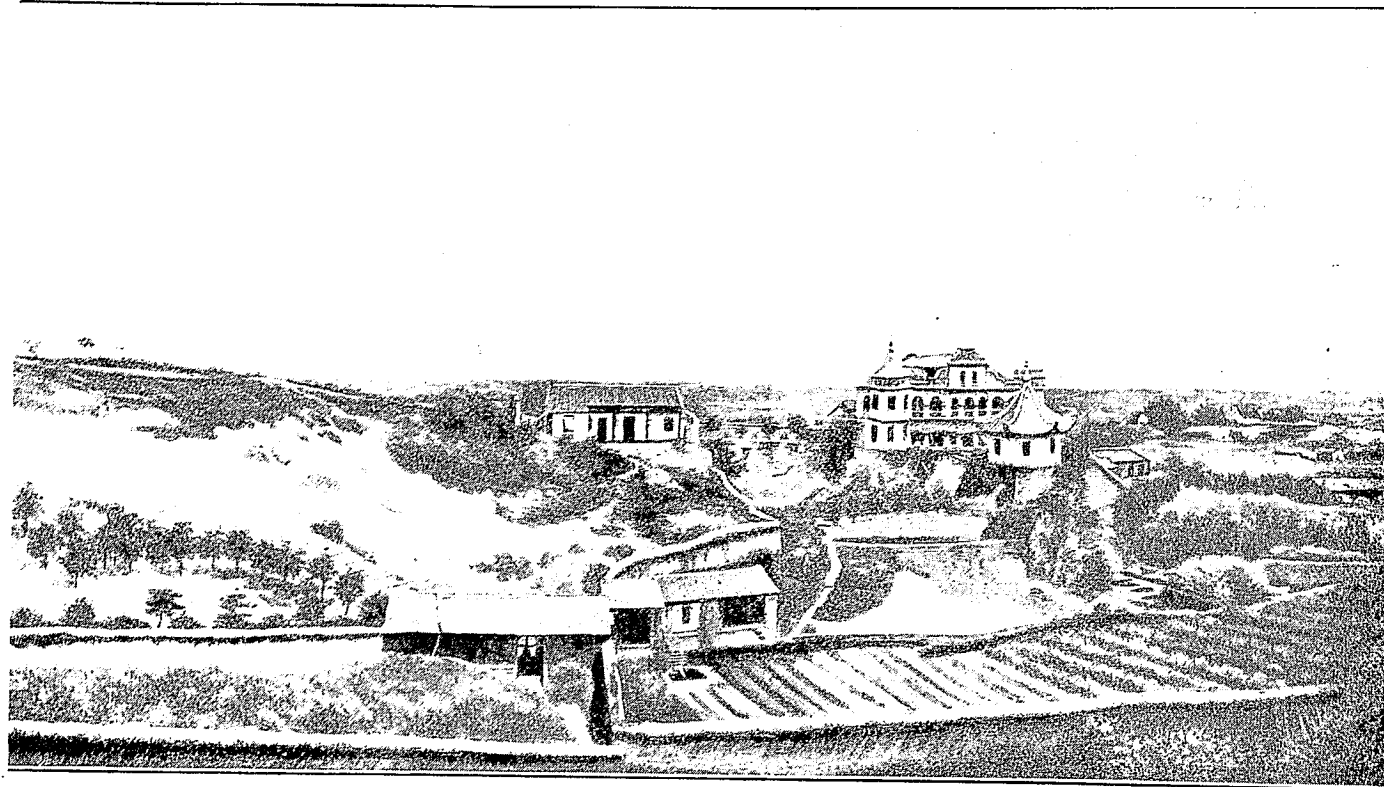
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y.m.c.a.

y.w.c.a.

Apostolic Faith Mission



Leper Hospital for Women Leper Hospital for Men Stables
 Entrance & Offices for Isolation Alms House Green House

Hangehow Hospital and Medical Training College

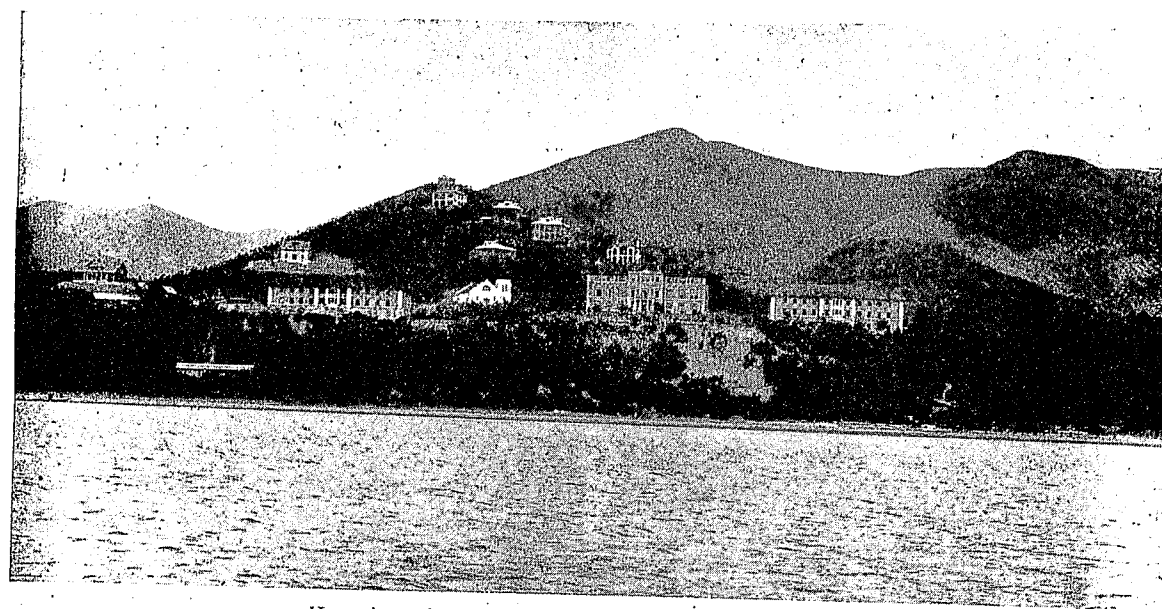
Church Missionary Society

This is one of the largest institutions of its kind in China. To see all of the work in all of the various buildings both in the city and on the West Lake, would take the better part of a day. About twenty-nine thousand patients are treated annually, twenty-five hundred of which are inpatients. Sixty thousand dollars are required each year to run the work of which more than thirty thousand are raised locally.

The Institution was founded in 1871 as an opium refuge and since 1881 under the direction of Dr. Main, has developed the following departments of work:

Out-patient Department	Men's Hospital
Lock Hospital	Women's Hospital
Maternity Hospital	Children's Home
Men's Leper Refuge	Women's Leper Refuge
Consumptive Home	Incurable Hospital
Isolation Hospital	Convalescent Home for Foreigners
Convalescent Home for Women	Medical Training College
Pharmacy Training College	Maternity Training School
Men Nurses' Training School	Women Nurses' Training School
Works Department	

The Medical Training College is the only missionary medical institution in China that receives Government recognition for its graduates.



Hangchow Christian College from the Chien Tang River

Hangchow Christian College

The only institution undertaking senior college work among the 17,000,000 population of Chekiang Province.

HISTORY.—Began as a mission boarding school in Ningpo in 1845 and trained most of the pioneer preachers for this part of China. Moved to Hangchow, the capital of the province, in 1867. Union between the two Presbyterian Missions consummated in 1910.

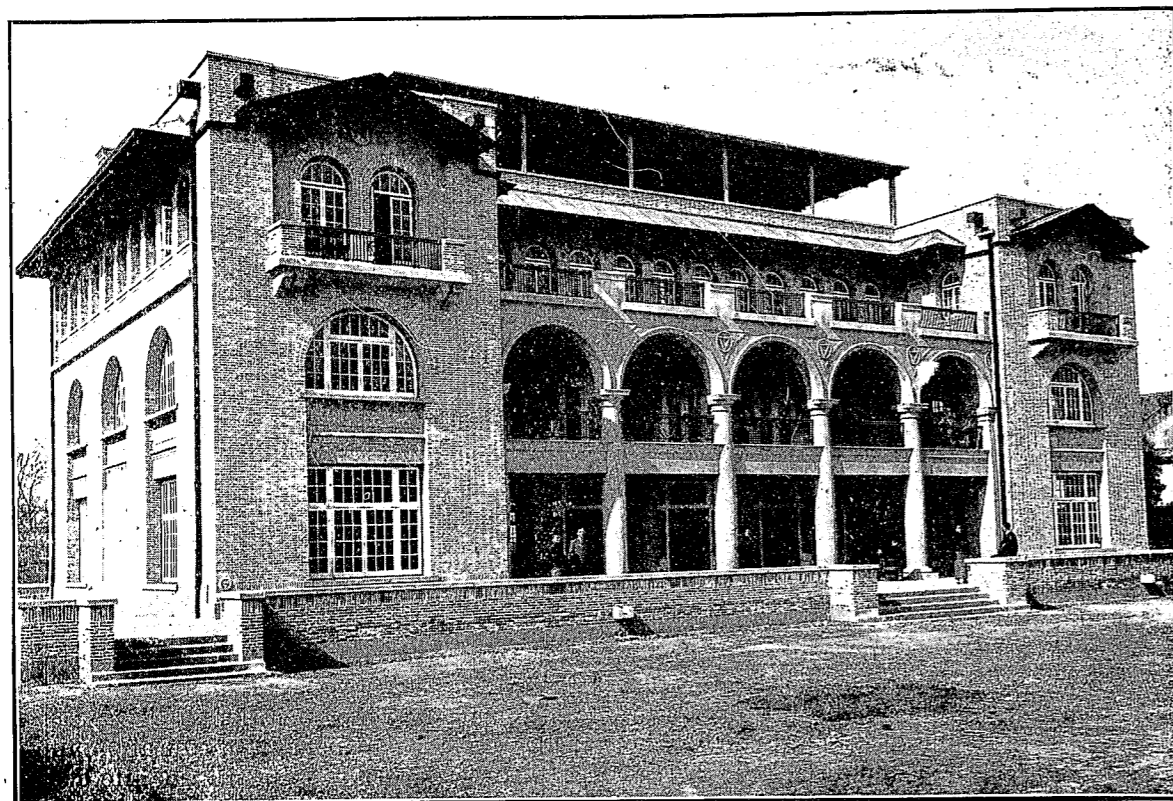
LOCATION.—A campus of nearly 100 acres on the west bank of the Chien Tang River, just beyond the picturesque old Six Harmony Pagoda, one mile from the Zakhou railway station and four miles south of Hangchow city.

BUILDINGS.—Three large red brick structures in the front, the new white stone Tooker Memorial Chapel in the center, the seven residences for American teachers higher up the hillside, with Philadelphia Observatory near the top, and Chinese teachers' residences on the northeast, constitute the main part of the present working equipment. Gamble Athletic Field has track, gridiron, courts, etc.

COURSES.—The institution includes a middle school of four years, a junior college of two years, and a senior college of three years. Thorough courses are offered in the arts and sciences, with special preparation for teaching and for social and religious work.

ALUMNI.—Of 180 graduates, 60 are either preachers or Y. M. C. A. secretaries, 67 are teachers, mostly in mission schools, while 53 have gone into medicine, engineering, and other lines of business. At least a dozen are now studying in America.

PROSPECTS.—Both home boards are back of the college and have promised to provide the men and money needed for building up a first-class senior college, articles of incorporation are being secured in Washington, D.C., to authorize the giving of scholastic degrees, the departments of education and social sciences are being developed and steps are being taken to link the college up with the life of the city.

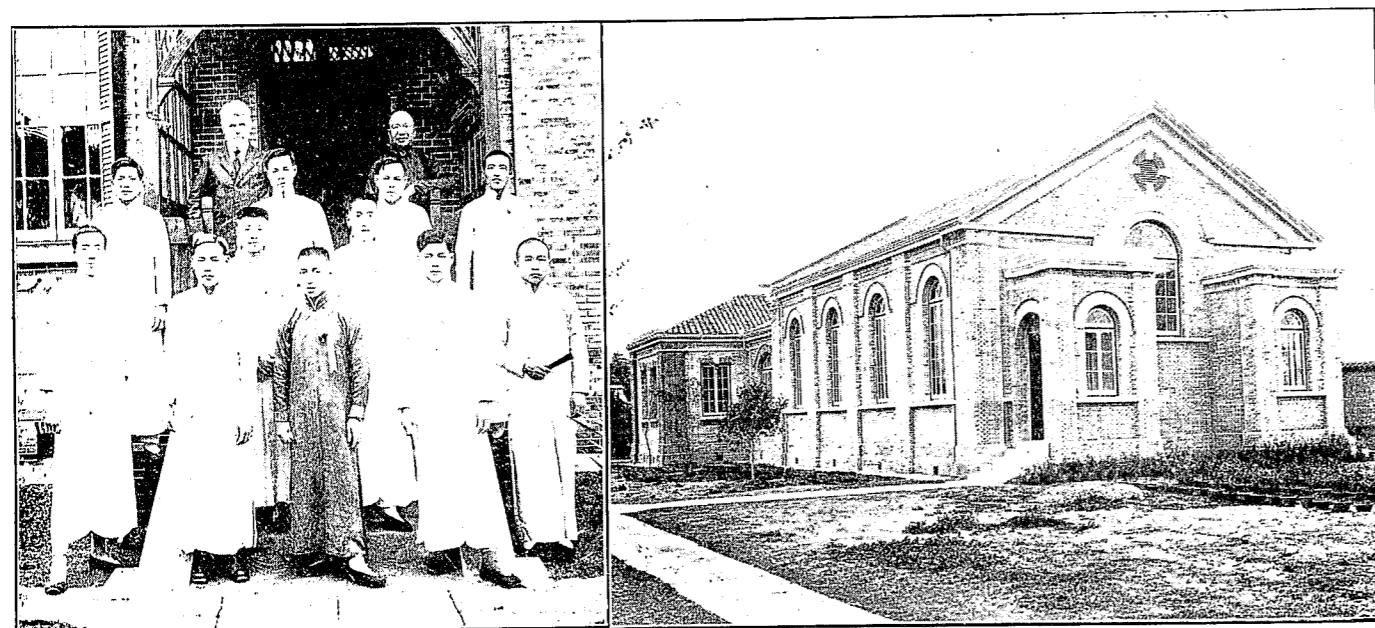


Hangchow Y. M. C. A. Building

Young Men's Christian Association

Recently the military governor of Chekiang Province and a ricksha coolie joined the Young Men's Christian Association within the same week. No organization in Hangchow unites so large and representative a body of men. Included in its membership are sixty-nine bankers, forty-two doctors, twenty lawyers, seventy-two teachers, ninety-eight officials, two hundred and thirty-six merchants, twenty-five army officers, five hundred and thirty-four students, and representatives of fifteen other callings. There are twelve times as many associate (non-Christian) as there are active (Christian) members. Most of these have got their first contact with Christianity in the Association; many join in order to know Christians and to study Christianity at close range.

The formal opening of the Hangchow Young Men's Christian Association occurred on February 12, 1913, following two years of preparatory work by an American secretary. Its building site and athletic field, two and a half English acres in size and ideally located, is the gift of the Government. The building was erected with funds provided by American friends; it is a reinforced concrete structure and is admirably adapted to the varied forms of work carried on in it. The Association staff consists of twelve men (not including teachers) who are under the direction of a Board of Directors composed of Chinese, leading Christians of the city. Its entire current expenses are provided locally and have been from the beginning. The building is a rendezvous for hosts of men and boys and a meeting place for many organizations. A busy and diversified program of religious, social, educational, and physical activities center in this building and reach out from it into the schools and churches and into other groups of the city.



Graduating Class, 1919

McBrier Memorial Building

Bible Training Institute

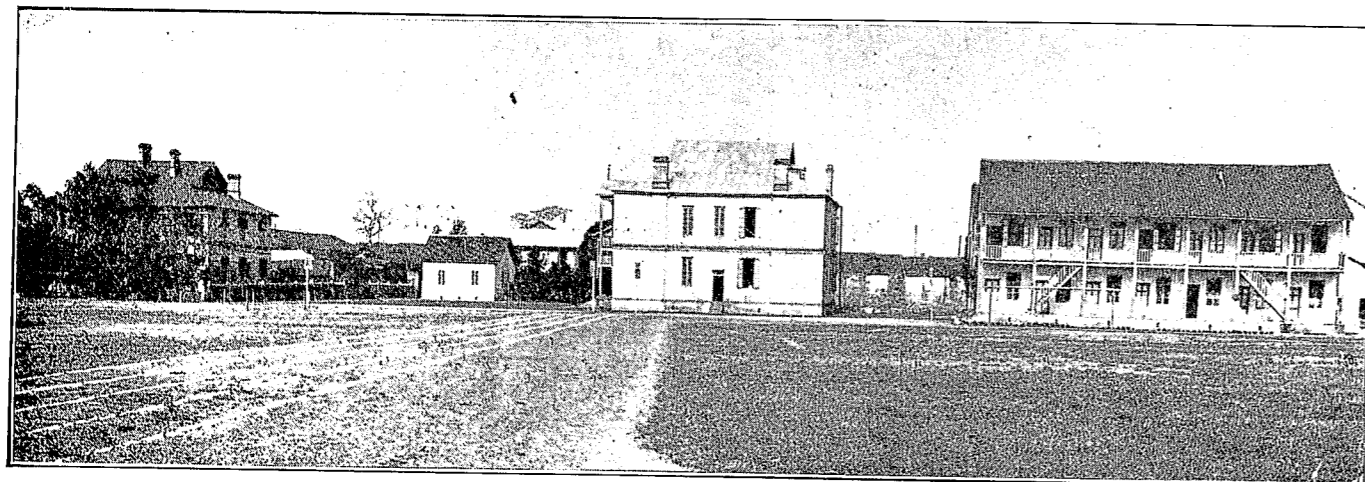
This Institute was opened by the China Inland Mission in 1911.

The Buildings.—A memorial gift, situated in a spacious compound and consisting of an Institute Chapel, Street Preaching Hall, excellent classrooms, dormitory accommodation for thirty students, and residence for a Chinese teacher.

The Object.—To train men who give evidence of regenerated lives and a divine call to Christian service. The Institute is open to all who desire a fuller knowledge of the Bible so as to become better equipped either as salaried workers or as voluntary helpers.

The Course of Study.—Almost wholly Biblical, is for two years. There are four sessions of about four months each.

Alumni.—Thirty-three have graduated from the full course and sixty-two have studied for a lesser number of terms preliminary to practical Christian work.



Wayland Academy

Wayland Academy

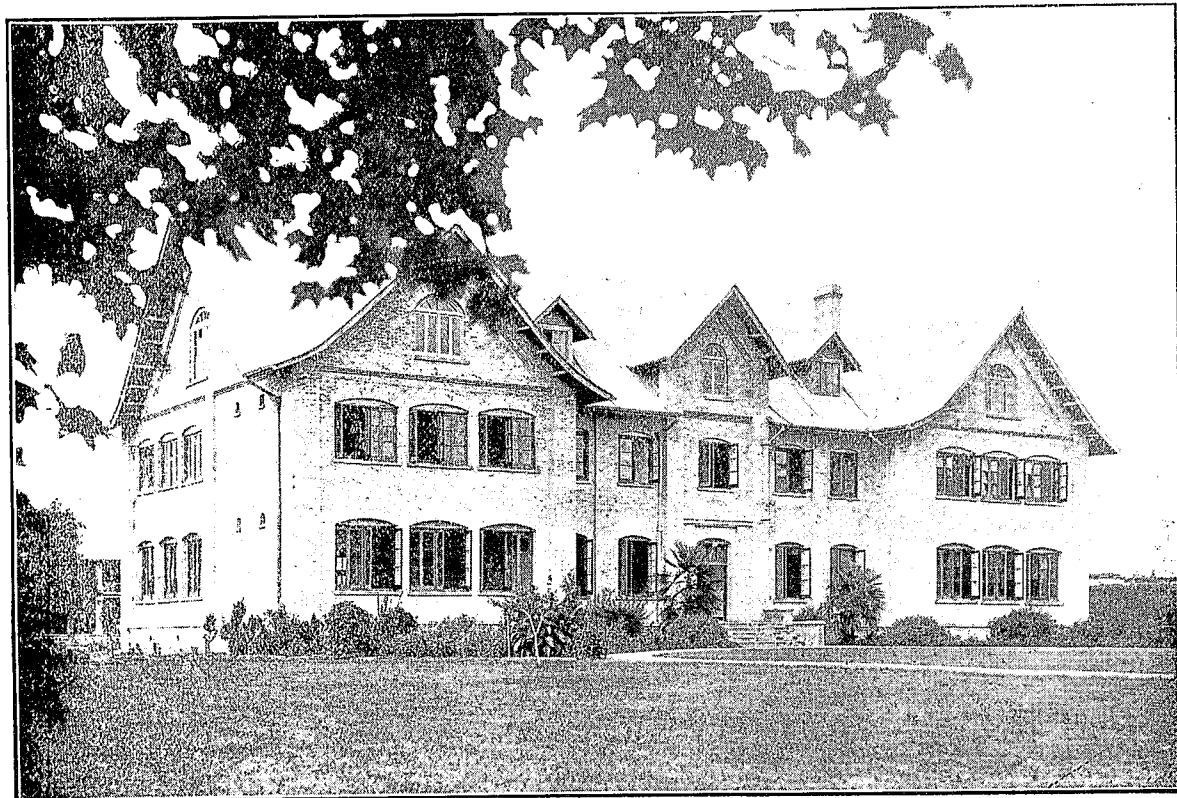
Wayland Academy is maintained by the Northern Baptist Mission and has been established for twenty-five years. It is organized in three departments, Middle School, Higher Primary School and Lower Primary School, each of which has its own building, separate teaching staff, and administrative head. The total number of teachers, including three Americans, is sixteen, and the pupils number two hundred.

In the Middle School, eight teachers, including the foreigners, give practically their entire time to teaching and administrative work. All of them are college or higher normal school graduates.

The school has a large campus of six acres and physical education is emphasized. At a recent athletic meet, half of the student body was entered for the various events, including every member of the senior class. The school physician examines all students on entrance and has the oversight of the health of the student body.

The laboratory equipment is complete for physics and biology and students are taken on trips to visit such manufacturing plants as may be found in Hangchow. Particular attention has been given to the Chinese department. The teachers are highly paid, of excellent training and modern point of view, and the work done challenges comparison with that of the best government middle schools.

Particular emphasis is laid upon the practical aspects of ethical and religious instruction. Diversified student activities are encouraged, which include a vigorous Y. M. C. A., a night school carried on by the students, and a large personal work group. A large majority of the graduates of the Middle School are members of the church.



Union Girls' High School

Union Girls' High School

This School dates its earliest beginning back to 1868 when the Southern Presbyterian Girls' School was founded, the oldest, save two, of all the girls' schools in China. In 1912 the final union was consummated with the Northern Presbyterians and the Northern Baptists.

The School occupies over six acres of an exceptional site in the Tartar section of Hangchow. It has an administrative faculty of eight, a teaching staff of nineteen members, and the students now in attendance number two hundred and sixty. There are six departments, the High School, Kindergarten Normal and Primary Normal, Higher Primary, Primary and Kindergarten.

The graduates from the High School and Normal Department since the Union, number seventy-two. Forty-nine of these are teachers, a few are taking a college education and one is just completing a medical course.

The School is so crowded with pupils that it is hoped in the near future to be able to add two more buildings, one for the Normal Department and the other for a second dormitory.



Mary Vaughan High School

The Mary Vaughan High School

Church Missionary Society

The Mary Vaughan High School was opened in 1909 with the object of reaching the girls of the upper classes; at the same time it provided an opportunity of middle school education for the daughters of Christians.

Since that time it has always had these two classes represented among its scholars. It has thus brought within the reach of our Christian girls an education which would fit them to be more useful members of our churches; at the same time it has been the means of bringing the Gospel to many who when they came to the school were absolutely ignorant of the Bible.

Of those who have passed through the school some are now teaching; three are studying medicine. A large number are married, and the grandchildren of the school are increasing in number. One such lately applied for admission, but as the school is at present for higher elementary and middle school work only, the application was temporarily refused.



Normal Training in Bamboo Work, Summer Schools

Christian Fellowship Club

St. Faith's School

Primary and Intermediate Schools

St. Faith's School, the second Girls' School in Hangchow, founded by Mrs. G. Moule for daughters and near relatives of Christians, has about thirty-six pupils and from the institution have already gone out about two hundred and fifty students into lives of Christian service.

An Orphanage with about twenty pupils, founded in 1910 by J. H. Judson under the auspices of the Christian Herald, now under the direction of a committee that is responsible for raising the funds required and for general supervision. Several of the students are studying nursing.

There are ten day schools with over five hundred pupils and five kindergarten schools with over one hundred and ten pupils.

School for the deaf, with only seven pupils, under Mr. S. Z. Chow. Established in 1913.

True Model School under the direction and support of the Bi Z Presbyterian Church, with one hundred and forty students and seven teachers, with a Headmaster who contributes his time free to the School.

School at Vang Sien Gyao, opened in 1915 for girls and women who could only take part time from household duties for study. About thirty have united with the Church, ten or twelve have entered the Union Girls' School, and others have entered the Government Normal School.

Summer Schools. Of these there are sixteen with sixty-nine teachers who have volunteered their services free, and eight hundred and twenty-three pupils. This work is under the auspices of Robert G. Boville, founder of the Daily Vacation Bible Schools Movement, and is supervised by the Social Service Department of the Union Committee.

Social Organizations

The Pastors' Union, founded in 1887, has at present a membership of eighteen pastors and evangelists. They meet once a month in each other's homes, have light refreshments, and discuss certain problems which may arise in the native churches.

The Missionary Association, meeting once a month, composed of the missionaries of Hangchow, is for social intercourse as well as for the hearing and discussion of specially prepared papers on Chinese life, customs and religions.

The Christian Leaders' Fellowship Club, founded in 1916, has a membership of about one hundred and eighty and is composed of church leaders, Chinese and foreign, men and women. It meets once in two months and after a social gathering with light refreshments, discusses a paper that is specially prepared and presented to the Club. The last paper was on a survey of the lotteries in Hangchow and environs. The interest, sympathy and spontaneity of this gathering is remarkable and is a fine portent of the Church's future.

The Tuesday Club, founded in 1916, has since met in the homes of over sixty of its members and now has a membership of over one hundred and twenty. The host of the evening provides refreshments and the Club is open to all, men and women. Its objects have been to promote Christian fellowship, the systematic study of the Bible, and personal evangelistic work. It has been the moving spirit in forming Church Choirs and the Hangchow Choral Union. Ninety per cent of its members are engaged in some form of definite church work.

The Choral Union with seventy-four members, founded this year, is composed of the choirs of three of the principal churches in Hangchow. Through their central Committee they determine most of the choral music that is used in the churches, thereby economizing in the labor of translation and of printing. It also plans for a special vesper service once a quarter in the three churches which it specially represents. It sings on special occasions for special Inter-Church functions and will raise the standard of music in the community.

The Young Women's Christian Association is already represented by three Secretaries, but has not been formally organized. When their language preparation has been completed there will be a strong campaign for members and for work.

ca. 1924

HANGCHOW

CHRISTIAN

COLLEGE

HANGCHOW COLLEGE

This Institution is chartered by the District of Columbia under a Board of Trustees representing equally the Foreign Mission Boards of the two great Presbyterian Churches of the United States. It furnishes a regular arts course, majoring in education.

The College is located in the suburbs of Hangchow, the capital of the Province of Chekiang, a province with a population equal to about one-fifth of the population of the United States. The City of Hangchow is the most famous in all China for its beauty of location. It has also been a center of education and of art.

About two hundred men have come from this institution as full college graduates, of whom about sixty have gone into the ministry, about seventy-five into business, about thirty-five into the Y. M. C. A. and other religious organizations as secretaries, and the remainder have become engineers, physicians, literary workers, etc.

At present there is a student body of two hundred and fifty-six young men, a foreign staff of sixteen and a Chinese staff of about twenty men.

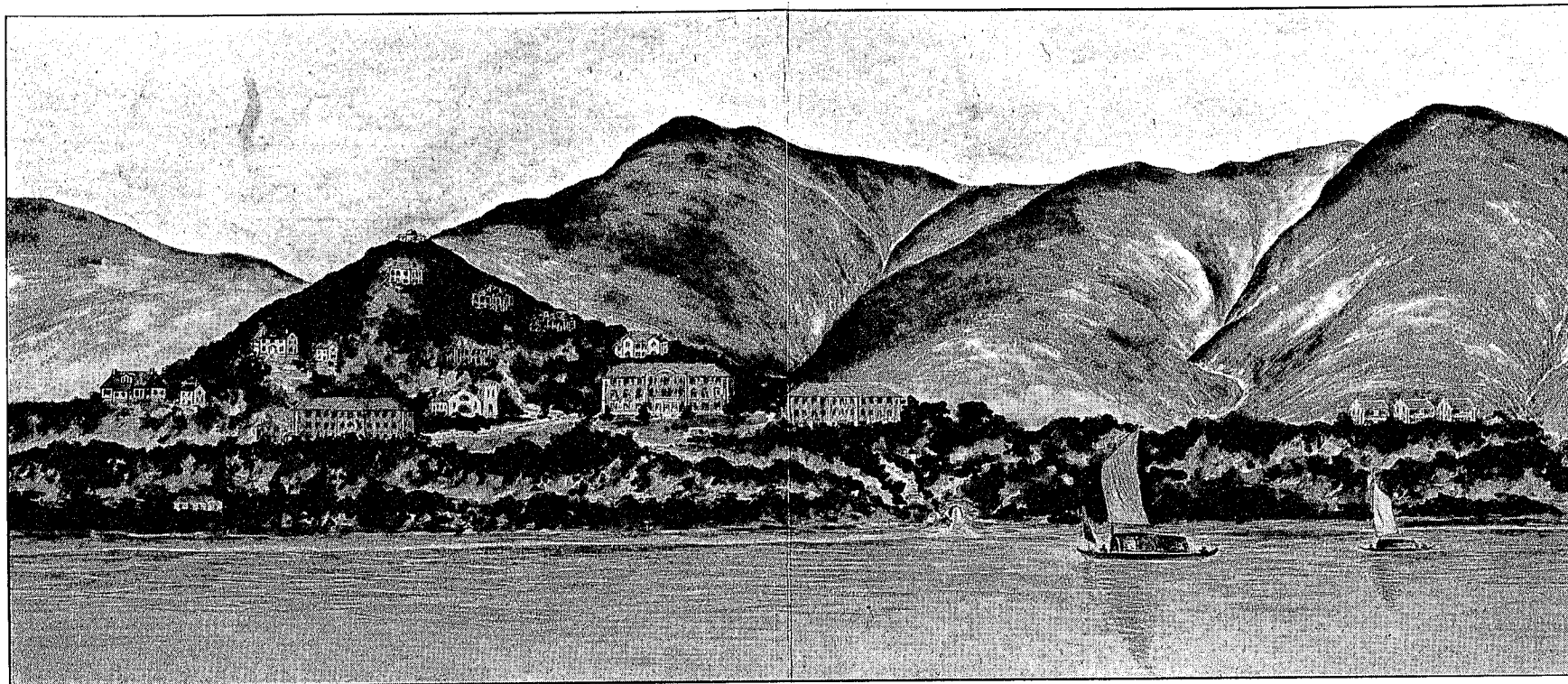
An educational Commission, which recently came to China and which represented various Mission Boards, made a careful survey of the entire educational situation and recommended that our College be enlarged so as to have a teaching and administrative staff of twenty-four foreigners and thirty-nine Chinese, with a student body of five hundred. This result would secure maximum efficiency as regards ped-

agogical work, economy of administration and the highest results as regards the development of personality and Christian leadership.

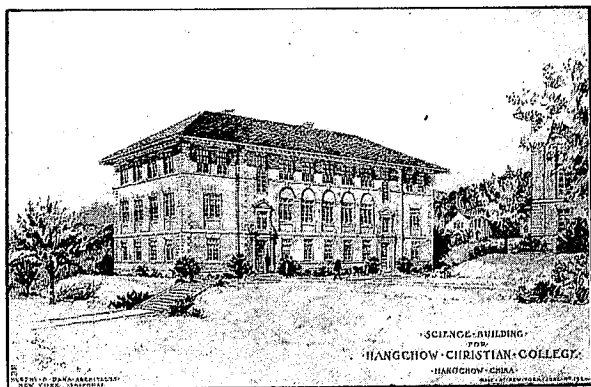
After a careful study of their report by the faculty, the local Board of Control and the Board of Trustees in the States, it was decided to accept the recommendations and to work out a plan for equipment that might make possible these recommendations. This plan proposes the following as its more immediate needs—

1 Science Hall.....	\$38,000
2 Equipment for Science Hall.....	10,000
3 Two Double residences for Chinese Staff.....	6,000
4 Residence for the President.....	6,000
5 Gymnasium.....	17,000
6 Two Dormitories.....	36,000
7 Library Building.....	16,000
8 Books for Library.....	5,000
9 Campus improvement, enlargement of reservoir, purchase of more land.....	6,000
10 Residences for foreign staff, each.....	5,500

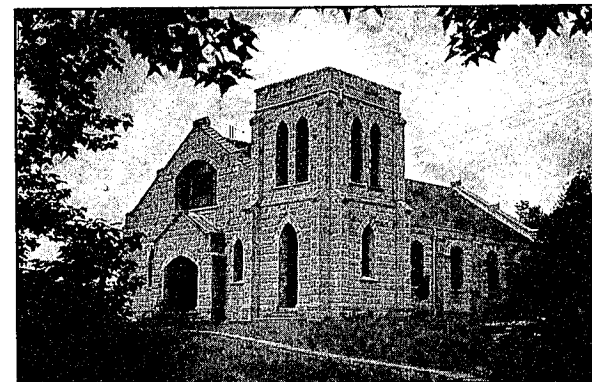
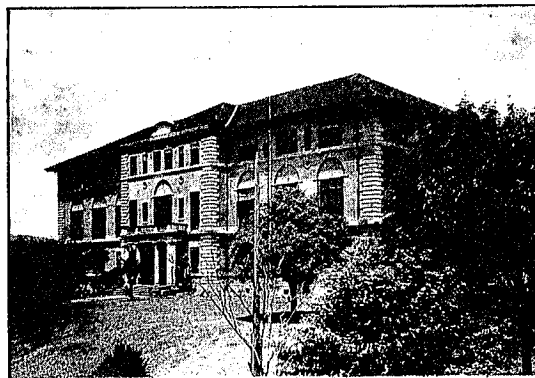
It is the intention of Hangchow College to limit its future student body to five hundred and in the future to improve the quality of its work rather than tend to mass production in education. Regardless of what developments may take place in Government Education, Hangchow College will be able to function worthily as an institution of higher learning, contributing its full part in building up the future Christian leadership of China.



Site of Hangchow College
on the Chien Tang River



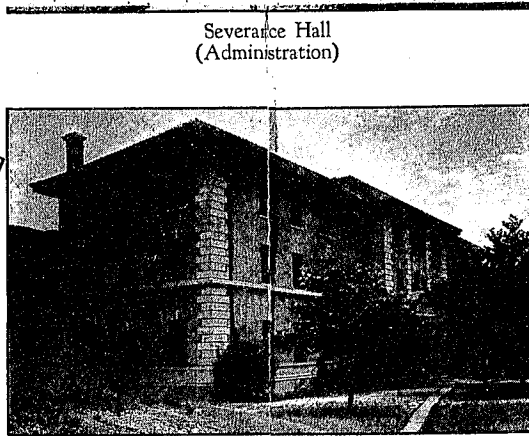
Proposed Science Hall



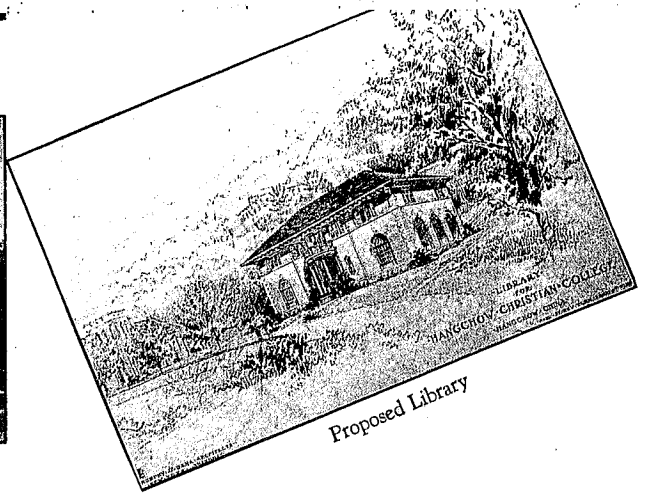
Tooker Memorial Chapel



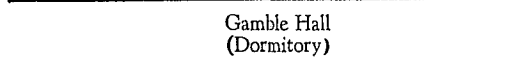
West Lake and Imperial Island,
Hangchow



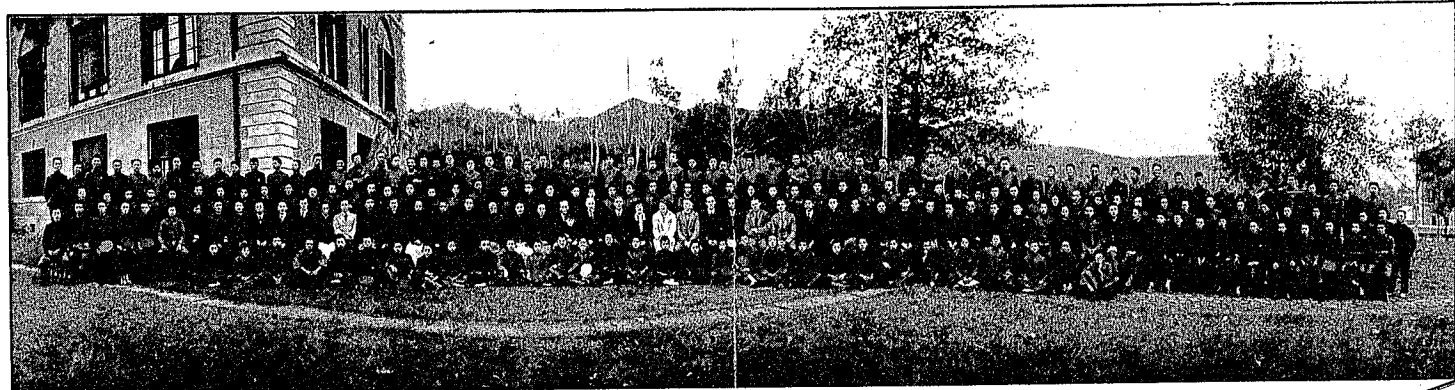
Severance Hall
(Administration)



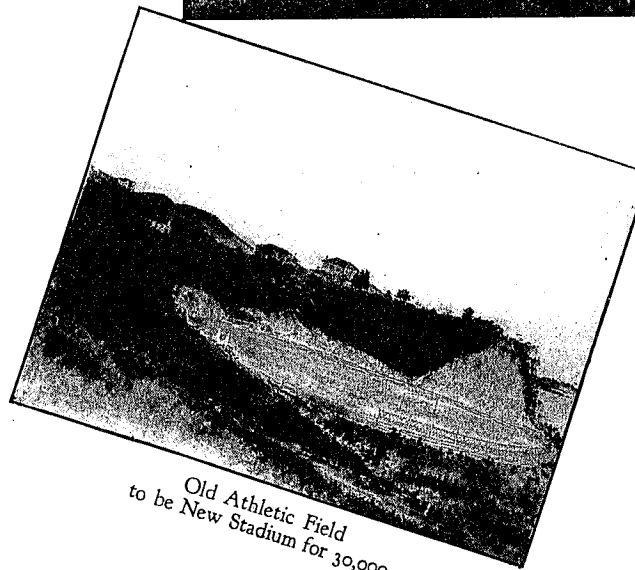
Proposed Library



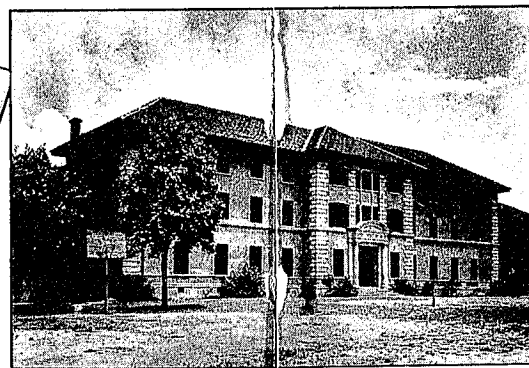
Gamble Hall
(Dormitory)



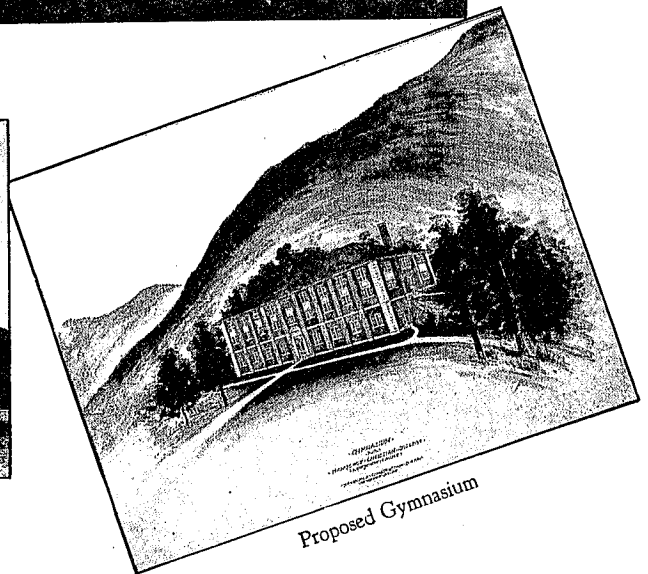
A College Group



Old Athletic Field
to be New Stadium for 30,000



Wheeler & Eusebury Hall
(Dormitory)



Proposed Gymnasium

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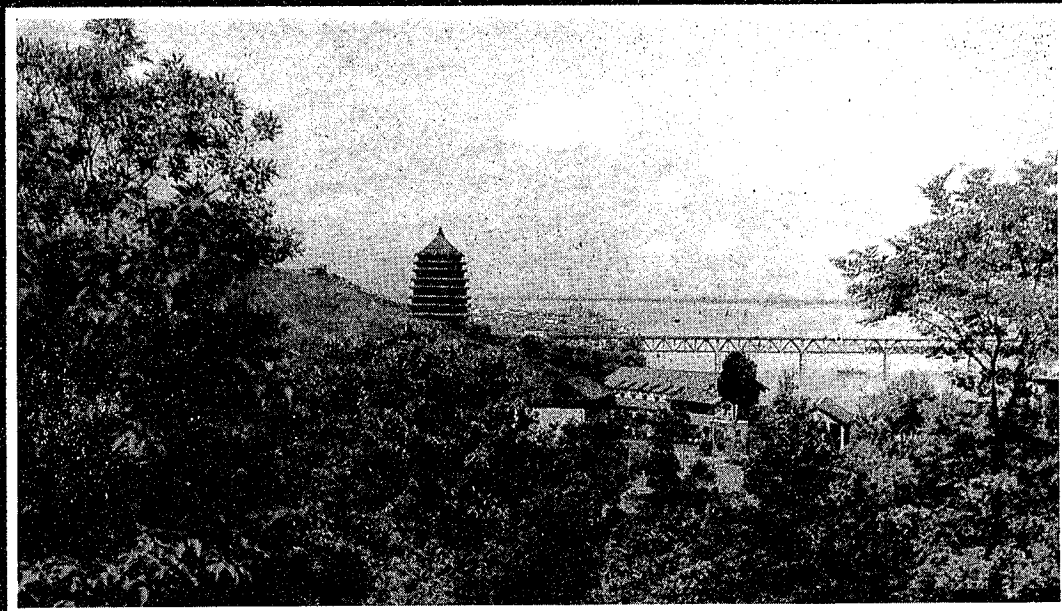
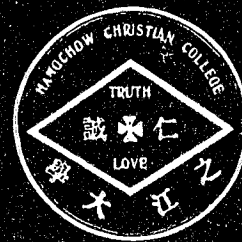
T. CHOW, B.A.

(In addition there is an able Chinese staff supported on the field, of about fifteen members.)

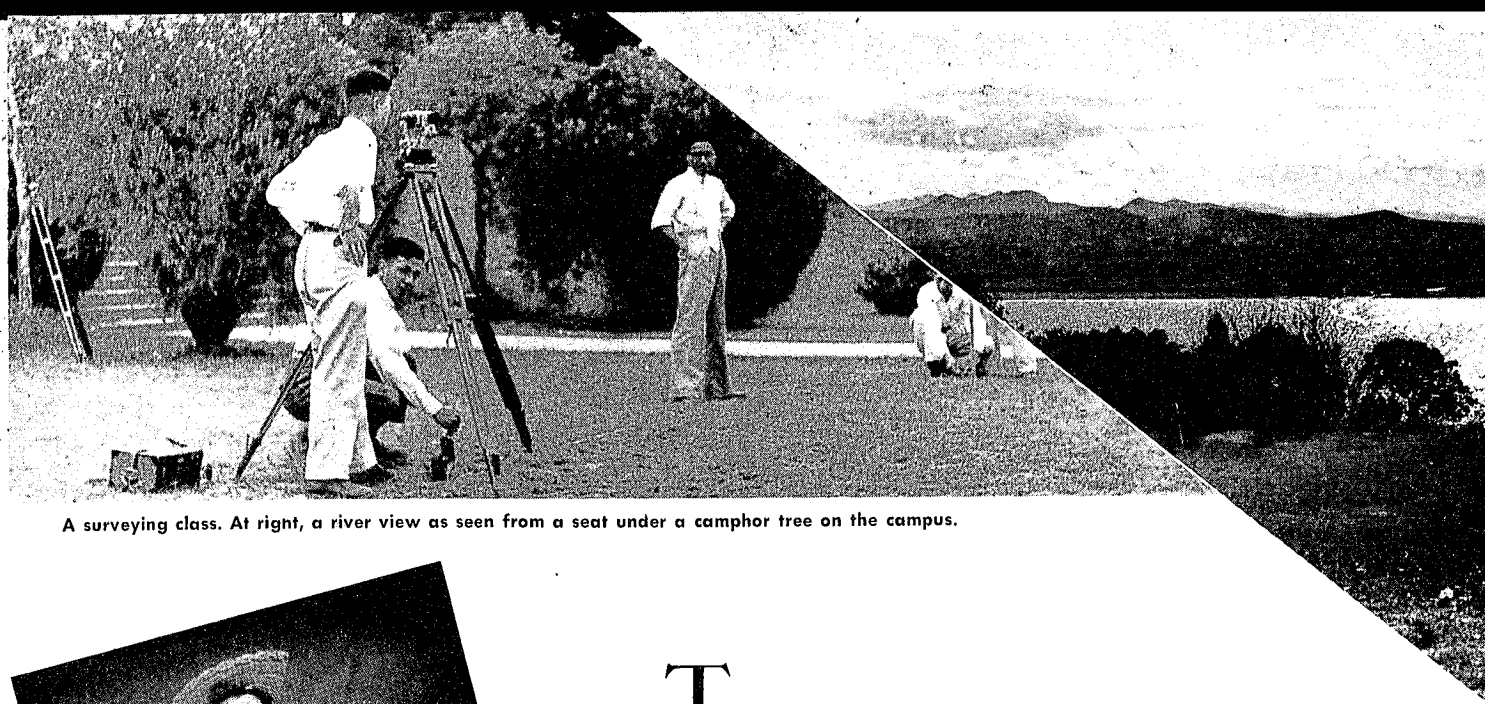
HANGCHOW

CHRISTIAN

UNIVERSITY



Having weathered the crises of the Sino-Japanese war, civil strife, and staggering inflation, Hangchow Christian University is now challenged by the political uncertainties plaguing China today. Nevertheless, this valiant old Christian college proposes to carry on as long as it is allowed to retain substantial academic and religious freedom.



A surveying class. At right, a river view as seen from a seat under a camphor tree on the campus.



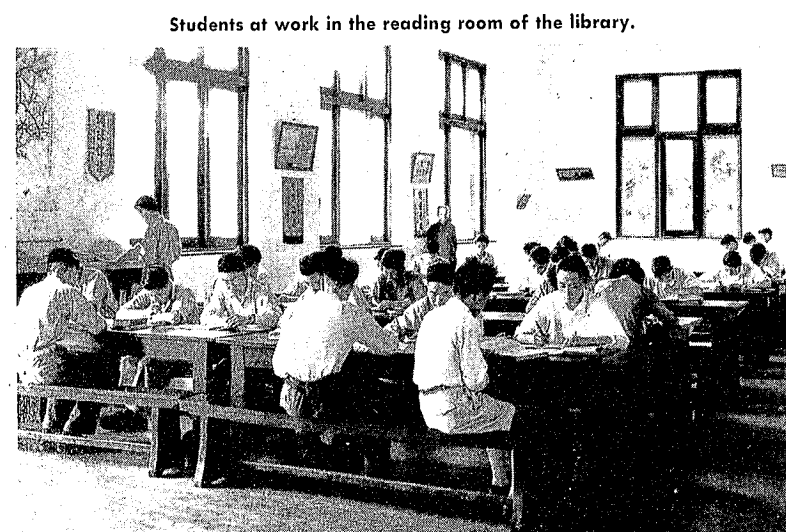
Top, student in masquerade costume. Below, in a dormitory.

Today, because of Communist military victories, Hangchow Christian University's future is uncertain. Yet this courageous college faces the months ahead undaunted and unafraid.

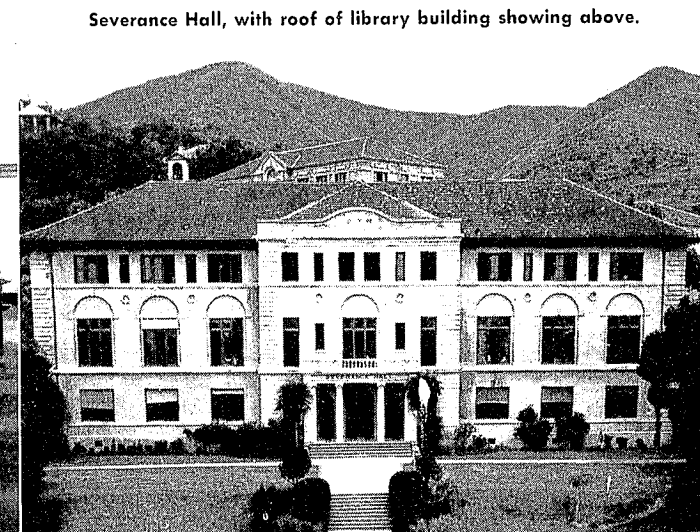
When Communist armies began to batter down the Nationalists' Nanking defenses in the autumn of 1948, university administrators knew they would soon have to decide whether to stay in Hangchow, only 150 miles from the capital city as the crow flies, or evacuate. It did not take them long to make up their minds.

To them it seemed their only possible course of action was to remain on the home campus and continue effective Christian education as long as possible. They were aware that one of China's most pressing needs is men and women of high principles—trained for leadership in government, science, agriculture, education, business, and medicine. They knew that Hangchow Christian University is giving students precisely the moral and academic training they will need in the future to help them solve the serious internal problems with which China will doubtless be struggling for many years to come.

Despite inflated tuition fees, approximately 900 students from many parts of China are now seeking an education at this university, located south of Hangchow and about four miles from the city wall.



Students at work in the reading room of the library.



Severance Hall, with roof of library building showing above.

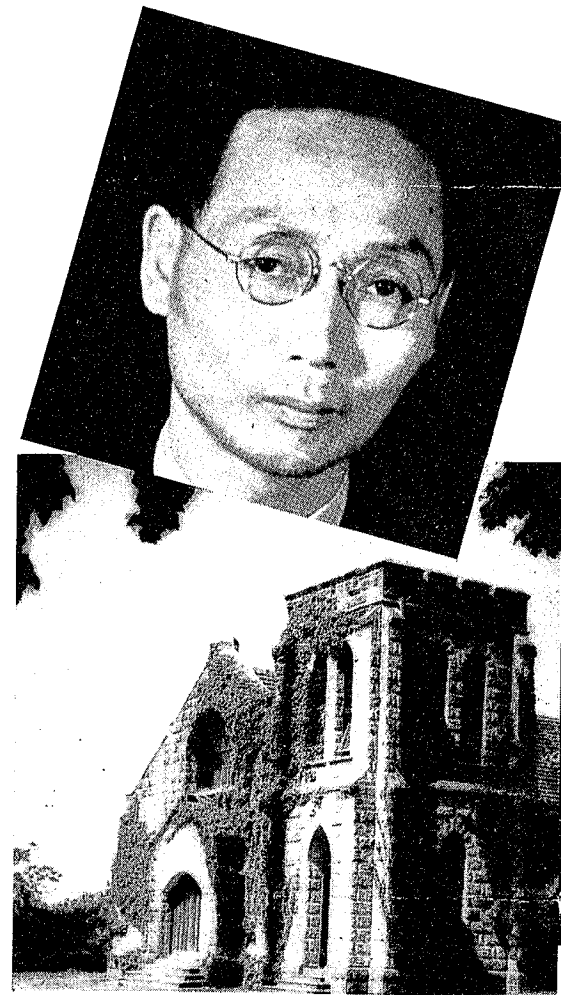


A class in architectural engineering. Many women students are showing a growing interest in this subject.

Situated on the banks of the Chien Tang River in the Dragon Hills, this missionary-founded college is in an area of China that is renowned for its beauty. Indeed, the college campus itself has been characterized by Dr. John R. Mott, Christian leader and world traveler, as being so picturesque that it has only one possible rival anywhere—that of American University at Beirut on the Bosphorus.

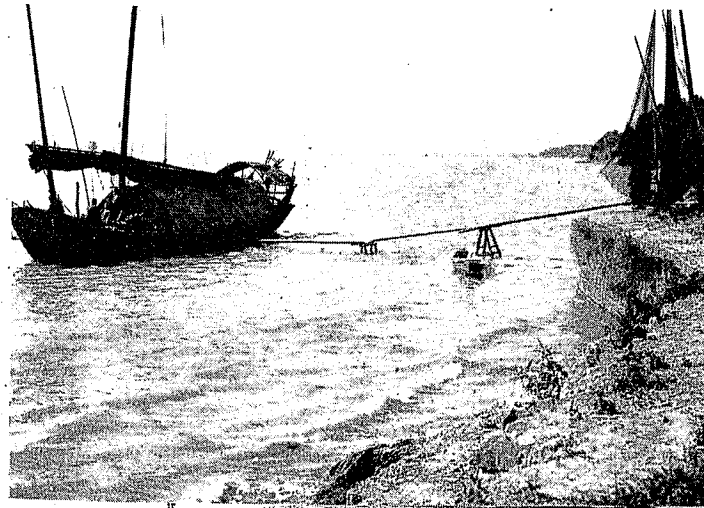
Founded in 1845 by Northern Presbyterians as a boarding school for boys, Hangchow was one of the earliest of the institutions which later developed into the thirteen Christian colleges in China. In 1867 it was moved to the city of Hangchow where, just thirty years later, it attained college rating. In 1911, soon after union with the Southern Presbyterians had been effected, the institution was moved to its present campus. China's Ministry of Education in 1948 conferred university status on Hangchow, which now has colleges of liberal arts, commerce, and engineering. Indeed, its schools of commerce and engineering are the only ones in the thirteen Christian colleges. Many of the engineers who built the Burma Road during the war years were men who received their training at Hangchow's College of Engineering.

In the field of religion the university is justly proud of its church

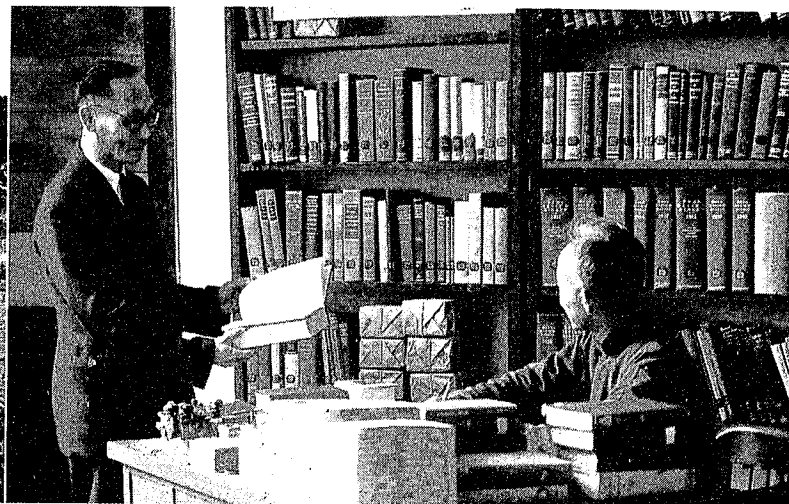


Top, President Baen E. Lee. Below, Tooker Memorial Chapel.

A junk unloads at village near the Hangchow campus.



President Lee and Librarian inspect American-donated books.



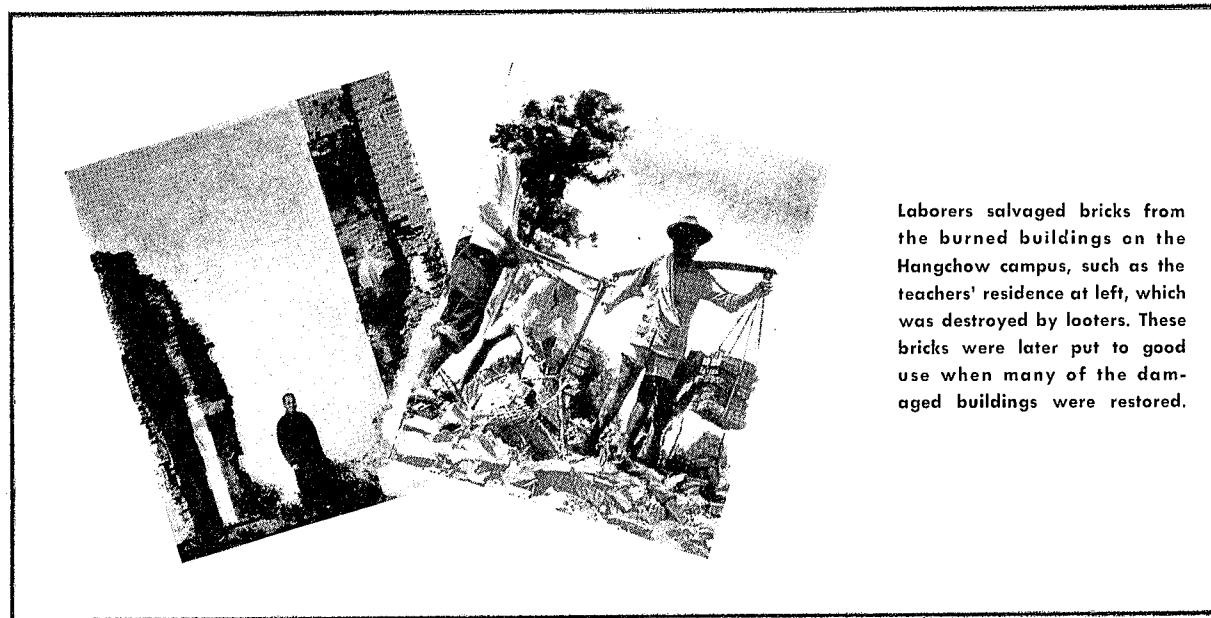
which was started many years ago. For some time the number of staff members, students, and alumni who joined the university church has averaged more than 100 annually, while the average attendance numbers about 750 persons. At present more than fifty students attend the volunteer Bible class for young men and women which is held each week.

Suffered Heavy Damage in War

During the war years Hangchow suffered heavy damage. When President Baen E. Lee returned to the campus in the autumn of 1945, he found nine buildings completely destroyed and the remaining ones in various stages of

holes, and air-raid shelters marred the campus everywhere. Gardens, playgrounds, and front lawns were a wilderness of weeds. Even the tea plantation, bamboo grove, and fruit orchards had been grubbed up.

It was a sight to discourage the most stout-hearted college president. But with characteristic courage and energy President Lee raised funds and started men cleaning up the campus and repairing those buildings that were least damaged. Within two years, with additional rehabilitation funds from America, he had the university running again with an enrollment of approximately 900 students and a teaching staff of seventy Chinese and Westerners.



Laborers salvaged bricks from the burned buildings on the Hangchow campus, such as the teachers' residence at left, which was destroyed by looters. These bricks were later put to good use when many of the damaged buildings were restored.

wreck and ruin. Some had been gutted by vandal hands, leaving merely a shell of walls and roofs. Many were without floors, water pipes, door or window frames. Hangchow's entire Chinese library, one of the best collections in the Far East, had been destroyed. The water system had been wrecked, and nearly all the furniture and laboratory equipment carted off. Trenches, fox

During the past decade the courage and tenacity of Hangchow personnel have been sorely tested by war and internal political and economic chaos. Professors and students alike have weathered these storms with fortitude. No one doubts that they will meet the present-day problems with the same unquenchable spirit and steadfast determination.

HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
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HANGCHOW COLLEGE.

DEDICATION OF NEW CHAPEL.

BY MRS. MARY H. STUART

(Reprinted from the Shanghai Mercury)

Hangchow, 13th January.

Your correspondent is now on a visit to Hangchow, the special occasion being the Closing Exercises of the College here, and the dedication of the new chapel, which took place on 11th January, and was a notable event for this part of China. "Beautiful for situation" is the Hangchow Christian College on the banks of the Dzien Dang River, just above the famous old city, and every new visit confirms one in this impression. The writer well remembers when this place was a waste desert, one of the nine "Dragon Head" jutting into the river, against which the famous Bore has been spending its diminished strength for centuries. Now to see these rough hills graded into fine roads, and crowned with the splendid buildings of this noble hall of learning, with all the appurtenances of an up-to-date institution, is one of the miracles of modern missions, having

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wrought such changes within two decades. The crowning building to this group is the new stone chapel just completed, which was dedicated on Saturday last. It is built entirely of native hewn stone, the roof supported by great timbers of oak, the whole structure solid enough to last for centuries. We do not know of any such College Chapel in China. Then to crown this noble structure, is a beautiful pipe organ, which contributes no little to the general effect. The whole is the gift of the Tooker family, who from the inception of the College, have contributed to its building fund, but since the death of the father, their gifts have been concentrated on this chapel as a fitting memorial to him, and have reached the generous sum of about \$25,000. Thus China and the U. S. are linked together in this visible expression of loving interest. Great credit is due to the College architect, Mr. J. M. Wilson, who has labored incessantly, under many obstacles, in carrying out the wishes of the family in planting this loving memorial on a foreign shore, and this building will always be a monument to his skill and perseverance. A

large crowd of visitors came out from the city on last Saturday, to take part in the ceremonies of dedicating this beautiful building to "the glory of God." One felt a kind of exultation as the band of nearly 200 students marched into the well filled church to the triumphant notes of the new organ, as well as when the songs of praise from the great congregation made the hills resound. We thought of the "hills clapping their hands," and the "desert blossoming as the rose"; and felt very thankful for what "our eyes had seen, and our ears had heard" in these latter days. Pastor Yu Koh-tsen of Shanghai made the dedication address, going back to the first house of worship in the wilderness, and following the idea down the ages to the present occasion. The dedicatory hymn and prayers followed, closing with the benediction.

The next two hours were spent in rest and refreshment, the whole company being entertained on the college grounds. At 2 p.m., they re-assembled for the graduating exercises of ten young men from the College Senior, and ten from the College Junior, a classification which

at present prevails. The programme consisted of the usual "farewells" and "responses," with one oration in Chinese, and another in English. Some fine singing by the College Quartette added to the entertainment. Quite a number of certificates were given for proficiency in Athletics, and the handing out of twenty diplomas was a ceremony of some length. The College President had remarked facetiously that the double ten should remind them of the natal day of the Chinese Republic, and help them to stand for independence of thought and action; but the response from one of them was that the character 10 was a cross, and ought to teach them the sacrificial spirit as they went out into the world. Most of these young men have secured work, and will soon be taking their part in the outside world.

A very pleasant reception by the graduation classes to all the visitors, brought to an end this very full and interesting day. The crowd of visitors went away with a new impression of the value of this great institution in their midst, while the College will long remember it as one of their notable days.