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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

June 1936

To the Members of the Board of Directors:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting to you the reports prepared by the administrative officers of the various departments I wish to comment on certain matters which would not naturally fall within the scope of those reports, but which I feel should be brought to your attention.

Relations with the Ministry of Education. - Since my arrival at Cheeloo in July 1935 I have visited Peking on University business five times. On each occasion I have been received by the Minister of Education and Mr. Huang Chin-chung, the Head of the Division for Higher Education, and their knowledge of the affairs of Cheeloo is complete and quite up-to-date. The inspectors who have visited us on behalf of the Ministry -- Dr. Chu Ch'ang-heng, inspector for medical education and Messrs Sun Kue-heng and Kuo Yu-shu for Arts and Science -- have all spoken very highly of our work after each inspection. Dr. Sun on his last visit also emphasized the fact that the very rapid recovery of Cheeloo from the demoralized conditions which obtained a year ago was good evidence that the institution has a very firm foundation. He assured me that if the Government should continue its policy of making financial grants to private universities Cheeloo is likely to receive larger sums than it has had these past two or three years.

Bureau of Education. - Our relations with the local educational officials have been extremely cordial, and Commissioner Ho, Head of the Bureau of Education for Shantung, has rendered many services to the University. Last year when Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek ordered the Presidents of the Universities, together with three students from each school, to go to Peking for conference over the political situation, it was expected that each institution would defray the travel expenses of its representatives. When I pointed out to the Commissioner that Cheeloo had no fund from which this extra expenditure could be met he made us a grant of over \$300 to cover this expenditure. Last month the 3rd year medical students were ordered to go to Peking for two months Red Cross training, and I again appealed to Commissioner Ho for help with the expenses, and received from him \$20 for each of the eleven students concerned. Quite recently Mr. Ho out of his own private funds has offered three prizes of \$50 each for the best graduate in each of our three schools.

Cooperating Organizations. - I take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to the American Presbyterian Mission North for acceding to our request for the transfer of Mr. and Mrs. Lautenschlager back to Tsinan for work in the University. We have heard quite recently with great pleasure that this Board has also adopted Miss Hazel Myers as one of its representatives on our Hospital staff as head of social service work. I greatly appreciate also the action of the English

Baptist Mission in allowing Miss Hickson to defer her furlough for a couple of years so that her assistance in the secretarial work may not be interrupted at this time. We owe a great debt of gratitude to the Women's Board of the United Church of Canada who, in spite of the financial stress prevalent in that country as elsewhere, have not only made us a special grant of gold \$2500 toward the wiping off of the deficit on the current accounts of the Schools of Arts and Science, but have now made an addition of \$1000 gold to their annual grant to the University to cover their obligations to the Schools of Arts and Science as well as those already cared for in the grant of \$1000 to the Medical School.

The Directors of the Hae-Tai Railroad have continued to make us a grant of \$5,000, which has made possible much of the work in plant breeding and seed selection which we are doing at several centres along the railroad.

Board of Directors. - This year has seen a complete re-organisation of the Board of Directors in accordance with the latest regulations of the Ministry regarding private institutions for higher education. The total number of the Board is now reduced to fifteen of which two-thirds are Chinese. The actual method of representation of the cooperating missions is left to the Board to decide, within certain limits, and seven of the fifteen members are elected by the missions. The alumni have three representatives, and four members are co-opted. A new feature in the make-up of the Board which we hope will lead to further cooperation between the University and its Christian constituency, is the inclusion of a representative of the General Assembly of the Church of Christ in China among its membership. The first meeting of the reorganized board, which took place last February, was full of optimism, and the University is grateful for all the service rendered by members of the Board, especially those who are resident in Peinan and have to bear the brunt of emergencies which arise from time to time in which their advice and help are sought.

Athletics. - When the budget was made out for 1935-36 no provision was made for the salary of a physical director. According to government regulations one person at least must be set aside for this work, so it was necessary for me to find some way of raising the required salary. This has been done by making it the first charge on the students' athletic fees. Formerly this money was handed over to the Athletic Association for the purchase of equipment and so forth, and a good deal of it was wasted on unnecessary expenditures. We owe special thanks to Mr. Hu, the military instructor, who in addition to his official work, which is to train freshmen up to a certain standard, has undertaken regular physical training for all students, men and women. In addition Mr. Wang has taught boxing. This has been practically voluntary service, since a small honorarium of \$90 has taken the place of his former salary of \$600.

Publicity. - The amount allocated in the budget for publicity is entirely inadequate to do what ought to be done to stimulate the interest of our supporters and friends both in China and abroad. The Ch'i Ta Hsun E'an the periodical which keeps the alumni in touch with their alma mater, was formerly run by the students and was not very satisfactory. During

the last half-year Mr. Chang Li-wen, one of our alumni, has taken over the editorship of this paper, his salary being paid out of the Alumni Association subscriptions. Advertising in the pages of the magazine covers about half the cost of printing. We greatly appreciate the work which Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have given to the two publications in English, the Chee-lee Weekly and Chee-lee Monthly Bulletin. The weekly is a small sheet prepared chiefly for our local needs, but the Monthly contains pages of interesting material with articles which represent the varied life and work of the institution for the information of our friends in the West and in other parts of China.

We had hoped to prepare a Chee-lee film for presentation in America during the coming winter by Dr. Shields and Mrs. Yui. A Committee was appointed, a scenario was written by Mrs. Payne, but finally it was found impossible to appoint any member of staff who had the time to give at present to the actual working up of the scenes, so the scheme has had to be temporarily postponed.

Financial Campaign. - During my year in office I have paid personal visits to a number of officials and my own personal friends and have received nearly \$4,000 in gifts from prominent people. In addition the alumni groups in Peiping, Nientain, Tsingtao and Shanghai have made promises amounting to about \$4,000, \$1,000 of which had already been sent in, and the remainder is in process of collection. I hope that the visits which I have paid to these centres and others during the past few months will bear further fruit in interest and gifts for the University.

Dean of Women. - At the special request of the Women's Committee of the Board of Governors in America Mrs. Yui, Dean of Women, is leaving for America before the end of this month. Mrs. Yui will arrive in time to take a course in a summer school at Cornell University, and will also help in publicity work in the United States during the next year. It is very necessary that some qualified Chinese woman be found to take charge of the women students during Mrs. Yui's absence. This is a matter of great anxiety to me as I do not at present see where we are to find the money to pay such a substitute. About \$100 per month would be necessary. It is not a large sum but our budget for administration has suffered a severe cut and it is quite impossible to arrange for this extra item.

Student Health. - I found after my arrival here that one of the grounds of complaint among the students in the Arts and Science Schools was that whereas the Medical students were able to get free treatment when ill, Arts and Science students were obliged to register just like outsiders. To try and remedy this state of affairs and show that the three schools belong to one organization, without favouritism or discrimination, a scheme has been worked out by which all students will pay a health fee of \$2.00 a semester. A medical service will be established which will take care of entrance physical examination, a clinic at a place and times convenient to the students, free hospitalization for not more than a week, and so forth. The total budget for this service is estimated at \$1800 a year, of which \$720 is for the salary of a college physician.

Visitors. - We have been glad to welcome during the year a number of distinguished visitors from abroad as well as many from other parts of China. These have included Professor Ware of the Department of Chinese Literature of Harvard, Dr. Brumpt, Chair of Parasitology, University of Paris, Dr. Duyvenak, of the Chinese Department, Leyden, Dr. H.W. Luce, a former vice-president of Cheelee, Dr. Irnett and Dr. Mushbracke of the Baptist World Alliance, and Dr. Edgard Muse.

General Administration. - In addition to the financial difficulties in balancing the budgets of the individual schools and departments, a very serious problem is that of financing the general administration. It is perhaps not generally realized by members of the Board or by our supporters in the West how many items of expenditure are not taken care of by the School budgets but must be met out of undesignated funds. In addition to the cost of running the offices of the President, Treasurer and Registrar, which serve all schools alike, there is a large overhead expenditure on repairs on public buildings, upkeep of roads etc. The following list is worked out from the actual expenditures over the past five years:-

	per annum
McCormick Hall	\$300
Lumler Chapel	150
Library	150
Winer Hall	150
Leonard Hall	620
Science Halls	300
Arts & Science Dome & East Village	1700
Medical School	2000
Hospital	3200
Public Services, Roads etc.	1030
Campus	1100

Even these sums have proved to be totally insufficient, for the roof of McCormick Hall is needing thorough overhauling and the campus roads have been allowed to get into a really dangerous condition of disrepair. Happily these two immediate needs have been met temporarily by a generous gift of \$1000 collected by one of the members of the Board, Mr. K. Y. Lee. It will be noticed that the General Administration budget has been still further depleted this year by the cutting off of the grant of 160 pounds by the British Section of the Board of Governors. We sincerely hope that this cut is only temporary. The proposed lease of the University property by the Board of Governors to the Board of Directors includes a clause to the effect that the premises are always to be maintained in a good state of repair, but this can only be done if funds are available to pay for regular attention to these matters.

Press, Power Plant and Shop. - The three service departments of the University, the Press, the Power Plant, and the Shop, are usually omitted from the budgets and from the reports made to the Board of Directors, though of course they are included in the annual treasurer's report, which cannot be presented until after the June meeting of the Directors. These departments are operated primarily for the service rendered to the other departments of the University and to members of the staff. They are, in the main, self-supporting.

The Press does an annual business of about \$12,000 and usually makes a small profit. This is credited to a reserve fund which, during the last few years has been one of the major factors in making it possible to continue operation of the University without having to borrow money from outside sources.

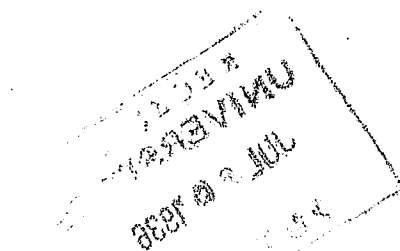
The Power Plant is also run on a self-supporting basis and has usually made a profit. This has been credited each year to a Power Plant Capital account. The Diesel plant, near the gate, was built on an overdraft, and the profits have gone toward removing this overdraft. It is now paid off. The Power Plant will probably show a loss this year on account of the large quantity of coal used. The annual amount of business done by the Power Plant is about \$17,000.

The Workshop is operated primarily for making the many repairs necessary in a physical plant of this size and has been of invaluable service during the construction and equipment of the new Hospital wing and O.R.S. building. The annual business amounts to about \$9,500. It has recently been showing a small loss.

Conclusion. - In closing this report I would like to say that in spite of the many difficulties and problems which have been mentioned there is every reason to be thankful that the outlook is not so dark as it was a year ago. The Treasurer's report shows that we have every expectation that the current deficit will be reduced by about one-half, and it is my personal hope that if the political situation remains peaceful the rest of this deficit may be gradually but steadily paid off. I wish to thank all those who have contributed by their cooperation and goodwill to this successful year - to our supporters in the West, to the members of this Board, to my colleagues in the administration and on the faculty, and to the students also, who, though puzzled and resentful at times at the increases in fees and other measures made necessary by our desperate financial situation, have nevertheless accepted the inevitable and gone on quietly with their work.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Shuming T. Liu



The press does an annual business of about \$12,000 and usually makes a small profit. This is credited to a reserve fund which during the last few years has been one of the major factors in making it possible to maintain operation of the university without having to borrow money from outside sources.

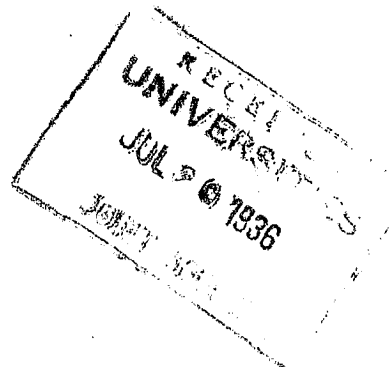
The lower limit is also a self-sustaining fund and has usually made a profit. It has been credited each year to a lower limit capital account. The lower limit, near the end, was still on an overdraft, and the profit have gone toward removing this overdraft. It is now paid off. The lower limit will probably show a loss this year on account of the large quantity of coal used. The annual amount of business done by the lower limit is about \$12,000.

The university is a private corporation and is not a public utility. It is necessary in a private corporation to have a board of directors and a board of trustees. The board of trustees is the governing body and the board of directors is the executive body. The annual business done by the university is about \$12,000.

Conclusion - In closing this report, I would like to say that in spite of the many difficulties and problems which have been mentioned there is every reason to be hopeful that the future is not so dark as it was a year ago. The trustees' report shows that we have every expectation that the current deficit will be reduced by about one-half, and it is my personal hope that it will be reduced still further. I believe that the best way to get out of our present financial difficulties is to have a board of trustees who have been elected by the people and who will be able to do the things that are necessary to get us out of our present financial difficulties. I believe that the best way to get out of our present financial difficulties is to have a board of trustees who have been elected by the people and who will be able to do the things that are necessary to get us out of our present financial difficulties. I believe that the best way to get out of our present financial difficulties is to have a board of trustees who have been elected by the people and who will be able to do the things that are necessary to get us out of our present financial difficulties.

Very respectfully,

(Signature)



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Report of the Deans of the
COLLEGES OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
for the year ending
June 30th, 1936.

To the Board of Governors and the Board of Directors:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the close of the year 1934-35 it seemed as though it would be almost impossible to carry on the Colleges of Arts and Science for the year 1935-36, but under the leadership of President Liu, with the voluntary cut in salaries on the part of Chinese members of the faculty the generous help of Western members of the faculty, and timely grant of \$8,000 for salaries from the Ministry of Education, we have managed to carry on successfully to the end of the year.

The following is a brief summary of the year's work in the two colleges:-

I. Administration. - Ever since the establishment of the College of Arts and Science in Fengchow the College has been under the administration of one dean. When the University was registered with the Ministry of Education, the Colleges of Arts and Science were registered as two separate colleges, but they still continued under the administration of one Dean. This year, on advice from the Ministry of Education that greater efficiency would be attained if each College had its own Dean, and also for the sake of convenience of administration the President thought it wise to have separate deans for these colleges. Accordingly President Liu himself temporarily took over the Deanship of the Science College, with Mr. E. L. Phillips as assistant dean, and Dr. Tienkai L. T'an continued as Dean of the Arts College. This arrangement came into force at the end of the first semester.

II. Departments. - The Departments in the two colleges remain very much the same as they were in the year 1934-35. In the Arts College there are five Departments, namely: Chinese, Foreign Languages, Education, History and Sociology, and Political Science and Economics. The Departments in the Science College are as follows: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and Astronomy. In addition there are the Radio short course and the pre-medical course connected with the above departments. All these departments took in new students, with the exception of the Department of Education, which is to be closed in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Education.

III. Faculty. - The faculties of the two colleges remained very much the same as in 1934-35. Dr. D. L. Yang was invited to the Chemistry Department to give advanced courses in Chemistry. One Associate Professor of Chinese resigned at the beginning of the first semester and the head of the Department of Sociology resigned at the beginning of the Second semester. Fortunately Dr. A. L. Carson consented to teach some courses in the Department of Sociology thus making good the loss in that Department.

The following table will show the number of teachers in each department:-

Chinese Department:		
Head	1	
Professors	4	
Lecturers	<u>2</u>	7
Foreign Languages Dept:		
Head	1	
Professor	1	
Assoc.Prof.	1	
Unclassified Lecturers	<u>5</u>	8
Education Department:		
Head	1	
Professors	<u>3</u>	4
History & Sociology Dept:		
Head	1	
Professor	1	
Assoc.Prof.	2	
Lecturer	<u>1</u>	5
Political Science & Economics:		
Head	1	
Professors	2	
Lecturer	<u>1</u>	4
Mathematics & Astronomy:		
Head	1	
Lecturers	<u>2</u>	3
Physics Department:		
Head	1	
Assoc.Prof.	1	
Lecturers	3	
Assistant	<u>1</u>	6
Radio Short Course		
Head	1	
Assistants	2	
Lecturer	<u>1</u>	4
Chemistry Department		
Head	1	
Professors	2	
Lecturer	1	
Student Assistants	<u>4</u>	8
Biology Department:		
Head	1	
Professor	1	
Assoc.Prof.	1	
Lecturer	1	
Student Assistants	<u>2</u>	6

Of the members of the two faculties thirty-four are Chinese, six are American, six British and two Germans.

IV. Students -- The student enrolment for the two colleges is as follows:-

Autumn Session

	<u>Arts College</u>		<u>Science College</u>	
Men	147		158	
Women	<u>50</u>	197	40	
			Radio (men) <u>17</u>	215
	Grand Total 412			

Spring Session

Men	129		149	
Women	<u>60</u>	169	35	
			Radio (men) <u>17</u>	199
	Grand Total 388			

Of the above numbers two hundred and twenty nine were new students. This created the problem of assimilating these new students into the Cheeloo standard and tradition. The numbers taking the entrance examination were 538, the ratio was therefore, about 2.3 to 1.

V. Courses of Study -- During the first semester seventy-two courses of study were offered in the Arts College and ~~forty-six~~ fifty-six in the Science college. During the second semester, seventy-seven were offered in the Arts College and eighty-nine in the Science College. It is proposed to organize in the Arts College a separate section in Rural Reconstruction within the Department of History and Sociology, as an actual step toward the Rural programme.

VI. Religious Activities -- The religious activities outlined below really concern the university as a whole and are not confined to the Colleges of Arts and Science.

On the whole there have been more religious activities than during previous years. A University Religious Life Committee was organized during the first term. This Committee consists of all the members of the Retreat Committee, the Kunkler Chapel Committee, the Hospital Evangelisation Committee, and the Morning Chapel Committee of the College of Medicine and Arts and Science. One representative of each of these five bodies was chosen to constitute a small executive committee.

Two retreats were held during the first term and a short retreat on the campus opened the second term. A series of special meetings was arranged for the celebration of both

Christmas and Easter. A special room for the exhibition and sale of religious books was arranged for in the the Augustine Library. Miss Deems was the promoter and was responsible for the actual work. The room was open two evenings each week. A quite a number of Bible and religious books have been sold. A Religious Art Exhibition was arranged during Easter week, for which Mrs. Greene was responsible. Over a thousand people visited this exhibition, and we feel that its Christian influence must have been tremendous.

A number of voluntary Bible classes have been held showing an increase over last year.

During the second term a University Staff Christian Fellowship was organized. So far three meetings have been held and all were well attended.

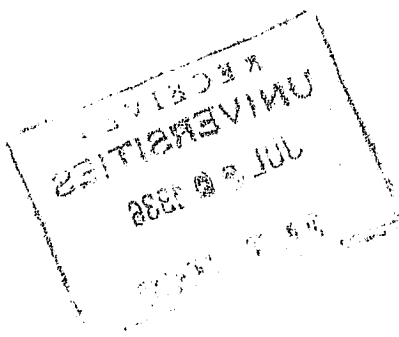
Toward the end of the spring term a series of evangelistic meetings was held for students, conducted by Dr. C. E. Scott of the Presbyterian Mission. These meetings were well attended and tangible results were obtained. A meeting for students addressed by Dr. T. C. Chao, Dean of the School of Religion of Yenching University, was held recently, and the room was crowded with an attentive audience.

VII. Finance. -- By exercising the strictest economy, together with the voluntary cut in salaries, we have managed to get through the year without increasing the current deficit. The salary cut was in some cases as high as thirty per cent. When the budget for 1934-35 was made out nearly every item of expenditure was cut down fifteen per cent. The timely grant from the government of \$8,000 for salaries and \$5,100 for equipment in the two colleges was also a very great help. The Harvard-Yenching Institute's grant of \$8,000 toward salaries and research was much appreciated. According to our present estimate we shall be able to close the year without any deficit on the current budget. Some money has been raised locally which will enable the Schools to refund part of the cut in salaries, and it is hoped that sufficient funds will be available for the coming year to obviate the necessity for such a large decrease in salaries as was necessary this year.

Respectfully submitted

(signed) Shuming T. Liu
Dean of Science

(signed) Tienkai L. T'an
Dean of Arts



Christmas and Easter. A special room for the exhibition and sale of religious books was arranged for in the adjacent library. This room was the property and was responsible for the actual work. The room was open two evenings each week. This quite a number of titles and religious books have been sold. A religious art exhibition was arranged during Easter week, for which Mrs. Greene was responsible. Over a thousand people visited this exhibition, and we feel that the exhibition will have been successful.

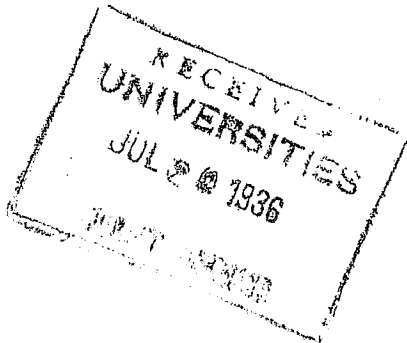
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During the second term a University Bible Society was organized. All were well attended. For three meetings have been held and

toward the end of the spring term a series of evangelistic meetings was held for members, conducted by Mr. J. A. Cook of the Presbyterian Mission. These meetings were well attended and tangible results were obtained. A meeting for students addressed by Mr. J. C. Cook, head of the School of Religion at Wabash University, was held recently, and the room was crowded with an attentive audience.

III. Finance. - By extending the present economy together with the voluntary out in salaries, we have managed to get through the year without increasing the current deficit. The salary out was in some cases as high as thirty per cent. When the budget for 1934-35 was made out nearly every item of expenditure was cut down. The final grant from the government of \$6,000 for a library and \$8,100 for equipment in the two colleges was also a very great help. The current budget for 1934-35 is \$20,000 toward salaries and research was also approved. According to our present estimate we shall be able to close the year without any deficit on the current budget. Some money has been raised locally which will enable the schools to refund part of the out in salaries, and it is hoped that sufficient funds will be available for the coming year to obviate the necessity for such a large decrease in salaries as was necessary this year.

Respectfully submitted
 J. A. Cook (signed)
 Dean of Students
 J. C. Cook (signed)
 Dean of Arts



CHEELOO RURAL INSTITUTE

1935 - 1936

Printed and Bound
at the Cheeloo Press

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at the Cheeloo Press*

I. THE LUNGSHAN SERVICE CENTRE - The administration of the Service Centre at Lungshan has been made more efficient by the organization of a Council, composed of the director of the Rural Institute and the heads of the four divisions of the Centre. This group is responsible for the coordination of the activities of the divisions and also for administrative matters affecting the staff as a whole. There has been a steadily increasing spirit of cooperation among the workers and a fine loyalty to their various duties and to the Service Centre. Support and interest on the part of the villagers has also been very marked. A summary of the work of each division is presented below.

Agriculture and Economic Organization. It was with great satisfaction that we were able to welcome back Mr. K.L. Yen as the head of this division. Mr. Yen was formerly stationed at Lungshan as the extension representative of the University of Nanking, but for over a year had been supervisor of cooperative societies for the Bank of China in Shantung.

There are now 24 cooperative credit and savings societies in the Lungshan district, with 331 members. A cooperative union has headquarters at Lungshan. Loans amounting to \$10120 have been secured from the Bank of China and distributed to the members through the Union and the local societies. Members take mutual responsibility for the repayment of loans, the Service Centre acting in an advisory capacity. Collections have been made for several years without any serious problems arising. Membership shares now total \$1196, and savings amount to 302.54. Several of the older societies have built up reserves which will soon render them independent of bank loans, except for special purposes.

By an arrangement with the Kiao-Tsi Railroad and Cheeloo University experimental farm, the Lungshan region will be used as a propagation centre for improved seed, the beginning being made with cotton. The provincial Bureau of Reconstruction has assigned to the Service Centre a special group of cotton marketing societies in the neighborhood as a supervisory area for demonstration purposes.

In order to determine the best fertilizer practice for cotton farmers in this locality, a series of field tests have been laid out under the technical direction of the Agricultural Research Bureau of the Central Government, which also makes a grant toward the expenses of the tests. The work for cooperative organization has been supported by the North China Society for the Study and Improvement of Agricultural Products.

In addition to the main projects described above, there has also been a certain amount of activity in introducing improved poultry, fruit trees, and in the prevention of plant diseases.

Education. A year ago, Mr. C.W. Wang, a Cheeloo graduate, went to Lungshan to take charge of this division, but circumstances made it necessary for his time to be divided in several directions. It was not until the middle of the winter that we were able to allow him full time for education, but in the space of the half-year marked progress has been carried on in six villages, with a total of 117 pupils. A reading room and library have been maintained at the Service Centre, which is fast becoming a cultural and recreational centre for the community.

Special attention has been given to cooperation with the village school teachers. On Children's Day a rally was held in the Lungshan government school which was attended by 600 pupils from 13 villages. At Yu Cheng Chuang the primary school started several years ago by the Service Centre has become practically self-supporting, and is now the official school for the village. In all our work there have been very happy and helpful relations with the government educational authorities.

In the last analysis the success or failure of our whole programme depends upon education. There are in the community a large number of promising young people, out of whom future leadership should develop. If finances were available we would like to set up in Lungshan a simple school, around which would gather the general activities in community education, and which would also bring in certain students for more intensive study. Such a school would give practical help in farming, business, health and homemaking, and would offer a philosophy of life which would enable country youth to solve their problems together.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Homemaking. A change in the rulings of her mission unexpectedly caused the furlough of Miss Russell to be due in the autumn of 1935. Although funds were available through the kindness of the Methodist Women's Board for a Chinese associate it did not seem possible to find a qualified person before Miss Russell left. The decision was reached to carry on locally some work at Lungshan and in the nearby village of Changchiachuang. An advisory committee consisting of Miss Wilson and Mrs. Yui rendered valuable assistance in making plans. In February we were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Chi Yu-chen as the acting head of the homemaking division. Miss Chi is a graduate of the Chesloo School of Theology. After advanced study in Scotland she was engaged in work for women and children among the churches of Manchuria until political persecution made it inadvisable for her to continue. Since coming to Lungshan she has been able to give valuable assistance not only to the homemaking division but also to the Religious Life Committee. Her arrival coincided with a visit from two students of the women's Union Bible Training School of Feiping who came to Lungshan for their month of field practice. The students, together with Miss Chi, were entertained in the homes of church members and held evangelistic meetings in seven villages with very gratifying results. This acquaintanceship was followed by permanent classes or meetings under Miss Chi's guidance. The teacher who had formerly lived in Lungshan was moved to the village of Hsu Ma where there has been a very promising literacy class and where the local leaders are especially cordial. By concentrating in this village it is hoped that within a reasonable time two goals can be reached: (1) a school for girls supported by the village, and (2) a homemakers club for older girls and women. The present procedure of the school is to instruct the younger students in the morning and the older ones in the afternoon. Outside of the salary of the teacher all responsibility is taken by the local people. In the meantime at Lungshan a class for out-of-school girls has been continued by voluntary assistance from members of the Health Division. The work thus described is necessarily elementary but the contacts made and the training given constitute an essential foundation for more specialized investigation and teaching at a later date.

In March Miss Ch'i attended the meeting of the committee on the Christian Home, held under the auspices of the Hopei Christian Rural Service Union at Paoting, and is now engaged in studying the possibility of organizing a similar committee for Shantung.

Health. During the winter Dr. F.S.Evans, who has served the Lungshan clinic so efficiently and faithfully for several years, was called to the United States by family responsibilities. Volunteers from the Cheeloo Medical School have continued the visits twice each week, although there are many difficulties inherent in this arrangement. A permanent doctor located in the community is need as soon as possible.

Miss Margaret Shih, the head of the division at Lungshan, has in addition to rendering able assistance to the curative work, been very active in pushing various phases of health education, as well as maternity and child welfare. One of the most interesting developments has been in school health. By informal arrangement with the teachers, approved by the county educational department, pupils have been examined, simple remedies applied, and health talks given in fifteen schools. As a result of this service plans are now under way for a formal health programme in both the Lungshan region and the nearby governmental experimental area, to be sponsored by the Cheeloo Public Health Department and the Provincial Bureau of Education.

The complete statistical report for the year has not yet been completed, but an examination of the monthly reports for the six months from December to May shows that the clinic had received 1321 visits from old patients and 410 visits from new ones. There were four out-calls to maternity cases and two for emergency cases. A number of visits were made to mothers for pre-natal and post-natal care. Thirty-one children had been examined in the clinic. One hundred and eighty-one vaccinations had been given in the schools and clinic. Eight school health talks had been given with a total audience of 607 pupils. Fourteen meetings had been held for mothers with a total audience of 113 women. Sixteen meetings had been conducted for children. Six home visitations had been made. Thirteen public lectures had been given, the total attendance amounting to approximately 1000 persons. An open-air health play had been attended by two thousand.

Flood Refugees. During the winter there have been over 400 refugees of the Yellow River flood encamped in the Lungshan region. In cooperation with the camp leaders and with the aid of a grant from the China International Famine Relief Commission, the Service Centre furnished medical treatment, improved camp sanitation, and supplemented the diet in the camps. Additional funds were collected locally for food and clothing. Opposition which arose to the initial vaccinations and inoculations was overcome by patient perseverance of the whole staff working together. The result was that the refugees came through the winter in fair physical condition, and in good spirits. Before dispersing each group gave a formal demonstration of appreciation for what had been done for them.

Licheng hsien Rural Education Association. Seven educational institutions or groups working in the hsien have come together in an association for interchange of ideas and for mutual helpfulness. Monthly meetings are held in the various localities, and several successful cooperative projects have been sponsored. A list of suggestions has been offered to the hsien magistrate and has met with very favorable response. It is hoped that this association can help to build up a cooperative program for the welfare of the district in which the farmers themselves will eventually take an active part.

Religious Life. The Religious Life committee of the Service Centre has functioned very effectively in promoting the spiritual welfare of the group and in cooperating with the local church. Several retreats have been held, one in the autumn and one preceding Easter. Devotional services are held each morning, and a worship service on Sunday in

which the local church members take part. The best measure of the success of these efforts has been the many evidences of growth in grace and Christian knowledge on the part of the staff. Many difficult problems have been met and solved triumphantly through prayer, and both work and personal problems have been lightened by the conviction that God has and will lead and bless.

The relations with the local church are in a transitional stage. Since there are no resources to carry on a rural church experimental area, it has seemed wisest to put more responsibility on the local church members, with whom the members of the staff can work as fellow Christians.

II. VILLAGES NEAR THE CAMPUS For several years the University has carried on primary schools and social service in the two villages directly adjoining the campus. A year ago the city department of education took over the school at Wang Chia Chuang upon the suggestion of the Rural Institute. We are continuing the supervision of the cooperative society. Since this one school was the limit of responsibility which the city department could assume for the time, the school at Chang Chia Chuang was continued by means of a special gift. The local people have helped to the extent of furnishing the building. A trained teacher has been located in the village, who has also conducted a class for adults who wished to learn to read. Miss Kuo of the Cheeloo Public Health Department has given assistance which has been greatly appreciated. The proximity to the campus, and the accessibility for student service, makes it very desirable to preserve the friendly contacts built up through the years. It will not be financially possible for the Rural Institute to continue the support of the school, and negotiations are being renewed with the city department of education. If they can not do anything at once it may be possible for us to carry on a minimum educational program, making use of our university students who are interested in rural service, and also of the young people in the village who have already received some training.

In this connection, the suggestion may be mentioned that an attempt be made to secure a memorial fund for Dr. Waddell, who had put so much effort into these villages, and who was so greatly beloved there. It would mean much to Cheeloo to preserve for future generations of students something of her fervent and adventurous spirit. If this fund can be secured it would seem in order to put it in the hands of the Public Health Department for health work in the villages in cooperation with the Rural Institute.

III. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE. The following recommendations are made regarding policy.

(1) That in the area at Lungshan and near the campus we endeavor to build up permanent community institutions as rapidly as possible. This may mean division and simplification of our present program.

(2) That experimentation, investigation and demonstration connected with the university, be directly under the specialized department concerned with the project.

(3) That a special effort be made to coordinate the work in any region into a community program in which all groups can cooperate.

(4) That there be developed a Cheeloo University Extension Service which will give specialized assistance on a project basis to local leaders and institutions. This Service would include all possible

contributions from any branch of the university which could best be rendered through an organized extension department. There need be no rigid geographical limits set, but the Service should be planned with reference to Shantung or to church centers in North China.

A specific application of these principles would result in the program outlined below.

Health. Arrangements have been made with the Cheeloo Public Health Department to assume responsibility for the health work of the Lungshan Centre, which has developed to the place where it is in need of more space and equipment, a resident physician and specialized supervision. It will probably be combined with the government educational experiment to which reference has been made. The program will be in line with the national health policy, carrying on both preventive and curative work and looking forward to a hsien unit. In the future this may be an entirely independent organization, or Cheeloo may find it desirable to retain close relations with certain sections for purposes of study and student practice.

At Lungshan, the Biology Department is also launching an investigation in environmental sanitation, which will be connected with the Service Centre.

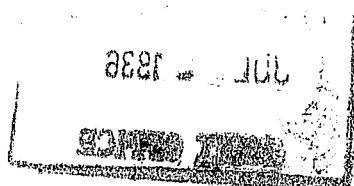
Agriculture and Co-operative Societies. As soon as possible an independent headquarters will be set up for the cooperative societies at Lungshan. These societies will naturally continue to be interested in agriculture as well as organization.

Education. Important as education is for our whole program, the pressure of finances makes retrenchment necessary. Some educational activities will be carried on as an adjunct to other divisions of the work, but the organization of the folk school mentioned above must wait for additional finances.

Homemaking. The School at Hsu Ma will be continued and as much help as possible will be given to other villages, but a good share of the time of the head of the division will be given to extension. Some practical projects will be developed at Lungshan in home improvement which will be of value as material to be used elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) A. L. Carson



contributions from any branch of the university which could be rendered through an organized extension department. There need be no rigid geographical limits set, but the service should be planned with reference to Shanghai or to other centers in North China.

A specific application of these principles would result in the program outlined below.

Health. Arrangements have been made with the Chinese Public Health Department to assume responsibility for the health work of the Lungshan Centre, which has developed to the point where it is in need of more space and equipment, a resident physician and specialized supervision. It will probably be combined with the government educational experiment to which reference has been made. The program will be in line with the national health policy, carrying on both preventive and curative work and looking forward to a later date. In the future this may be an entirely independent organization, or Chinese may find it desirable to retain close relations with certain sections for purposes of study and student practice.

At Lungshan, the Biology Department is also launching an investigation in environmental sanitation, which will be connected with the Service Centre.

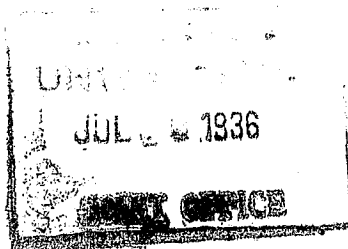
Agriculture and Co-operative Societies. As soon as possible an independent headquarters will be set up for the cooperative societies at Lungshan. These societies will naturally continue to be interested in agriculture as well as organization.

Education. Important as education is for our whole program, the pressure of finances makes research necessary. Some educational activities will be carried on as an adjunct to other divisions of the work, but the organization of the first school mentioned above must wait for additional finances.

Memorandum. The school at Lungshan will be continued and as much help as possible will be given to other villages, but a good share of the time of the head of the division will be given to extension. Some practical projects will be developed at Lungshan in some improvement which will be of value as material to be used elsewhere.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. L. Garrison



Report of the
AUGUSTINE LIBRARY
1935 - 1936.

SHANTUNG

The current year, 1935-36, has been characterized by the necessity of carrying on the work of the Library under rather exceptional difficulties, largely due to limited funds with the result that a successor to Mr. Ch'en hung-fei could not be secured and the services of the first Chinese assistant Librarian had to be dispensed with. Moreover, the Library has bought practically no new books during the year. To this we must add the fact that the growing student body makes the need for more space in the General Reading Room more imperative than ever.

The Library offered its services during 363 days of the year; but it should be pointed out that for four weeks during the winter holidays the Reading Room was closed, due to political conditions, and for the same reason students were not allowed to borrow books. Moreover, due to the Government's order concerning military training 108 freshmen left the University on May 9th. This means that instead of having a Library year with 146,289 student days (secured by multiplying the number of students by the number of days the Library was open), we had a year of 130,286 student days, which modifies our statistics to the extent of approximately 9%.

In consequence of the above 428 fewer volumes were borrowed from the Library for home work during the current than during the previous twelve months. The 428 volumes represent a decrease of 1 and 1/3 per cent, whereas under normal conditions we should have had an increase over last year of about 9% in number of books borrowed. However, even with so many students leaving early the total number of persons using the Library during 1935-36 increased by an increase of 7.6%, which under usual conditions would have meant an increase of about 16%.

During the year, 3,304 volumes, 2,104 in Chinese and 1,200 in foreign languages, were added to our shelves, so that the Library has a total of 118,106 volumes (97,015 of which are in Chinese). Of the 1,200 volumes in foreign languages added, 342 volumes were gifts from the estate of Rev. J. D. Macnas, 270 volumes from the estate of Dr. Luella Miner, while 270 volumes were donated by the Rev. L. J. Davies. The remaining books were mostly contributed by the various departments, while about 98% of the 2,104 volumes in Chinese were contributed by Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Unless more funds become available few books can be purchased, many desirable journals and magazines will have to be dispensed with, and the general efficiency of the Library will be seriously lowered. A modern library to be efficient and generous in its services needs more funds than Augustine Library at present commands. In spite of these handicaps the members of the Library staff have carried on their work with commendable zeal and loyalty.

REPORT OF HARVARD YENCHING INSTITUTE
funds used in the Sinological Research Institute
CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
for the year ending June 30, 1936

The work of the Sinological Research Institute has suffered severely during the past year due to the greatly decreased budget passed for this year, amounting to only \$16,000 as compared with an actual expenditure in 1934-35 of \$25,849.57. We began the year with a book deficit of \$6543.88 l.c. with \$2315.80 U.S. still due from New York. This reduction of approximately \$10,000 was effected by a drastic cut in the staff. In order that there might be no discrimination in the salaries paid to the staff of Arts and Science who had accepted a cut a temporary expedient was agreed upon by which the Institute paid over a lump sum of \$8000 to Arts and Science for salaries to be administered on its behalf, with the understanding that at the end of the academic year the actual salaries of teachers who had done research would be paid by the Harvard-Yenching Fund and reported to them.

It was very fortunate that at this juncture the Ministry made a grant of \$4,000 to the Chinese department, which saved the situation for the time being, but there is no guarantee that this grant will be continued for the Chinese Department regularly.

The Institute has suffered the loss of Professor Shu She-Yu in modern Chinese, of Professor Chi Shu-Fing in Research, and also of two trained research workers by death - Mr. Hu Li-Chu and Mr. Peng Hsiang-Sheng. Due to this depletion of staff there has been a considerable increase in the teaching load which has resulted in very little research work being done this year. This will naturally affect our standing with the Harvard Yenching Institute in Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

During the year a list of books on Sinological subjects in Foreign Languages has been received by all our six Universities receiving Harvard Yenching Funds, and an attempt has been made to add to the book purchases. The remaining books and journals on this list should be purchased as soon as possible as it is a minimum essential list and not a comprehensive one.

The payment of two members of the Library staff in charge of Chinese books has been continued.

The item headed research is simply the payment of those assistants employed on research who are not also doing teaching work. No funds have been available for Research Projects as such except the office incidentals.

Publication has included besides one number of the University Journal a part share in the publication of two books by Hao Li-Chuan and Chou Kan-Ting.

Museum purchases have been restricted to two Ming dynasty ritual bronzes and seven pieces of early Jade, totalling \$34.00. A fund should be built up for taking over a large number of archaeological objects collected by myself for the museum, but which decreasing funds have made it impossible for the Institute funds to pay for since I came to Cheeloo. In West China the major part of the Institute fund has gone to the building up of their museum. I therefore suggest that in the budgets for 1936-37 and 1937-38 there be placed an item of \$1000 l.c. for museum purchases, which shall be placed in a separate account, for the taking over of these archaeological objects

already purchased by me, on my return in the autumn of 1937. In the meantime many of my objects are on exhibition, some of which I desire to retain in my own personal possession.

Museum Administration - It has been impossible to keep the museum open regularly because of lack of funds for proper personal oversight. During the coming year it is arranged that Mr. Tseng I-kung will spend at least three afternoons a week when the museum will be open to the public. Nothing was spent this year for museum administration.

Technical Equipment - More cases for museum specimens are necessary as well as camera equipment for photography which is necessary for publication purposes. A fund for these purposes should be built up by placing \$1000 in a separate account in 1936-37 and in 1937-38.

The publishing of the fundamental material of my "Second Collection of Oracle Bones from the Waste of Yin" which has been awaiting publication since 1927-28, is a project which I was promised would be done when I was invited to Cheeloo. There is a possibility that this may be undertaken as a special project by the general funds of the Harvard-Yenching Institute in Cambridge, Mass, otherwise it would be necessary to build up a publication fund gradually, for this publication is estimated to cost 1.c.\$5000. It consists mainly of reproductions of 3000 inscriptions and the plates are very expensive.

In order to stabilize the work of the Research Institute it is absolutely necessary for us to build up a reserve. The sources of our funds are all in gold investments and the income is variable. Added to this the Chinese-American rate of exchange is variable. To this double uncertainty is added the possibility, as occurred last year, that the last payment of the grant may not arrive in time to meet the expenditures, and the Research Institute becomes a liability in the final financial statement.

Finally it is necessary to emphasize two facts. The instructions of the Board of Trustees of the Harvard Yenching Institute, June 12, 1929, state that the funds of the Institute should in general be used to strengthen the departments of Chinese language, literature and history. It is assumed that each institution benefited is in fact spending some money for this work. It is not the intention of the Institute to displace these expenditures and make amounts so displaced available for other departments. The action of May 8, 1933 states that "only after the field of Chinese language, literature and history has been adequately covered" can it be permitted to use any remaining income "to meet the needs of the institution in such a way as will most effectively advance its participation in the correlated program".

It is expected that Dr. Serge Elisseeff, the Director of the Harvard Yenching Institute, will spend some nine months in China from about November of this year. A great deal will depend on this visit.

The teachers of the Research Institute have taught in the autumn 24 different courses with 65 credits, to a total of 599 students. In the spring the numbers were 26 courses, 65 credits and 664 students, a great contribution to the work of the colleges of Arts and Science, for which we wish to express our thanks to the Trustees of the Harvard Yenching Institute.

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1938
JOINT OFFICE

(Signed) James M. Menzies

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It is expected that Dr. Serge Wlassoff, the Director of the Harvard Yenching Institute, will spend some nine months in China from about November of this year. A great deal will depend on his visit.

The teachers of the Research Institute have taught in the autumn 24 different courses with 65 credits, to a total of 599 students. In the spring the number was 26 courses, 65 credits and 684 students, a great contribution to the work of the colleges of Arts and Science, for which we are indebted to the Trustees of the Harvard Yenching Institute.

(Signed) James H. Hensler

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JOINT OFFICE

Treasurer's Preliminary Report

for the ~~ending~~ year ending June 1936.

It is unfortunate that the date of the meeting of the Board of Directors makes it impossible for the Treasurer to present a complete and audited report for the financial year which closes June 30th. The figures given below are based on the standing of the various departments on May 31st, with estimates of probable receipts and expenditures during the month of June. While the financial situation is far from encouraging, it is much better than it was a year ago. Mention should be made of the acceptance by the teachers in the Schools of Arts and Science of a percentage reduction in salaries effective during the greater part of the year. This has resulted in a saving of about \$7,000. The Treasurer records his appreciation of the cooperation of the other administrative officers in keeping expenses as low as possible.

Mention should also be made of the payment of two substitute salaries, amounting to \$6,000, by the Presbyterian Board North, and of \$2,000 towards a substitute salary by the London Mission. These additions have helped materially in preventing an increase in the current deficit.

Estimates of the standing of the principal departments of the University at the end of the year, based on the position on May 31st, are as follows:-

General Administration

Estimated Receipts	\$26,054.44
Estimated Expenses	<u>22,269.02</u>
Deficit July 1, 1935	4,535.97
Estimated surplus to apply on the deficit ..	<u>3,785.42</u>
Net deficit June 30, 1936	750.55

Schools of Arts and Science

Estimated Receipts	67,253.58
" Expenses	<u>67,311.90</u>
Deficit July 1, 1935	13,496.90
Estimated deficit 1936 ..	<u>58.32</u>
Estimated deficit June 30, 1936	13,554.62

Augustine Library

Estimated Receipts	3,953.00
" Expenses	<u>3,187.10</u>
Deficit July 1, 1935	1,900.00
Estimated surplus to apply on deficit	<u>755.90</u>
Net deficit June 30, 1936	1,134.10

University Hospital (Reckoned by adding 9% to both sides of the May 31st statement)

Estimated Receipts	120,316.65
" Expenses	<u>128,051.86</u>
" Deficit	7,735.21 ^x

^xThis is counted in the forecast for the School of Medicine.

School of Medicine

Estimated Receipts	69,519.84
" Expenses (including subsidy to Hospital as above)	<u>75,609.61</u>
Deficit (to be partially met by reserve fund)	6,089.77
Amount of reserve fund	<u>5,639.28</u>

Net deficit June 30, 1936 450.49

Rural Institute

Estimated Receipts	7,941.94
" Expenses	<u>68,442.72</u>
" Deficit	500.78
Deficit July 1, 1935	<u>2,705.49</u>

Estimated deficit June 30, 1936 3,206.27

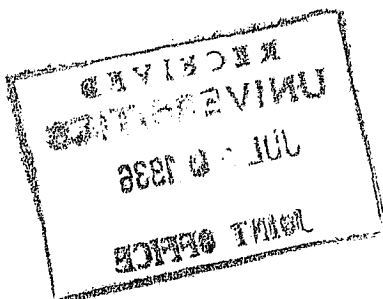
Assuming that these estimates are approximately correct, this will mean a total deficit on current accounts as follows:-

General Administration	750.55
Arts & Science	13,554.62
Library	1,155.10
Medicine	450.49
Rural Institute	<u>3,206.27</u>

Total 19,096.03

The transfer of the special gift from the U.C.C.M. Women of Gold \$2500.00, made to prevent the closing of the Schools of Arts and Science, which seemed imminent a year ago, will reduce this net current deficit to about \$11,000, which is less than half of the current deficit a year ago.

(Signed) H. P. Lair
Treasurer.



University Hospital (Reckoned by adding 2% to both sides of the May 31st statement)

Estimated Receipts	120,316.62
Expenses	<u>128,031.80</u>
Deficit	7,735.21*

*This is counted in the forecast for the School of Medicine.

School of Medicine

Estimated Receipts	69,519.84
Expenses (including subsidy to Hospital as above)	<u>75,609.61</u>

Deficit (to be partially met by reserve fund)

Amount of reserve fund

Net deficit June 30, 1936

Rural Institute

Estimated Receipts	7,941.94
Expenses	<u>68,442.72</u>
Deficit	60,500.78
Deficit July 1, 1935	<u>2,706.49</u>

Estimated deficit June 30, 1936

Assuming that these estimates are approximately correct, this will mean a total deficit on current accounts as follows:-

General Administration	750.62
Arts & Science	13,524.62
Library	1,155.10
Medicine	450.49
Rural Institute	<u>3,206.27</u>

Total

The transfer of the special gift from the U.C.M. Women of Gold \$2500.00, made to prevent the closing of the School of Arts and Science, which seemed imminent a year ago, will reduce this net current deficit to about \$11,000, which is less than half of the current deficit a year ago.

(Signed) H. P. Lair
Treasurer.



REGISTRAR'S REPORT

For the year ending June 1936.

To the Board of Directors:

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS. The total number of students in the fall of 1935 was 600, of whom 418 were men and 182 women. Divided among the schools the figures were as follows:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Arts	147	50
Science	158	40
Radio Short Course	17	-
Medicine	76	23
Pharmacy	17	7
Technicians	3	3
Nursing	-	50
Total	418	182

In the spring semester 1936 the total number of students was 561, of whom 388 were men and 173 women, divided as follows:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Arts	129	60
Science	149	33
Radio Short Course	17	-
Medicine	74	24
Pharmacy	15	6
Technicians	4	-
Nursing	-	60
Total	388	173

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION. The total number of candidates taking the entrance examination was as follows:-

	<u>Arts</u>	<u>Science</u> (inc. P.E. & Radio)	<u>Medicine</u>
Candidates	135	400	13 (10 ours. 3 others)
Accepted	83	146	9 (7 " 2 ")

The total number of students in the first year of Medicine was 23, 14 of whom completed the regular Pre-medical course in the College of Science with a satisfactory percentage, and were allowed to enter the College of Medicine without examination.

The candidates for Pharmacy were 30 and 19 were accepted.

STUDENTS ADMITTED BY TRANSFER. Several students were received into the Arts College by transfer from other colleges, one junior, one sophomore and two freshmen. In the College of Science two students were received by transfer, one sophomore and one freshman.

STUDENTS RETURNED. In the fall semester of 1935 seven former students returned, two juniors, one sophomore and two freshmen in the Arts College; and two sophomores in the Science College. In the spring semester of 1936 five former students returned, one sophomore and two freshmen in the Arts College, one third year student in the Medical College; and one junior in the Science College.

PART-TIME STUDENTS. In the fall semester of 1935 the College of Arts admitted 27 part-time students, and the College of Science 16. In the spring semester of 1936 the College of Arts admitted 14 new part-time students, and the College of Science 3.

STUDENTS DROPPED. During the fall semester of 1936 in the College of Arts 16 students were suspended at their own request, 5 transferred to other colleges, one was expelled for using a false diploma, and one died. In the College of Science 14 students were suspended at their own request, 12 left on account of poor work, and 6 transferred to other colleges. In the College of Medicine one student transferred to another college, and one was suspended at his own request. In the Spring semester of 1936, in the College of Arts two students were transferred to other colleges, 8 were suspended and 3 left the school, all at their own request. In the College of Science one student was transferred to another college, 5 were suspended and 5 left the school, all at their own request. In the College of Medicine one student was suspended at his own request, one left school on account of poor work and one fifth year student died.

CHRISTIAN STUDENTS. In the fall semester of 1936, of the total number of college students (excluding Technicians, Nurses and part-time students), viz. 492, 261 were Christians, that is 53 per cent.

PUBLICATIONS. 3,000 copies of the Entrance Regulations for the Arts and Science Colleges have been published this year. The new catalogue of the Arts and Science Colleges is to be published next fall.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNITION OF HIGHER GRADUATES. In accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education students who graduated before the school registered with the Ministry of Education must have their records with their photographs and the signature of their original teachers, together with their college and middle school diplomas, sent to the Ministry of Education for recognition. This was done in 1932 for the graduates of the 1931 class. This year we have spent a considerable time fulfilling these various conditions for 93 graduates of the years 1926-1930 who were awaiting recognition by the Ministry of Education.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1936. The students who are expected to graduate in June 1936 are as follows:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arts	19	4	23
Science	20	4	24
Radio Short Course	6	-	6
Medicine	14	3	17
Pharmacy	2X	2X	4
Nursing		10XX	10
<hr/>			
Totals	61	23	84

X One finished in Jan. 1936

XX 6 finished in Jan. 1936

The list of names and 4 years' records of the above 70 regular college students (excluding Pharmacy and Nursing) were sent to the Ministry of Education for recognition through the Board of Education of the Shantung Provincial Government at the beginning of April 1936, and permission has already been received for these candidates to take the Graduation Examination under the supervision of the Graduation Examination Committee composed of the President and Professors of the University and other outside examiners.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. F. Fu.

Statistical tables are attached.

OSHALOO UNIVERSITY

ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE.

Students by Departments

1935-1936.

	Men					Total	Women					Grand Total	
	1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	4th yr.	Part-time		1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	4th yr.	Part-time		
<u>ARTS</u>													
Chinese	8	5	7	4	24	5	1	1	1	8	32		
Foreign Languages	11	6	1	4	22	2	2	1		5	27		
Education			3	4	7			4	1	5	12		
History	6	5	8	3	20	3	4	4	1	12	32		
Sociology	2		1	1	4	3	1	3	2	9	13		
Political Sc. & Economics	12	14	20	3	49	2	1	2		5	54		
Part-time					21	21				6	27		
Total	50	28	40	19	21	147	18	9	15	5	6	50	197
<u>SCIENCE</u>													
Astronomy & Mathematics	7			3	9		1	1	1	3	12		
Physics	14	3	2	8	27	2	1	1	1	5	32		
Chemistry	18	5	6	8	40	6	2	1	2	11	51		
Biology	11	3	2	2	18	6	2	3		11	29		
Pre-medicine	26	25			49	6	3			9	58		
Radio Short Course	11	6			17						17		
Part-time					15	15				1	1	16	
Total	87	40	13	20	15	175	21	8	6	4	1	40	215
Grand Total	126	68	53	39	36	322	36	17	21	9	7	90	412

CHANGLOO UNIVERSITY
Students by Provinces
 1935 - 1936

	ARTS			SCIENCE			MEDICINE			PHARMACY			TOTAL		
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total
Anhui	3	3	6	3	3	6	4	1	5				10	7	17
Chekiang	2	3	5	4	2	6	3	2	5				9	7	16
Fukien	3	3	6	7	3	10	7	2	9				17	5	22
Henan	15	3	18	4		4							19	3	22
Hopei	48	10	58	45	6	51	26	6	32	5	1	6	112	23	135
Hunan	3	1	4							1		1	4	1	5
Hupoh	1	1	2	9		9	6	1	7	1	1	2	17	3	20
Kansu	1		1										1		1
Kiangsi	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2				3	3	6
Kiangsu	4		4	6	3	9	6		6				16	3	19
Kwangsi	1		1										1		1
Kwangtung	4		4	4	1	5	5		5				13	1	14
Shachar				2		2							2		2
Shansi	7	3	10	9	5	14	1		1				17	5	22
Shensi		3	3		2	2	1		1				1	5	6
Shantung	47	14	61	56	10	66	17	8	25	9	3	12	129	25	154
Szechuan	1	2	3	5		5		2	2				6	4	10
Suiyuan		1	1	1		1							1	1	2
Liaoning	10	2	12	14	3	17	3		3	1	1	2	28	6	34
Kirin	1		1	5	1	6	1		1				7	1	8
Jehol	1		1				1		1		1	1	2	1	3
Total	147	50	197	175	40	215	76	23	99	17	7	24	415	120	535

CHINESE UNIVERSITY

Students by Missions

1935 - 1936

	ARTS		SCIENCE		MEDICINE		PHARMACY		TOTAL		GRAND
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	TOTAL
Amer. Ed. Mission	6	1	5	6	5	2			19	9	28
Am. Pres. Mission North	17	7	22	7	14	3	5	3	58	20	78
Am. Pres. Mission South						1				1	1
China Inland Mission			1			1			1	1	2
Anglican Mission	6	1	11	2	6	2			22	5	27
English Baptist Mission	5	2	3		6				14	2	16
London Missionary Society	2	1	1		4		2	1	9	2	11
Lutheran United Mission		1	1		1				2	1	3
Meth. Epis. Mission	31	7	9	3	5	6	1	1	35	17	52
Southern Baptist Convention		2	3	1	2	2			5	5	10
United Church of Canada Mission			1						1		1
Methodist Mission (English)	1		1		1		2		5		5
Church of the Brethren					2				2		2
Church of Christ in China	1	3		1	4		1		6	4	10
Chinese Indepen- dent Churches			2	1	1		3		6	1	7
Missions with one student only		1	3		1				4	1	5
Non-Christian	71	18	39	18	24	6	3	2	137	44	181
Total	126	44	160	39	76	23	17	7	379	115	492

Not including part-time students or Nurses.

JUL 9 1936
JOINT OFFICE

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY

President's Report
for the
Year 1938 - 1939

Introduction. As in so many cases during this period of invasion of so much of China's territory, the report of Cheeloo University for the year 1938-39 is written from a strange land and under unusual conditions. Under the circumstances it is inevitable that the report should set forth only partially the various activities of this institution. It is my hope that those who are carrying on the administration in Tsinan will present an adequate summary of the activities which are still being carried on in that area. Before passing on to the record of the year's work in Chengtu, I desire to express my appreciation of the loyal service of the staff - most of them representatives of the cooperating missions - who have remained in Tsinan and are doing all that lies in their power to help the people of Shantung in this time of turmoil and uncertainty.

Growth of Cheeloo in Chengtu. During the year 1937-38 the Cheeloo Medical School, as regards its 2nd, 3rd and 4th years, numbering about 60 students, together with twelve members of the medical staff, were guests of the West China Union University College of Medicine and Dentistry. In August 1938, when it seemed inadvisable to reopen University courses in Tsinan, by the advice of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and on the urgent representations of our alumni, I made arrangements with the W.C.U.U. administration by which a limited number of first-year medical students, pre-medical students, and Arts and Science students might be received into the W.C.U.U. classes, it being understood that former Cheeloo students who wished to enter our institution in Chengtu might do so without limitation of numbers. At that time only two or three of our Cheeloo Arts and Science staff were available, and the class-rooms and laboratories were already so crowded that it was impossible to enroll very large numbers of additional students, and in accepting freshmen it was our endeavour to take as far as possible students whose homes were in North China and who would therefore be glad to return to Shantung when the University was able to go back to its home site.

By the beginning of the spring term 1939 a total of 161 students was enrolled among the schools, as follows:-

	<u>Arts</u>	<u>Science</u>	<u>Medicine</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Freshmen	23	11	12	46	
Sophomore	3	4	21	28	
Junior	4	4	10	18	
Senior	5	3	12	20	
5th year			13	13	
6th year			16	16	
7th year			16	16	
Unclassified				<u>4</u>	161

Of the above number, fifty are women, and 67% of the total are from the northern provinces of China, 44 being actually from Shantung. It might be pointed out that in 1937 our enrolment in Tsinan was only 75% from the North China provinces.

In the meantime a number of the Cheeloo staff have found their way to this province and at the close of the year we were able to contribute to Hwa Ta the following:-

Medical College	13 and 3 technicians
Arts College	3
Science College	5

In addition to the above teaching faculty, Mr. W. F. Fu, our registrar, Mr. Li Shu-hsiu from the business office, and Miss Hickson and Mr. P. P. Hsu of the secretarial staff joined us in Chengtu early in 1939.

On June 26th a combined Hwata-Cheeloo Graduation Ceremony was held at which 16 Medical, 4 Arts, and 3 Science students received degrees.

Accommodation. Owing to the large number of staff and students of other Universities now sharing the Hwata campus, in addition to an extraordinary increase in their own student body, the question of accommodation has been an exceedingly difficult one. Office accommodation has been satisfactorily arranged for by the loan of two small rooms at the north end of the Administration Building. The members of staff have had to find housing where they could, mostly in the city. One of the items in the agreement made at the beginning of the year with Hwata was the provision by Cheeloo of a dormitory for our own students, but this has not so far been possible. A nearby middle school dormitory was rented and here about 20 men students and several of the men staff without families have been accommodated. The remainder of the men students were taken into the several Hwata dormitories. The majority of the women students also were finally squeezed into the Women's College and Mrs. Yui's residence, but a certain number had to live in the town and attend as day students. It will be readily understood that under these circumstances it is exceedingly difficult to build up a corporate spirit and to maintain control over our own students. The Hwata administration has again stressed the necessity for us to provide dormitory accommodation for our own students and this need is so urgent that it has been decided that it has the first call on emergency funds. Plans have been drawn up for a dormitory to accommodate about 200 men, and the Friends Mission have kindly granted us permission to erect a simple temporary building on their compound. A gift from the Chairman of the Board has enabled us to make preparations for a similar type of building to house the women students and probably give two or three simple rooms for single women on the staff. This dormitory will accommodate about 80 and will be built on land borrowed from the Methodist Mission. It is hoped to get the foundations of these two buildings laid before the heavy rains begin and to have them completed before September.

Student Activities. Our students have naturally been associated with those of the other four universities in all religious and social activities. About a dozen of them have been members of the Student Christian Movement Choir, which has led the singing at the United Service on Sunday evenings throughout the year. They have also been active in a War-time Service Club, which has enthusiastically helped to raise money for the families of wounded soldiers, and has given personal service in writing letters for illiterate soldiers to their families, and in concerts and dramatic entertainments for the soldiers in the local camps.

About 60 of our students belong to a very earnest religious group which on coming to Chengtu started its own religious meetings on Sunday afternoons in a house in town. Though deploring their failure to cooperate in the general religious activities of the Universities, all who come into contact with them have spoken very highly of the sincere Christian life and personal influence of the students who belong to this group. Other students have attended the services held on the campus or at the local churches Sunday by Sunday. Bible courses are included in the curriculum of most of the students.

The National Christian Service Council for Wounded Soldiers in Transit through its local committee has organized a corps of about 100 students from the five universities, for summer service to wounded soldiers, refugees and road-workers on the highway from Chengtu to Sian and east of Hanchung. About a dozen of our students have joined this group. In addition, nearly 30 have gone to Chint'ang to engage in rural service for a month under the supervision of one of our own staff members, and with

the cordial welcome and cooperation of the local government.

Outlook for 1939-40. After discussion with the Hwata administration it has been found possible to make plans for the coming year which, while giving greater autonomy to Cheeloo as an institution, will make for even closer cooperation in all matters of mutual interest. During the past year Cheeloo's contribution to the teaching staff in the Arts and Science colleges has been entirely inadequate both in numbers and in qualifications. It is hoped that when the new school year opens Cheeloo will have suitably qualified heads in all the main departments of the combined colleges. Courses are being worked out in conjunction with a still wider scheme for cooperation between the associated universities. Our medical staff will remain very much as at present. Two of the present staff, Drs. Yeh Lu-ming and Fan P'ei-lu, are going to the U.S.A. for post-graduate study, and Dr. Li Yu-jen is expected back from America to join the Department of Public Health. Arrangements have been made by which the Huata and Cheeloo medical staffs will unite in a joint administrative faculty.

Harvard-Yenching Institute. During the past year the research workers on the H.Y.I. staff have been busy in Tsinan. Dr. Elisseeff has expressed the desire that there should be close cooperation between all the institutions on this campus receiving grants from H.Y.I. funds. We are, therefore, requesting three of the staff from Tsinan to come to Chengtu, and have also invited a well-known historian to join our staff here in connection with the Institute.

Finance. We owe to Miss Elsie Priest, Treasurer of the University of Nanking and Ginling College, a great debt of gratitude for the efficient way in which she has also taken care of the finances of Cheeloo University in addition to her other activities. The difficulties of correspondence with Tsinan, the consequent uncertainty as to the amount of funds at our disposal, and the gradual growth of our staff in Chengtu have made it exceedingly difficult to work out a satisfactory method of dealing with the financial aspect of our institution. Budgets have had to be worked out sectionally, and so far as this end is concerned, without a clear knowledge of anticipated receipts. It is hoped that a more effective policy may be worked out for the coming year.

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Conclusion. In closing this brief report I desire to express the thanks of all our staff to the Administration of West China Union University for the courteous and generous manner in which they have dealt with us, and also to individual members of the staff and community for numerous kindnesses. This year of working together has pointed out the path to closer and more fruitful cooperation, and we believe that the experience of all the associated universities on this campus will lead to an enrichment of the life of each individual institution and to the greater effectiveness of Christian higher education in China.

Rec'd attached
to S. T. Liao
letter of July
12, 1939.

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY

President's Report
for the
year 1938 - 1939

Stenilled
8-16-39
V.W.

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700
W.C.U.

AUG 7 1939
 JOINT OFFICE

Effectiveness of organization through education in China.
 Employment of the type of each individual organization and to the
 of all the associated individuals on this campus must lead to an
 and more intimate cooperation, and we realize that the experience
 this year of working together has brought out the best to several
 different members of the staff and community for individual knowledge.
 Several members in which they have given their own and also to im-
 prove Chinese organization particularly for the college and
 friends of all our staff to the administration of
 organization. In starting this year before I depart to explain the

reason for this year to each member of the board.
 Arrangements will be made in the summer and fall of this
 year to be held in the building for a meeting in Hongkong or
 elsewhere in the city and would be to bring the members of the board here.
 There are no arrangements in this field of China if money is held ex-
 pect year arrangements. As a result of our cooperation organizations
 of the board since the one held in Spring-
 long arrangements to bring together a meeting
 if it is to be regarded that it has been

the coming year.
 It is hoped that a more effective board will be worked out for
 ourselves' through a great knowledge of individual members.
 There will be no more of our organization, and so far as this and to
 getting with the financial aspect of our organization. Members
 were if exceedingly diligent to work out a satisfactory method of
 our progress and the financial element of our staff in Chinese will
 depend on the cooperation particularly as to the amount of funds of
 per year organization. The willingness of collaboration with
 taken care of the financial of Chinese organization in addition to
 assistance for the efficient work in which we have also
 staff of working and giving together, a clear part of
 the one to give their interest, development of the univer-

organization to join our staff here in connection with the individual.
 depend on some to Chinese, and have also that a well-known
 N.Y.T. funds. We are particularly interested in the staff from
 between all the individuals on this campus particularly Chinese from

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

for the year
1939 - 1940

Introduction This second year of work of our three colleges in Chengtu has been overshadowed not only by the continuation of conflict in China, but by the outbreak of war in Europe and its extension to one country after another. Our hearts go out in sympathy to those of our friends and supporters who are now living under the threat of destruction and invasion, and no words can express our thanks and appreciation for those who, laboring under the physical, mental, and financial burdens of totalitarian war, yet manage to raise funds for the support of Christian education on the other side of the world. The best return we can make for such devotion and sacrifice is to report to you the faithful carrying out of your aims in a year of steady work for the training of young people here in the comparative peace of West China for leadership in the days that lie ahead.

Board of Directors It was found possible to hold a meeting of the Board of Directors in Shanghai on February 22, 1940, with a representative attendance of members and the presence of several of the foreign staff from Tsinan. In addition we had the help of two members of the Board of Governors - the Rev. R. B. Rattenbury and Dr. Lloyd S. Ruland.

Several outstanding problems were dealt with, such as the reorganization of the work in Tsinan and arrangements regarding finance. Though the actual drawing of funds from abroad still rests with the Treasurer in Tsinan, at least complete budgets for both Tsinan and Chengtu for the years 1939-40 and 1940-41 were passed by the Board.

The death of Dr. C. Y. Cheng has removed one of Cheeloo's oldest and most valued advisers. For many years Dr. Cheng was Chairman of our Board of Directors and even after his onerous duties in connection with the Church of Christ in China made it impossible for him to serve in that capacity, he still represented the Board of Directors as a member of the Board of Governors. It will be very difficult to find some one to take his place.

Student Enrolment Our plans for the year did not anticipate an enrolment of more than 240 students, but in so many cases there were special reasons why candidates could not be refused that in the end there were 260 admitted. The extra numbers were mostly girls, so that the women's dormitory was filled to overflowing. Altogether we had 100 women. An analysis of the enrolment shows as follows:

	Arts	Science	Medicine	Sinological Research Institute	Total
Freshmen	58	24	43		125
Sophomores	27	8	13		48
Juniors	3	5	15		23
Seniors	7	3	12		22
5th year			11		11
6th year			13		13
7th year			15		15
Guests	1				1
Post-graduates				2	2
					<u>260</u>

We still maintain our majority of Northerners. Shantung provides 53 of our students, the largest number from any one province, Hopei sends us 41, Hupeh 27, Kiangsu 18, and Mukden 17. Other northern provinces together contribute quite a large number. Of the Missions, the American Presbyterian Board North still provides the largest individual number, but under present conditions many students who would formerly have come to us from Mission schools are now attending government institutions. This also no doubt influences to some extent the number registering as Christians, which is only about 45 per cent.

Staff Efforts have been made in several directions to add to the numbers of our Western staff members in Chengtu. Mr. and Mrs. Lautenschlager and Miss Deens came to us in September, and Dr. E. B. Struthers joined us last Christmas. We had hoped for several additions by next September but so far the only practical response to our requests has been the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Sargent, whom we expect to take up residence here with their family at the beginning of next term.

We have had numerous additions to our Chinese faculty, some of them transfers from Tsinan and some new to our staff. Among them we might mention the following: -

Dr. Edgar T'ang, in Political Science, Ph. D. Harvard, who is filling the position of Dean of Studies.

Dr. Hsueh-yu in Chemistry, Ph. D. Paris

Dr. Cheng Chien-kuo, Ph. D. Toronto in Physics

Mr. Chang Hung-chi, M. S. Michigan in Mathematics

Some of the workers in the Sinological Research Institute in Tsinan have also come to Chengtu, and in addition we have Mr. Ku Chieh-kang, a noted Chinese historian, heading up the work of the Institute as well as Mr. Chien Mu, who is a well-known expert in the history of Chinese Literature.

It was with great regret that we heard of the resignation of Dr. Laurence Ingle from the Baptist Missionary Society, and consequently the close of his connection with our Medical School and Hospital. His work in Anatomy and Surgery have been greatly appreciated and his translations of medical works into Chinese have been a contribution not only to Cheeloo but to the medical profession throughout China.

Dr. Yeh Lu-ming, who went to the States for post-graduate study a year ago, will be returning to us in time for the opening of the new academic year. It is hoped that Dr. Liu Yung-yao, of the Surgery Department, will be able to take advantage of an opportunity secured for him by Dr. Philip Price, to work under Dr. Young in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Lautenschlager has spent almost the whole of the spring term in special student evangelism in this province. His work has been greatly appreciated by the schools and the churches visited, and he reports wonderful results and an interest in the Christian message which presents an unparalleled opportunity for a continuation and extension of this kind of work.

Building Projects The plans for building two dormitories referred to in last year's report were carried out and the fact that we were able to house our students together in our own buildings has given much more stability and a corporate spirit to the whole group. The fact that the Women's Dormitory was filled to overflowing this year means that further building had to be undertaken to accommodate freshman classes for the coming term. Fortunately there was a space available beside the present dormitory to build a new dining hall, in the same style as the original building, with a covered way between the two. The former dining-room will be used as a dormitory for the freshman girls. In the case of the men's dormitory, the rooms which have been used during the past year for single members of the staff must be vacated, and we are building a residence for teachers on a plot of land opposite the dormitory kindly made available by the Friends' Mission.

Student Activities These have been similar to last year. During the autumn term, 1939, the presence of Mr. Lautenschlager on the campus was a great impetus to the formation of a Student Christian Fellowship and of several Bible classes. During the spring term, according to our agreement with the China Council, Mr. Lautenschlager was set free to conduct evangelistic meetings in other parts of the province, and in the absence of any one else with sufficient time and ability to head up these religious activities numbers have dropped, though for the greater part of the term services of worship were held two evenings a week under the auspices of the Christian Fellowship. A Cheeloo Choral Society was also started, and by the end of the term some progress had been made. We are indebted to Mr. Douglas Sargent of the C. M. S. and Mrs. Campbell of Hwa Hsi for their help.

At the moment of writing a training course is being held for 87 students who have volunteered for the Students' Summer Service Corps for work among the Border Tribes on the road to Lifan, organized by Mr. W. B. Djang in connection with his work. Of these students about a dozen belong to Cheeloo, and three of our staff members are also joining in this work in addition to Mr. Djang himself.

Other students are taking part in various service projects during the summer months.

Graduates The baccalaureate and graduation ceremonies this year were unique, in that the four Christian universities held joint functions. Cheeloo had of course a much smaller number of graduates than usual, particularly in Arts and Science, as we are now feeling the full effect of the year's break in our classes. There were fifteen from the Medical College, five from the Arts College, and only two from the Science College. There will be no difficulty in securing jobs for these graduates; indeed all the medicals have already been appointed.

Entrance Examinations As last year, the four institutions are holding joint entrance examinations on the same dates, at the same centres, and in most cases with the same questions. Examinations have already been held in five centres - Shanghai, Hongkong, Kunming, Yuanling (Hunan), and Sian. On July 30 and 31 examinations will be held for this province at Chungking and Chengtu. So far as Cheeloo is concerned, this year we are restricting our admissions very severely, just taking enough to be sure of some in each class, and whenever possible we shall give preference to northern candidates.

Visitors During the year we have been happy to welcome a number of distinguished visitors. Among them were Dr. E. C. Lobenstine, Dr. Lloyd S. Ruland, a member of our Board of Governors, Dr. Walline of the Presbyterian China Council, and Mr. Alexander Baxter of the London Missionary Society, all with special interests in Cheeloo. In addition we were glad to share with the other universities in a visit from Dr. Leighton Stuart of Yenching, who was able to tell us something of their own work under present conditions, and Dr. T. C. Chao, China's poet-philosopher, who was here for a month giving lectures in both English and Chinese.

Conclusion Reports of the various courses which are being carried on in Tsinan have not yet reached us and I do not want to delay sending you this account of the year in Chengtu. No doubt Dr. Lair will send copies direct at the same time that he reports to me.

I must again express the sincere thanks of all connected with Cheeloo for the numerous kindnesses received during the year from the West China staff. Especially do we owe a debt of gratitude, too, to Miss Elsie Priest for her unremitting service in connection with our finances.

In many respects the outlook for the coming year seems dark in the extreme, but the opportunities for the training of leadership for this distressed country have never been greater. We believe that with your help and sympathy we can carry on our work in spite of all obstacles.

Shuming T. Liu

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
in Chengtu

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
1940 - 41

Introduction: This report is to cover the activities of Cheeloo University in Chengtu during the third year of its history under refugee conditions. Reports of activities being carried on^{on} the Tsinan campus have already been sent from that part of the institution. This, the fourth year of China's war of resistance, has seen a steady increase in the difficulties which confront us, particularly as regards communications and the arrival of supplies and equipment. These difficulties have been a direct result of the increased effectiveness of the blockade and have further been exaggerated by the problems which have arisen as a result of the development of the war in Europe. Perhaps the most serious result in this part of China has been the steep and unprecedented rise in costs of living. We shall have occasion to present this rise in costs in greater detail in a later section of this report. In spite of these increasing difficulties, however, the work of the university has gone forward with steadily growing effectiveness. We must again record our thanks to the West China Union University and to our other sister institutions whose cooperation has contributed to the success of this academic year.

Student Body: We have now completed three years of instructional activity in Chengtu. It may, therefore, be worth while to examine a little more closely than has been customary in recent years, the trends in the development of our student body. These three years have shown a steady increase in total enrollment of regular students. Table I shows the enrollment by colleges over five semesters. In the spring of 1939 we had a total enrollment of 153 students, of whom 30% were women and 70% men; 65% of this group were medical students and most of them were students who began their studies before the war on our Tsinan campus. In the spring of 1941 we had an enrollment of 265 students, of whom 45% were women and 55% men. During this period the most rapidly growing college was the Arts College. In 1939 the Arts students made up 22% of the entire enrollment, while in 1941 they had increased to 40%. The Science College, while showing an actual increase in numbers, still enrolls only 14% of the entire student body. These figures indicate that while the Medical College was never reduced as much as were the Colleges of Arts and Science, the Medical College has now a student body which is almost up to pre-war level, while the Colleges of Arts and Science, though they have made rapid growth in the past three years, are still far short of their normal number of students. The most startling change in the character of the student body is the relative increase in the number of women students.

Table I
Trend of Student Enrollment

	Arts		Science		Medicine		Institute		Men		Women		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Spring 1939	34	22	20	13	99*	65	-	-	107	70	46	30	153
Fall 1939	94	36	39	16	122*	47	2	0.7	157	61	100	39	257
Fall 1940	118	39	54	18	119*	39	14	4	175	57	130	43	305
Spring 1941	106	40	37	14	114*	43	8	3	147	55	118	45	265

* First two years taught in Science College

Table II shows the distribution of the students by years and colleges for the spring term of this school year. Since the pre-medical students are taught by the faculties of the Colleges of Arts and Science a sub-total is shown in the table in which Arts and Science and Pre-medical students are added together. In addition to these three groups there was also a group of sub-freshmen for whom work was provided by the faculties of Arts and Science. This group of sub-freshmen was largely made up of overseas students who came from Singapore and arrived too late for regular entrance. After this term of special instruction these students are now preparing to take entrance examinations to the regular courses of the University. When this group of sub-freshmen was included, the Arts and Science faculties were instructing 121 first year students, 81 second year students, 24 third year and 11 fourth year. This series of figures graphically illustrates the fact that our student enrollment has not yet recovered from the effects of the dispersion of the Arts and Science Colleges during the year 1937-38, but it indicates that a steady recovery is being made, and clearly shows that the total enrollment in the University must certainly increase if we are to continue to accept first year classes which are as large as those we have accepted for the past two years. This trend toward increasing numbers in the classes will not be so strongly felt in the Medical School for another year or two, since the fourth year class has only 11 members, while the third year has only nine. This increasing enrollment has already placed a severe strain on available dormitory space and is one of the most important factors in necessitating the construction of an additional building which will be described more fully later in this report.

Table II
Distribution of Students by Classes 1940-41
Spring Term 1941

	1st year			2nd year			3rd year			4th year			5th year			T o t a l		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
Arts	11	25	36	18	29	47	9	9	18	2	3	5	40	66	106			
Science	12	7	19	2	4	6	3	3	6	2	4	6	19	18	37			
Pre-med.	14	7	21	19	9	28							33	16	49			
Sub-fresh.	30	15	45										30	15	45			
Sub-total	67	54	121	39	42	81	12	12	24	4	7	11	122	115	237			
Medicine	10	5	5	12	4	16	9	-	9	8	3	11	12	2	14	51	14	65
Total													173	129	302			

Table III shows the origin of our students by areas in China. In the spring of 1939, 71% of our students came from the northern provinces, 19% from the East-Central group, 4% from the South and 6% from Szechwan. In the spring of 1941, 56% were from the North, 19% from the East-Central, 18% from the South and 7% from Szechwan. This shows clearly that the increase in our student body has not come from enrolling West China students. The most outstanding increase has been in the number of students from the South. This has come about because, first, our Medical College has always trained a fair number of Fukienese and Cantonese students, and secondly, because this figure includes the sub-freshman group mentioned above, most of whom come from Singapore, and gave their native place as Canton. The fact that 176 students coming from the North China provinces are now enrolled in Cheeloo, as compared with 112 from those provinces in the spring of 1939, clearly shows that we are still serving that part of China for which Cheeloo was founded.

Table III
Origin of Students by Areas

	North		East & Central		South		Szechwan		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Spring 1939	112	71	30	19	6	4	9	6	157
Fall 1939	160	62	47	19	24	9	27	10	258
Fall 1940	179	59	65	21	33	11	29	9	306
Spring 1941	176	56	58	19	55	18	22	7	311*

* Includes Sub-freshmen

In Tables IV a, b and c is shown the trend in the religious status of the student body since 1939. In the spring of 1939, 54% of the student body were Christians, while in 1941 only 44% were so registered. However, the actual number of Christians in the school showed a considerable increase, from 85 to 137, during this period. The relative increase in non-Christians is a direct result of being forced to move away from the large group of Christian middle schools in North China, from which we have in the past drawn a large percentage of our students, and to the general decline in the number and enrollment of Christian middle schools in this part of China. In Table IV b the distribution of Christians and non-Christians by schools is shown, while IV c indicates the distribution of students by missions and churches.

Table IV a
Trend of Christian Percentage

	Christians		Non-Christians		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Spring 1939	85	54	72	46	157
Fall 1939	117	45	141	55	258
Fall 1940	133	43	173	57	306
Spring 1941	137	44	174	56	311

Table IV b
Christians & Non-Christians by Sex & Schools 1940-41

	F a l l T e r m						S p r i n g T e r m											
	M.	W.	Tot.	M.	W.	Tot.	M.	W.	Tot.	M.	W.	Tot.						
	Christian			Non-Chris.			Total			Christian			Non-Chris.			Total		
Arts	18	22	40	36	42	78	54	54	118	19	28	47	21	38	59	40	66	106
Science	8	17	25	19	10	29	27	27	54	7	8	15	12	10	22	19	18	37
Medicine	46	21	67	39	14	53	85	35	120	46	20	66	38	11	49	84	31	115
Res.Inst.	0	1	1	9	4	13	9	5	14	0	2	2	4	2	6	4	4	8
Sub-fresh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	25	13	38	30	15	45
Total	72	61	133	103	70	173	175	131	306	77	60	137	100	74	174	177	134	311
%	44			56			100			44			56			100		

Table IV c
Distribution of Students by Missions and Churches

Church	Fall Term			Spring Term		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
American Board	3	2	5	4	2	6
A.P.M.N.	19	15	34	16	13	29
A.P.M.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-
China Inland Mission	1	-	1	2	-	2
Church of England	6	13	19	13	8	21
Eng. Baptist	1	6	7	3	6	9
London Mission	5	-	5	2	-	2
Lutheran U.M.	2	2	4	1	2	3
M.E.M.N.	10	7	17	12	3	15
M.E.M.S.	-	-	-	1	1	2
S. Baptist	4	1	5	3	2	5
Swedish Baptist	1	-	1	1	-	1
Eng. Methodist	2	1	3	1	1	2
Church of Christ	10	9	19	12	16	28
Independent Churches	6	4	10	5	4	9
Other Missions, 1 each	2	1	3	1	2	3
Total Christians	72	61	133	77	60	137
Non-Christians	103	70	173	100	74	174
Total	175	131	306	177	134	311

Graduating Class: This year's graduating class consisted of four in Arts, eight in Science, and fifteen in Medicine. All of these students have already been placed in positions, or will shortly be so. Had our graduating classes been several times as large all graduates could have been easily placed. The demand for well-trained people is greater than it has ever been before. This is particularly true of a number of fields for which we train students in our College of Arts, such as economics, political science and sociology. It is in response to this demand that the number of students in these departments has been increased. The medical graduates have all been assigned by the government authorities to specific activities. Two medical graduates were allowed to remain in our hospital as house staff, two were assigned to the Red Cross for work in that organization, four were allotted to the National Health Administration, and seven to the medical corps in the army or air force. This system of assigning all medical graduates to national service tasks has been followed for all medical colleges and represents one of the most effective pieces of national organization yet put into operation.

Extra-curricular Activities: Cheeloo students during the year have been engaged in a wide variety of wholesome extra-curricular activities. In addition to joining in with students of the other colleges in many joint activities, Cheeloo students have been running a number of clubs, such as the Chinese Drama Club, the Modern Drama Club, Glee Club, Debating Society, and so forth. In these activities a wholesome spirit of recreation, sportsmanship and fellowship has been developed and has contributed to making student life more balanced.

Religious Life: Some courses in religion have been offered both by members of the Cheeloo staff and by those of the other colleges, in which Cheeloo students have been enrolled. Mr. Lautenschlager gave a course to both Cheeloo and Hwa Hsi students on the History of Christian Social Thought. He also took Bible

classes with both men and women students during the term that he was on the campus. In addition there have been other signs of religious activity on the part of the students themselves. They have organized the Student Christian Fellowship with its regular weekly meeting, have taken part in the regular Cheeloo Retreats each semester, in the Sunday services and so forth. During the spring term the Cheeloo Christian Fellowship Retreat was particularly effective, when more than 140 students with faculty members spent the day in worship, discussion and fellowship. The most important speaker on that occasion was Bishop Yu Bin, the well-known Chinese Catholic Bishop.

Alumni: Cheeloo alumni are taking their full share both in the War of Resistance and in the reconstruction activities which are under way on all sides. At a public meeting a few months ago Prime Minister H. H. Kung, in speaking of the contribution made by Shantung Province to the war effort, cited Cheeloo Medical graduates and the large group of Shantung truck drivers as the two most important contributions of that province. The medical services of most of the air force stations in China are manned by Cheeloo doctors. In many other fields of activity Cheeloo men, both medicals and graduates of the Colleges of Arts and Science, are doing valuable work.

Resignations and Furloughs: We must first note the loss by death of Dr. J. J. Heeren, which came as a great shock to us all here. At one time we had hoped that he and Mrs. Heeren would come to us here in Chengtu, but when we found that they did not feel equal to making this great change we were glad to think that the work in Tsinan would still have their help. Our sincere sympathy goes to Mrs. Heeren, and we urgently desire that she may be allowed to return to China whenever the way is open for her to do so. Before the end of the spring term Mr. and Mrs. Lautenschlager and their family left for furlough, and Mrs. Sargent also took her two boys to the States. During the term we have been glad to welcome Mrs. Struthers and Dr. and Mrs. Greene to our staff here, and Dr. G. F. Winfield on a visit, which we are glad to say has now led to his remaining here at least for the autumn semester. We rejoice also that our friends in Tsinan have liberated Mr. Prescott and after a short leave he will be coming west and will join us during the autumn term. A most urgent request has also been sent both to Dr. Shields himself and to his mission, asking that he come at least on a visit to Szechwan. Dr. Wei P'ei-hsiu who came to us for a time as Dean of Science, has unfortunately felt compelled to sever his connection with Cheeloo. Mr. Li Tsan-wen of the Department of Biochemistry, has gone to the United States to do graduate work in Northwestern University.

Trends in Size of Faculty: Table V shows the numbers of staff members of the various schools during the past three years, and the group which at the present time has been engaged for the coming school year, arranged by ranks. In 1938-39 there were only 27 members of the Cheeloo staff in Chengtu, of whom five were connected with administration, three were in the College of Arts, five were in the College of Science, and fourteen were in the College of Medicine. During that year there were no members of the Sinological Research Institute in Chengtu. During the school year now under review the staff consisted of a total of 92 persons, of whom 14 were employed in administration, 23 in the College of Arts, 14 in the College of Science, 22 in the College of Medicine, and 19 in the Sinological Research Institute. In Section F of Table V is shown the combined instructional staff of the three colleges arranged by ranks. The steady growth of the numbers of faculty members in all ranks is clearly shown. The increase in the numbers of the lower ranks is particularly striking. This is due to the steady expansion in the numbers of students which the University has engaged. In addition, the training which these assistants and instructors receive constitutes an important contribution to education in China.

Table V
Staff during the Years 1938 - 1942

	<u>1938-39</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1941-42</u>
<u>A. General Administration</u>				
President	1	1	1	1
Dean of Women	1	1	1	1
Secretaries	2	2	2	2
Registrar	1	1	1	1
Business Manager	1	1	1	1
Administrative Officers	-	-	2	2
Physical Education	-	1	3	3
Military Instructor	-	1	1	1
Clerks & Writers	-	2	3	3
Total	6	10	15	15
<u>B. Arts College</u>				
Professors	2	6	9	9
Assistant Professors	-	3	7	7
Instructors	-	2	4	3
Assistants	1	1	3	3
Total	3	12	23	22
<u>C. Science College</u>				
Professors	1	3	5	5
Assistant Professors	-	1	-	-
Instructors	3	3	3	4
Assistants	1	3	6	7
Total	5	10	14	16
<u>D. Medical College</u>				
Professors	5	4	6	8
Assistant Professors	3	5	5	2
Instructors	4	5	7	4
Assistants	-	-	3	5
Technicians	2	2	1	1
Total	14	16	22	20
<u>E. Sinological Research Institute</u>				
Research	-	1	3	3
Research Assistants	-	2	6	-
Assistants	-	3	5	3
Writers	-	5	5	4
Total	-	11	19	10
Grand Total	28	59	93	83
<u>F. Totals for 3 Schools</u>				
Professors	8	13	20	22
Assistant Professors	3	9	12	9
Instructors	7	10	14	11
Assistants	2	4	12	15
Total	20	36	58	57

Long-range Faculty Policy: The quality and adequacy of the teaching staff of a college or university are the most important factors in building a successful institution. As we have already shown, the faculty of the university has been steadily strengthened during the past three years. A word of explanation may be given as to why it is necessary and desirable to build up a strong staff during this period. Because of the war the educational institutions of China have all been dislocated and in this dislocation a certain number of well-qualified faculty folk have become available for employment. When the war is over and the refugee institutions return to their original campuses and new institutions, which are almost certain to be organized, come into existence, it seems reasonable to anticipate that there will be a serious shortage of qualified faculty personnel for the country as a whole. The employment of new staff members at that time will become correspondingly difficult. It is partially in anticipation of possible difficulties in strengthening staff after the end of the war that the policy of using this period for that purpose has been pursued. In addition, our steadily growing student body has thoroughly justified the employment of such additional staff members as have been procured.

Much time has been given by the four presidents of the Universities operating on the Hwa Hsi campus to a careful study of problems connected with salary scale and promotions. Certain specific suggestions from the Ministry of Education regarding the qualification of staff members and salary scales have been considered and incorporated into this plan. As a result, a completely new policy covering appointments and promotions has been worked out and passed by the Executive Council of our institution. In pursuance of this policy all salaries and ranks have been readjusted so that contracts issued for the new school year meet the principles agreed upon. The execution of this new policy should go far to increase the sense of security of faculty members and should largely eliminate previously existing disparities between the cooperating institutions.

In addition to the new salary scale and regulations governing advancements and promotions which have been set up, we have defined a set of principles for health care and protection for the Cheeloo staff. A medical board has been established which is charged with the responsibility of doing regular physical examinations and with making recommendations in those cases where staff members need special health care.

One final problem of faculty administration still remains to be worked out. We are all aware that the solution of this problem may require some years but we wish to indicate that it is under consideration. This problem is that of adequate retirement allowances for university staff members. We are now studying several different plans, some of which are in operation in institutions in China, and in the course of the coming year or two we hope to be able to submit a concrete programme which will enable the University to add a sense of protection for old age to the other factors which would enable us to attract and hold well-qualified staff members.

Mention has already been made of the fact that we are building up our Chinese staff during this period of exile. Though certain new members have been acquired, we still have a number of important posts unfilled. Among the more important of these are a Professor of Economics, and of Western History. In addition to these Chinese members of staff, we must begin looking forward to the acquisition of several new western members to replace retirements, withdrawals and so forth. During the course of the coming year we shall attempt to make known to the supporting missions our detailed needs along these lines.

Our final problem in relation to the faculty needs careful presentation, for it illustrates very effectively the problem which confronts us as a result of the

rapid rise in cost of living. The accompanying Table VI shows the general living cost index for Chengtu, based on the period February to June 1937 as equal to 100. You will note that in June 1941 this index shows that the cost of living was 16.3 times what it was before the outbreak of war in 1937. In August 1940, the index was 4.1 times that of the pre-war base, and since that time the cost of living has doubled every six months. In order to meet this situation the University has been giving bonuses and a rice allowance. A considerable percentage of the money used for the rice allowances has come from the Ministry of Education of the Central Government, but the University has had to use some of its own money to supplement this gift.

Table VI
Chengtu Cost of Living Index

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Rise in 6 months</u>
	1937	98.9	1.0	
	1938	101.3	1.0	
	1939	145.7	1.4	
	1940	444.4	4.4	
	Aug. 1940	417.4	4.1	1.0
	Feb. 1941	922.3	9.2	2.2
	June 1941	1628.8	16.3	3.6

Academic Trends & Achievements: As a result of our three years' experience in co-operative teaching here in Chengtu, readjustments of relationships between Cheeloo and Hwa Hsi have become desirable. The fundamental principle on which these readjustments are based is one of non-duplication and avoidance of waste. On the other hand, the needs of discipline, difficulties of language and so forth, have indicated the desirability of splitting the sections of the big general courses along school lines. That is, such courses as freshman English, General Chemistry, General Biology and so forth, in which it is necessary to provide a large number of sections in any case, will be divided according to universities. In advanced courses a high degree of cooperation is being maintained, with the two schools offering such courses as their respective faculties are specially qualified to give, and with students from both schools attending the same course. In the College of Medicine the withdrawal of National Central Medical College from the instructional and hospital programmes has necessitated a complete revision of working relationships in these colleges. A new contract controlling the operation of the United Hospital has already been drawn up. All instruction in the Hwa Hsi and Cheeloo Medical Colleges will be done jointly as before, although instead of a joint medical faculty there is now a joint committee composed of three members from each faculty, which is responsible for consideration of matters of mutual concern. These readjustments in academic relationships have been made in the hope that the ease and smoothness of cooperation will be further increased.

One of the recommendations given by the Ministry of Education for the improvement of student morale and for assisting in student character-training has been that all students be assigned in groups to members of the faculty who shall act as their special advisors in both personal and academic problems. During this year our students have been divided into such tutorial groups. It is expected that the operation of this tutorial system will become more and more effective in student character-training as time goes on. We are taking advantage of this organization to make possible a close association between our best professors and the students. As a Christian institution we particularly desire to use this method for strengthening the Christian impact of the faculty on the student body.

The great shortage of adequate student textbooks continues to be one of the real difficulties in instructional work under present conditions. Efforts are being made in many departments to overcome this shortage and to improve teaching standards by giving considerable attention to substitute means, such as the improvement of the lecture method. It is hoped that during the coming year further advances will be made along these lines.

During the course of the past three years quite a number of faculty publications have appeared. A brief list of some of the more outstanding ones, together with a list of the subjects of graduation theses for this year's graduating class, is appended to this report. These titles will serve to indicate some of the lines along which work is being carried on.

New Building: The growing student enrollment of the University has put a severe strain both on dormitory space and on class-room and office accommodation. In order to house the new students expected to enroll this fall and also to provide for extra class-rooms and office space, it has been decided to build an additional wing to the men's dormitory. This building will also contain a small chapel for the use of the various religious groups of Cheeloo University.

General Prospects for the Future: As this report is being written, the rapid changes in the world political situation are such as to indicate that we may expect to face further difficulties in the coming months. We, however, face the future in full confidence that we shall be able to carry on and continue to make some contribution to the world-wide struggle for freedom and democracy.

THESIS SUBJECTS JUNE 1941

College of Arts

<u>Name</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Thesis subject</u>
Li Hui-lan	Economics	China's War-time Tax Problem.
Tseng Lo-sheng	Sociology	General Social Survey of Chinglung Market Town, Chengtu County, Szechwan.
Pi Yu-kung	Chinese	Study of the Romances of the Tang Dynasty.
Yen Tze-hsien	Chinese	Discussion of the Problem of the Classification of Chinese Books.

Colloge of Science

Chang Chung-en	Biology	Survey of Intestinal Protozoa of the Domestic Pig in Szechwan.
Hsiao Ai-kuang & Lu Shu-pao	Biology)	Survey of the Protozoa of Chengtu Rats.
Ting Ju-chien	Chemistry)	Determination of the Essential Oil Content of Aromatic Drug Plants in Szechwan.
Li Chen	Chemistry	Chemical Study of Chinese Drug Plants.
Peng Cheng-hua	Physics	Coefficient of Viscosity of Tung Oil and of Vegetable Oil.
Ting Wei-jou	Physics	The Heavy Electron.
Wang Tung-han	Mathematics	Reduction of Certain Indefinite Integrals by Means of Linear Transformations.

College of Medicine

Fu Shih-chung		Discussion of State Medicine as established in China.
Wang Cheng		Report of Case Histories of 17 cases of acute and 4 cases of chronic Leuchemia.
Lin Ping-chung		Study of the Use of the Analtois and Vitelline Membranes of the Chick Embryo for the Cultivation of Diphtheria Bacillae.
Chen Chung-li		Radium and Tumours.
Chih Ju-ch'en		Chronic Collitis.
Wang Pei-jen		Studies on Bone Marrow.
Sung Ju-cheng		Amoebic Dysentery.
Chen Pao-tai		Treatment of Pneumonia in Children.
Li Meng-chu		Analysis of the Histories of Patients with Tuberculosis of the Kidney.
Chen Feng-yang		Haemorrhoids.
Chi Hsiu-hsiang		Relation of Trachoma to Causation of Blindness.
Wen Hsia-chung		Discussion of Essential Hypertension.
Liu Shin-hsiung		Scabies as a Cause of Nephritis.
Tsao Hsien-ting		Treatment of Amoebic Infection with Brucea Amerissima.

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY, TSINAN

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE PRESIDENT FOR THE YEAR 1940-41

TO THE WOMEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE, BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

This Advisory Committee to the Cheeloo Board of Directors should normally meet immediately preceding the meeting of the Board, though, for the past three years, because of conditions of travel and resulting irregularity in the time of the meetings of the Board, this has not been feasible. Since the last meeting of this Committee, in November 1939, there has been one meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Shanghai, February 2nd-3rd, 1940. At that meeting, no formal change was made in the policy approved at the previous meeting, in October 1938, namely that of granting formal Board approval to the work being carried on by Cheeloo in West China, and also approval of such other work as might be carried on in Tsinan which did not duplicate that being done in the west. It was evident, however, that there was a more sympathetic attitude, on the part of the Board, to efforts to carry on constructive work in Tsinan and to make profitable use of the plant and equipment.

In our efforts to carry out this policy, the following Special Courses have been offered; Nursing, Hospital Laboratory Technique, Premedical Sciences, Pharmacy, Social Case Work, Rural Service, and Soil Science and Agricultural Sanitation.

NURSING. The Department of Nursing, with one preliminary year of work on the Arts & Science campus, has the largest number of women students, a total of 38. The coming to Cheeloo last autumn of Miss Geneva Miller, who has had special training and experience in nursing education, and who is present at this meeting to make her own report, has made it possible to divide the responsibility formerly carried by the Superintendent of Nurses, and appoint Miss Miller as Director of Nursing Education. The Nursing School is the one department which has carried on during all the vicissitudes of the past four years without interruption and deserves much credit for this successful effort.

HOSPITAL LABORATORY TECHNIQUE. The course in Hospital Laboratory Technique will also be reported on more in detail at this meeting. The present disturbed conditions, and the lack of qualified Chinese doctors in this part of China emphasized the need for this type of training, to help meet the needs of the Mission hospitals. This course has also been continued during the changed conditions, with one interruption of practically one year. The present class of five is composed of four women and one man.

PREMEDICAL SCIENCES. In order partially to meet a need, and also to prepare students for the formal reopening of regular work in medical education, it was decided to offer to some of the students in the Laboratory Technique class further studies which would more adequately provide preliminary training for medicine. There are now two classes in this course, a first year class of 4 women and 10 men, and a second year class of 4

women and 7 men. The present plan is to carry this class on through their third year, though losses from the medical staff, with increasing duties in the hospital, for those remaining, is going to make this difficult. In the bulletin of special courses for next year, the name of this course has been changed from Special Laboratory Technique to Premedical Sciences.

SOCIAL CASE WORK. A class of five, four women and one man, was accepted in this course in the autumn of 1939, and this class is being continued, though, because of shortage of adequate teaching staff and the difficulty of providing this staff for such a small number of students, it was decided not to offer the course until more teachers are available.

A short report on the Social Service Department of the Hospital will also be presented at this meeting.

RURAL SERVICE. A printed report on the work of the Rural Institute, containing a few paragraphs on the Rural Service Course, has been sent to all the members of this Committee. Out of a total of 13 students accepted in this course, last autumn, 4 women and 3 men have completed the year's work. A brief report of the Home Economics sections, with special emphasis on extension work, which has been much appreciated, is also being presented at this meeting. With this report, there is a request that this Committee make a request to the W.D.C.S. of the Methodist Church to continue their special grant for this work.

PHARMACY. The two-year course in Pharmacy, temporarily discontinued, was reopened again in the autumn of 1940. From the fact that there were about 80 applicants for this course, it is evident that the work is much in demand. 16 students were accepted, of whom 10, 2 women and 8 men, have completed the year's work. They will be carried on in the second year's work next year, but no new class will be accepted till the following year, because of shortage of staff.

SOIL SCIENCE. In connection with the extensive research project being carried on by Dr. Winfield, in co-operation with the Chemistry Department of Yenching University, supported, in large part, by a special grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, a short course of instruction is being offered in Soil Science and Agricultural Sanitation, but, as there are no women students in this course, it is being omitted from the reports presented today.

THE HOSPITAL. Of all the types of work carried on on the Tsinan Campus, that of the hospital doubtless meets the greatest need, and is most appreciated. Although there have been many administrative difficulties, due to restrictions on the purchase of coal, salt, drugs and supplies, it has been possible to maintain the hospital and out-patient department without interruption and with an all time high record in numbers of patients and visits. Although there has been a shortage of staff, the high standards of service built up during the years when the hospital was pre-eminently a teaching hospital have been, in so far as possible, maintained.

PUBLIC HEALTH. Thanks to the work of Miss Danner and the loan by the London Mission of the services of Dr. Kenneth and Frances McAll, it has been possible to inaugurate a long planned for and greatly needed public health program for all residents on the campus, with already a notable improvement in campus health and group responsibility.

STAFF. During the year, as a result of Mission or Government advices, we have lost from the Cheeloo foreign community a total of 26 persons, including children. We have, however, also profited in some respects from the disturbed conditions by securing the loan of Miss Kathleen Greaves and Miss Grace Pang, from the Anglican Mission, and Dr. Isabelle McTavish and Dr. Gordon Struthers, from the United Church of Canada Mission, and Dr. and Mrs. Bloom and Mr. and Mrs. Dart, from English Baptist Mission.

GUEST STUDENTS AT P.U.M.C. Three students of the Medical School have continued their work as guest students at the P.U.M.C. and one these, Miss Kao Wu Hua, graduated there in June of this year and received her degree from Cheeloo. The other students will take their internship at the P.U.M.C. during the coming year and should graduate in June 1942.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY. While under the control of its own Board of Directors, it is appropriate to report that the Cheeloo School of Theology has continued without interruption and that a class of five, four women and one man, was graduated in June this year. The staff has been strengthened by the assignment to Tsinan of the Rev. Andrew Thomson, and we are looking forward to having the Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Rowlands, of the London Mission, join the staff in the autumn.

It is a pleasure to be able to say that there have been no interruptions to the work and no serious difficulties with outside authorities have arisen. Communication between the different sections of the campus, and between the campus and the commercial settlement have been hampered because of the restrictions imposed by military control of the suburb gate and the main road between the campus and the commercial settlement. It has, however, been possible, after long and tedious negotiations, to secure passes for staff and students and employees, which have ameliorated these restrictions to some extent.

The property has suffered no damage and, in addition to necessary repairs, a number of improvements, have been made. The Arts and Science campus roads have been named and marked by attractive stone markers, which will not be subject to the depredations of small children as were the markers put up in the summer of 1937. An additional section of the campus has been put at the disposition of the Rural Institute for Gardening and fruit cultivation. As an extension of the students' gardening project of last year, when a number of the women students were given an individual plot of ground which they planted and tended themselves, every student has this year been responsible for such an individual plot.

Financial difficulties are a perennial problem. Fortunately, during the first two years after the troubles of four years ago, thanks to the emergency fund raised by the Associated Boards, and the unusually high rate of exchange on such income as was received in U. S. currency and sterling, we were able to meet all our obligations, with a modest surplus. The very unfavourable rate of exchange on Federal Reserve currency the last few months, however, makes the carrying forward of the program for next year more than ever contingent on receiving a very substantial allocation from the proceeds of the drive for United China Relief, in which the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges is one of the participating agencies.

In these days of uncertainty as to the future, we are more than ever grateful for the sympathetic and understanding support of many friends in China and in the home lands, and we rely on the interest, advice and enthusiastic support of the members of this committee, in cultivating further interest and support in China and abroad.

H. P. Lair

Associate President

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H. P. Laird

Associate President

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CHEELOO UNIVERSITY

President's Report - 1946 - 1947

March, 1947

During 1946-7 Cheeloo is a University in two parts. On the home campus there are about 90 members of staff and 286 students, in Chengtu 15 staff and 301 students. In Chengtu the students are guest-students of West China Union University and are receiving most of their teaching from members of staff of that University.

In May 1946 it was decided to move the whole University back to Tsinan and the students whose homes are in North China left Chengtu at the end of the semester with the understanding that the fall semester would open in Tsinan. However political conditions and possibilities for travel became so much worse during the summer that it was finally decided to open the University in Tsinan for Freshmen only in Arts, Science and premedical work and to advise the upper-classmen to continue their work in Chengtu. Later it was decided to provide work also for the upper classes of the medical school as the medical students who had returned to their homes in North China could not afford to return to Chengtu and would have found great difficulty in entering any medical school of standing equal to Cheeloo as guest students.

The President reached Tsinan before the opening of the semester at the end of September. The Dean of Studies arrived just a little later. Members of staff and their families followed different routes and used almost every possible means of transport in their journey from Chengtu to Tsinan. When the semester opened the number of teachers who had arrived, both Chinese and foreign, was quite insufficient for the teaching required but the situation has gradually improved as more and more of the Chinese teachers have been able to return and Western members of staff also arrived from time to time, though the number of the latter on the field is still less than half of prewar strength. Sunday, November 10th, was the happy day when a party of 38 consisting of members of staff and their families reached the campus by air from Shanghai after the journey down river from Chengtu. It was impossible on account of transport difficulties to bring all the equipment which had been in the West and there are still 87 boxes of University property stored at Pao Chi and Kuang Yuan awaiting the restoration of the railway.

The Arts College (in Chengtu)

The students in Chengtu are receiving teaching both from members of staff of West China Union University and from Cheeloo teachers. The work is somewhat handicapped by lack of equipment such as reference books but the teachers have been able to purchase some books and to get donations of others so that from various sources a library of over 1,000 volumes has been assembled. The books on Chinese culture bought by the Sinological Research Institute were very useful to the Departments of Chinese and of History and Sociology.

It is good to be able to record some literary activity on the part of students. Not only are they deeply interested in studying Chinese literature and history but they are eager also in training themselves to write. A number of them have had articles accepted by periodicals, which though short were valuable and interesting.

The College had a series of extra-curriculum lectures given by distinguished scholars. Such as - The Method of Teaching Chinese by Mr. Yeh Sheng Tao, The Form, Quality and Style of Chinese Writing by Mr. Yao Hsueh Han, Chinese Geography and History by Mr. Ting Shan, The Life of Lu Hsun and His Writings by Mr. Sun Fu Yuan and The Education of a Statesman by Mr. Wang Teh Liang.

Two members of staff have completed works for publication. Professor Chang Kuo An has published "American Government and Politics" and "Three Dictatorships of the World." Mr. Hu Fu Lin has completed another part of his "Study On Oracle Bones" and "History of the Shang Dynasty."

In the Department of Economics and Political Science the following courses have been offered - Chinese Government, Comparative Study of Governments, Political Science, Government Administration, International Law, History of Diplomacy, Public Finance, Economic Policy, International Trade, Advanced Accounting, Statistics, Money and Banking.

In the Department of Sociology and History the students are taking the courses offered by West China Union University.

Arts College (in Tsinan)

Dr. G. D. Wu has been Acting Dean of the Arts College in Tsinan for 1946-7 since Dr. Wang Teh Liang is in Chengtu.

One of the most urgent needs in the Arts College, though the need is shared also by the students in Science and the premedical course, is the strengthening of the teaching of English. The standard of English teaching in the Middle Schools went down very badly during the war with the result that the great majority of students entering the University are only capable of work in English which would normally be done in the middle years of Middle School. To try to meet this need the number of hours for English required by the Ministry of Education for Freshmen, namely 3 a week, has been increased to 4 or 5 according to the need of the student. During the autumn semester we had not sufficient teachers and the classes were too large but fortunately we now have been joined by more teachers and we are particularly glad to record the arrival of Mrs. Jacot as Acting Head of the Department. Mrs. Jacot brings special training and skill to this part of the work. There are now nine teachers taking part in the work of the Department but Mrs. Jacot is the only one who is able to give full time. On account of the general low standard of work in the Middle Schools during recent years we have opened a class for sub-freshmen, that is students who have completed a middle school course but who are not up to standard to be received as Freshmen.

Chinese teaching in Middle Schools during the war years was somewhat better than that of English but still unsatisfactory so we are trying our best to raise the standard of work. The size of classes has been reduced and the number of hours taught by each member of staff has been increased.

In the Department of Economics and Political Science the following courses are being offered: General Economics, Introduction to Political Science.

In the Department of History and Sociology the courses offered are General Sociology and General Chinese History. The latter course is divided into three groups - one for Arts and two for Science students.

These courses are for first year students only.

Science College

The College consists of five departments - Mathematics and Astronomy, Physics, Biology, Chemistry and Pharmacy with 16 teachers and 147 students. Of the teachers 6 are in Chengtu.

The chief difficulty in the work of the College is the lack of apparatus. Practically all equipment having been lost during the Japanese occupation. The Departments of Physics and Biology are particularly badly off. It is hoped that the most serious lacks may soon be met by the help of gifts from America and Britain.

The Pharmacy Department has a good number of students starting the four years course. Graduates of this department have done good work in the past and the need for trained pharmacists all over North China is as great as ever so it is hoped that the department can continue to work at full strength. Additional teachers will be needed for next semester if this is to be done.

The staff in all departments are carrying a heavier teaching load than in the past. No member of the staff has time for research work. Even in the somewhat unfavorable circumstances of the time the students are keen and ready to work hard. It is to be hoped that there may be peace and better communications in the future so that the work of rehabilitation may be facilitated.

Medical College and Hospital

Dr. Struthers arrived in Tsinan on January 24, 1946 when the University campus was still occupied by about 2,000 Japanese patients, doctors and nurses. Representatives of the Chinese Bureau of Military Affairs had arrived in October and arranged to take over from the Japanese. The University lost heavily by not having a representative of the spot to take over directly from the Japanese. Dr. Struthers applied to be released from his work for the U. S. Government in Washington so as to be on the spot at that time but his release was refused. Rev. F. S. Drake and Mr. E. L. Phillips of the English Baptist Mission reached Tsinan about the same time as Dr. Struthers and Mr. T. H. Sun joined them soon afterwards.

The Japanese were evacuated February 25, 1946. The Chinese military then proceeded to take away all movable property and for two months a struggle continued to try to retain what remained. A portion was saved but at most this was about a tenth of the furniture and equipment which the University previously possessed.

The outside structure of the buildings of the University, Medical School and Hospital was left in pretty good condition by the Japanese but inside the buildings they had made many alterations which spoiled the usefulness of the buildings so much reconstruction had to be done. In many instances also the buildings were left in a filthy condition. Repairs were begun as soon as possible and a great deal of time had to be spent in supervising the details of the work. It would have been of great value to the University at that time if anyone with technical training for work of that type had been available to take charge.

Practically all hospital furniture except beds had been removed so the first essential was to secure funds with which to make purchases or to get gifts of equipment. Prices were rising rapidly so that it was very discouraging to encounter constant delays when application was made to the various relief agencies. The fact that Tsinan was isolated from the rest of China except by air except for a few weeks during the late autumn of 1946 made the whole problem of getting Medical College and Hospital into working order vastly more difficult than it might have been.

Equipment for the operating room was supplied by the Canadian Red Cross. The British Red Cross Society gave early and opportune help through its secretary, Dr. W. S. Flowers, himself a Shantung missionary of the English Baptist Mission. In March 1946, \$25million was received from this source and in October a further sum of \$23million. The International Red Cross contributed a sum of \$10million for rehabilitation and \$6million for the nursing school. All the hospital rehabilitation has been done with these funds and without them nothing could have been done at all towards repair of the buildings. No funds have been allocated to the hospital by the Associated Boards or the University. CNRRA has promised a gift of 250 beds and equipment. The Ministry of Education promised a gift of \$100 million to the hospital in recognition of its teaching work. This money was received in February 1947. Had it been received when it was first promised about five times the amount of work could have been done with it.

The Medical School opened at the beginning of October but many of the teachers have not yet been able to return. We were fortunate in having for a time the help of Dr. Kenneth Cross in Medicine and of his wife in laboratory, both lent by the F. A. U. also Dr. Elsie Terry in Obstetrics and Gynaecology lent by UNRRA. These friends left about the end of February. One great difficulty in restarting the work of the hospital which has had repercussions also on the work of the Medical College has been the shortage of nurses both foreign and Chinese. This has limited very severely the number of wards for in-patients and limits correspondingly the amount of experience that can be given to senior students and interns. A special short course of training for Nurse Aids has been opened under the direction of Miss Miller and it is hoped that these girls will be able to undertake some duties on the wards under the supervision of graduate nurses and that this problem will be met to some extent until a new class of graduate nurses is available.

The Out-patient Department was opened in July and the daily attendance is now well over 200.

The work of rehabilitation and the reestablishment of our former standards has been difficult and it will probably be at least one or two years before we can approximate the quality of work that was being done before the war.

The Augustine Library

The work of rehabilitating the library began immediately after the arrival in Tsinan of Rev. F. S. Drake, director of the library, who returned in January 1946. Mr. Y. C. Hu, the librarian, and one of the assistants, Mr. K. C. Fu began work at once on the books which had been removed from the library to the

Whitewright

Institute in spring 1942. The library building was taken back in March and repair work started immediately. Books which the Japanese had taken to the Shantung Provincial Library were brought back. One of the most important finds was made by Mr. Drake when he came across 1,715 volumes of "Hsien Chih" (Chinese gazeteers) which were thus saved for the library.

By the end of September the work of rehabilitation was sufficiently advanced to make possible the opening of the building for the use of staff and students. Up to the end of the year the number of readers was 349, including 27 members of staff. The monthly average book circulation during these last months of the year was 3,568. The library at present consists of 103,038 volumes in Chinese, 22,943 volumes in other languages, 95 Chinese magazines and 12,300 copies of unbound foreign magazines. The loss to the library due to the war is 20,000 volumes. Owing to the difficult financial situation we have so far been able to add only 69 books, 47 copies of magazines and 3 maps. We also received a gift of 124 copies of back numbers of "Life" for which we were very grateful. We badly need additions in all sections of the library to bring our stock up to date and to make the library adequate for the work of a University. We need either funds for this purpose or gifts of recent publications.

The library is also short of equipment and furniture. The accommodation in the stacks is insufficient even for the present number of volumes, while tables and chairs are barely enough for the present students enrolment which is much below the usual number. The building itself will soon be too small for the needs of the University.

During the furlough of Mr. Drake the library has been under the direction of Dr. G. D. Wu with Mr. Y. C. Hu as librarian.

The Rural Institute

The chief activity of the Rural Institute since the reopening of the University has been centered in the farm, which has been operated to aid members of the university community, specially staff and employees, to maintain a better standard of nutrition than they would otherwise find possible with the greatly reduced purchasing power of their incomes. The dairy has nine cows, left from the Japanese military hospital. It has been improved with a new cattle shed and provision of adequate space for milk handling, on a simple scale but making cleanliness possible. The milk, as well as vegetables from the campus gardens, bean curd made in our farm center (not only nutritious but with by-products which aid in dairy feeding) and whole wheat flour ground in our own mill are all sold at cost to our community.

The farm staff have had charge of all campus gardening and the campus is gradually being restored to something like its former orderliness and beauty.

A certain amount of Extention Work has also been going on. The agriculturists lecture on common farm problems to the crowds who swarm to the White-wright Institute on market days while the home economist gives courses in the women's schools of two missions in the city. The mail brings requests for help from places as far distant as Manchuria and Szechuan which makes us feel that Cheeloo is again beginning to count for something as a rural center.

The Religious Life on the Campus

The first Sunday service to be held on the campus after the buildings were taken over was held on May 26th. It was held in the hall of the Theological School because Kumler Chapel, which had been used by the Japanese as an entertainment hall, was still undergoing repairs. Over one hundred alumni and members of their families were present to give thanks. On August 18th service was held for the first time in Kumler Chapel and since then there have been regular Chinese and English services each Sunday attended by staff, students and outside friends. Since the opening of the University semester morning prayers have also been held regularly.

We have been very glad to welcome some special visitors who have brought us great inspiration through the services they have led. When Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin preached at the morning service there was not a vacant seat.

Christmas was a time for real joy on the campus when the non-christian students as well as the Christians had an opportunity of getting to know something of the meaning of the festival. The program included a party for the children, a meeting for the workmen and servants, a Christmas Eve service led by the President during which the star high up on the tower of Kumler Chapel was lighted after which everyone went into the chapel to see the pageant which was beautifully and reverently performed under the direction of Miss Miller.

The religious activities on the campus are under the direction of the Religious Life Committee with Mr. S. C. Lo, Principal of the Theological College as chairman. One of the latest developments is the formation of a branch of the Student Christian Association including both men and women students. The present enrolment of students includes over fifty percent of Christians so there is a specially good opportunity for active Christian work to be undertaken.

Plans are in hand at present for special meetings to celebrate Easter.

Women Students

The enrolment of students for the spring semester is 104. This number includes 16 Subfreshmen. The first class of nurses taking two years in the University before going into hospital has been accepted this year. Three entered in September and twenty more have been received this semester.

Of the total number of women 73 live and eat in the dormitories. Of the others, 14 have rooms in the dormitories and eat at home and 17 live at home. The reason why these students do not live in the dormitory is in practically every case the economic one. The families cannot afford the expense for board as well as the tuition fees. Of course this puts a considerable strain on the health of the students as well as limiting to some extent the value of their experience as students.

he says, *northeast* *students with*
~~As in other departments of the University lack of furnishing and equipment is very evident in the dormitories. The continued economic difficulties which have been specially severe in this part of China and the financial situation of the University have made it impossible to provide what would normally be considered the minimum necessities. For instance, in the students' rooms there is only one chair between two and up to date it has not been possible to provide even this for the students who came a month ago. There is no accommodation for bathing though it is hoped to shortly remedy this. Neither is there any provision for hot~~

girls. *declares President Ke-ming in his annual report.*

The women's dormitories

water, because the University cannot meet the cost of fuel. The students are responsible for running their own kitchen. Owing again to economic difficulties they are living on a diet which seems hardly adequate for maintenance of health. However, in spite of these adverse conditions the health record has been good on the whole and there is ^avery cheerful spirit among the students.//

The women take a full share in the Students' Self-Government Association and in other extra-curricular activities.

In reviewing the year as a whole the following points emerge:

There are very great difficulties in having a University in two parts specially when the two sections are at such a distance from each other as Chengtu and Tsinan and when communications are so uncertain. It is almost impossible to get any feeling of unity between the parts. In regard to the work in Tsinan there has been a difficulty in the fact that the teaching staff could not all arrive in time for the opening of the University. This has made it difficult to arrange courses satisfactorily. However, this situation is now being adjusted and will improve still further.

The political situation has made many difficulties for our work and one of the most serious is that new members of staff are unwilling to come here on account of the bad reputation of Tsinan. This makes it difficult to build up our staff as we should like to do. Just at present the situation has grown worse rather than better but we hope this is only a temporary development. Prices continue to rise and this has naturally a crippling effect on all departments of the work. On the other side there are real advantages and hopeful signs to record.

The fact that a considerable section of the University is back on the home campus and that new traditions are being started here is a matter for great thankfulness. In Chengtu we were cramped for buildings. Here we have our fine campus and buildings that are adequate and every way suited to our purpose though we are still terribly short of equipment. Another hopeful point is that the return of the University has been sincerely welcomed by many groups in the city—Church leaders, government officials and business men. Ours is the only University in the city and there is no doubt about the fact that these people are glad to have the University back and ready to give us backing morally and financially. In West China we were very short of western staff and part of the reason for this was that we were not then in the field of any of the supporting missions. Now we have more Western staff members. This results not only in a strengthening of the teaching side but in a better community life as a whole. We are glad that other Western teachers are to come shortly.

With regard to the future the way seems to be open for the development of the College of Rural Economy and the prospects are very hopeful. Much time has been spent during recent months on the planning. Christian and educational leaders both in China and abroad are not only interested but ready to give practical support. Given reasonably stable political conditions which will make it possible to invite the needed staff we should be able to get the College started in the fall with every prospect of a useful future even though the beginnings may be small. In other departments of the University also we feel that there is great hope. We trust that we may be able to use to the full the opportunities that may come to us for service of the Christian church and China in the immediate future.

CHEELOO UNIVERSITY
SUPPLEMENTARY TO PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1946-1947
July 1947

Since the Report submitted to the Associated Boards and the Board of Directors was written, in March, there have been developments in several of the departments of the University, as will be seen from the following summary.

The work of the University has continued throughout the year, both in Tsinan and in Chengtu, and, in June, 77 students graduated, 31 in Arts, 20 in Science (including 6 in Pharmacy) and 26 in Medicine. Of these, three graduated in Tsinan, one in Pharmacy and two in Medicine, and the rest in Chengtu. Of the Arts graduates, in Chengtu, three were in the Department of Chinese, eleven in the Department of History and Sociology and seventeen in the Department of Economics & Political Science.

I. College of Arts. The main part of the work of the Arts College has been carried on in Chengtu during the year, with only one class of 58 first-year students in Tsinan. The Arts faculty in Tsinan has done its best during this year to raise the standard in all subjects, especially in English and in Chinese. Many improvements have been introduced in the English Department, under the leadership of Mrs. Jacot; more teachers have been secured, most of them voluntary, part-time teachers, and the classes have been subdivided into smaller groups, thus providing more personal contact between teachers and students. The English Club and the English Bible Classes have also contributed towards a better understanding of English.

The teachers of the Chinese Department have, throughout the year, encouraged the first-year students in the writing of popular articles on general subjects, such as school life, social, political and scientific problems. Many such short articles have appeared in the local papers. Two mimeographed pamphlets are now being produced by the students, the "Occasional Notes" of the Arts College, and "Nature" published by the students of the Science College. The Arts College has been working slowly but steadily towards the establishment of the new Rural Programme, for which new personnel and new sources of income are expected.

II. College of Science. The College of Science has also carried on only first-year work in Tsinan during the past year, the other three years having been taught in Chengtu. As has already been mentioned in earlier reports, the Department of Pharmacy is now, under the regulations of the Ministry of Education, a department of the School of Science, and not of the School of Medicine, and students in the first year of this course have received their preliminary Science training in Tsinan during the past year. Additions to the staff of this department are hoped for before the opening of the autumn term.

III. College of Medicine. More has recently been done towards putting the Medical College into order for classes this coming autumn. Repairs have been going on in various departments; in the old Out-patient Department building, next-door to the Medical College, partitions have been removed, in order to make suitable laboratories for Physiology and Biochemistry. The Medical Library has been enlarged and now, in addition to its old quarters, occupies the two rooms formerly used as Business Offices and the central hall of the Medical College, making a much more adequate and attractive place, until the long hoped-for McClure Memorial Library can be built.

Microscopes and other equipment for the Medical College and Hospital have been flown in from Tsingtao.

Staff. The need for more members of staff is very pressing. On the medical Faculty at present we have the following:

Dr. Yeh Lu-ming (Anatomy)
Dr. Li Tsan-wen (Biochemistry)
Dr. Liang Jung-hsien (Assistant in Physiology)
Dr. Yu Fu-hsin (Chief Laboratory Technician)
Drs. Lin Lien-ch'ing and E. B. Struthers (Medicine, with Dr. H. J. Smyly expected back in the autumn.
Dr. A. V. Scott (Pediatrics), with Dr. Pi Chin-chao expected back in August.
Dr. P. J. Laube (Surgery)
Dr. R. J. Still (Obstetrics & Gynecology). (Dr. Still is here temporarily, pending the reopening of the hospitals at Choutsun and Tsingchow.)
Dr. Sun Hung-ch'uan (ENT Division of Surgical Department)
Dr. Wang Fu-Yi (Public Health)
(Dr. Wang Fu-yi graduated from Cheeloo Medical College in 1935 and, after working for some years in the National Health Administration, was sent to Johns Hopkins Hospital, to study Public Health. He has recently been made Commissioner of Health for the province of Shantung and also Regional Director of CNRRA. Dr. Wang has been appointed an honorary member of the Medical Faculty, in charge of the teaching of Public Health.)
Dr. Lois Witham (Nutrition Research Department) is expected back shortly, and it is hoped that Dr. T. C. Greene (X-ray) may be able to return this autumn.

Several members of the staff are at present on post-graduate study in the United States: Dr. Hou Pao-chang, doing special work in Pathology; Dr. Ch'ien Chao-jen, in Neuropsychiatry; Dr. Wang Cheng, in Anaesthesia, and Dr. Chang Tze-sheng, in Physiology. Drs. Chao Chang-lin and Yew Chia-chun have recently left to take up special work in New York, in Orthopedics and Dermatology.

The refusal of the United States authorities to grant passports to its citizens wishing to come to Tsinan makes it impossible to fill our staff requirements and to arrange satisfactorily for the teaching work of this autumn. At the present time, we have no certainty of any regular teachers in the departments of Pathology, Bacteriology, Histology & Embryology, Physiology and X-ray. In the case of some of these subjects, Chinese professors in other medical colleges have been approached, to give voluntary help and one of these, a former Cheeloo graduate, has agreed to give a course of lectures in Parasitology, during the coming term, for which we are very grateful.

Students. During the year 1946-47, the enrollment of students in the Medical College (including 1st and 2nd year Pre-medicine) was 199. 113 of these students were in Tsinan and 86 in Chengtu. It is not yet known definitely how many students are returning from Chengtu this summer, but it is expected that classes in the Medical College, with the exception of the two Pre-medical years, will be larger in the autumn than they have been during the past year.

Graduates. Good reports of the work of Cheeloo Medical graduates continue to come in from different parts of China, as well as from the United States, where some of our graduates have been doing post-graduate work during recent months. A letter from Ningpo tells of Dr. Ting Li-ch'eng, a Cheeloo graduate of the class of 1920 who "has made a fine name for himself in the community...If we could find a Cheeloo man for McCartee Hospital, we would carry confidence and support from the whole of Northern Chekiang" the letter continues. Another letter, from the Bishop of Fukien, says "We have at this moment a Cheeloo doctor working at one of our up-country hospitals as medical superintendent, one of the finest men we have in this diocese." The Bishop adds: "We are counting on Cheeloo preparing our doctors for this diocese."

The good reputation which Cheeloo Medical College still holds in many parts of China cannot be maintained unless we can be provided with more adequate support, both as regards staff and funds for maintenance. In spite of these handicaps, however, we hope to provide a better grade of instruction next year than was possible during the year just completed.

IV. The University Hospital. The work of rehabilitation of the Hospital has continued during the six months ending on June 30th, 1947. By the end of this time, six wards were in commission, namely Men's Medical, Men's Surgical, Obstetric, Women's Medical and Surgical, Children's Medical and Children's Surgical. Together with private and second-class wards, these composed a total of 115 beds, all situated in the new Hospital building. Five wards in the Old Hospital building still remain unoccupied, for lack of sufficient patients' beds and nursing personnel, but it is expected that both these difficulties will soon be overcome and that the whole hospital ward accommodation will be available for use.

In the Out-patient Department, the Surgical, Obstetric & Gynecology and Skin Departments occupy the rooms on the ground floor. On the second floor are situated the Medical Department and the Out-patient Laboratory. The Pediatric Department is in process of moving into a suite of rooms that is being prepared in the northwest corner of this floor, and the E.N.T. Department will move into the rooms vacated by the Pediatric Department. The Southwest Pavilion, on the second floor of the Out-patient Department, has been in use during the greater part of this half year as an In-Patient ward for wounded soldiers. It has recently been vacated, and will be used temporarily as a store-room, pending its rehabilitation as Ophthalmic and Dental O.P.D.

The statistics of In-patient Admissions and Out-patient Attendances during these six months are appended:-

In-patient Admissions, Jan. - June 1947

<u>Month</u>	<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Discharged</u>
January	25	29
February	42	29
March	81	48
April	107	99
May	110	107
June	110	97

The maximum daily census during this period was 104, and the average daily census during June was 97.7.

Out-Patient Attendances

<u>Service</u>	<u>Jan.</u>		<u>Feb.</u>		<u>Mar.</u>		<u>Apr.</u>		<u>May</u>		<u>June</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Ret.</u>	
Med.	262	362	402	535	423	661	632	859	582	927	563	688	6,916
Ped.	113	216	156	271	272	546	465	564	182	440	167	389	3,580
Skin							186	78	217	202	185	246	1,114
Surgery	317	675	420	989	510	1395	401	1238	394	1500	289	1237	9,365
Eye	68	68	103	111	162	139	171	159	175	134	126	112	1,528
E.N.T.	58	46	99	55	118	102	125	121	128	105	101	85	1,143
Gyn.	12	17	25	25	58	80	58	119	29	34	63	42	562
Obs.	13	7	18	17	44	42	48	54	45	51	53	44	436
Total	2,233		3,226		4,372		5,278		5,145		4,390		24,644

Dr. Chang Chen-liang (Surgery)
Dr. Yuan Cheng-wen (Pediatrics)
Dr. Kuan (Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

In the Hospital, as in other departments, the routine work of the department is being carried on at the present time in peculiarly difficult circumstances, and the staff are to be congratulated on the fact that, while standards do sometimes not quite reach the ideal at which we aim, the work is progressing and increasing in volume, as well as gradually improving in quality.

V. Students

Arrangements have now been completed for the transfer of the remaining students and staff from Chengtu to Tsinan and the first party of students is already on the way. It is hoped that all of those returning will be here before the end of August, together with the University equipment which has been stored in Paochi and Kwangyuan for several months, awaiting transportation.

(a) Summer School. Owing to the conditions prevailing in many districts, due to Communist occupation, and also to the difficulties of travel, a number of students have been unable to return to their homes this summer and have been allowed to remain on the Campus. For these students, about 70 in number, special classes have been arranged by the faculty and, in addition, a work project, to repair the campus roads. A sum of money has been allocated by CNRRA to the University for this purpose, and it is proposed to pay the students working on this project in flour.

(b) Entrance Examinations for the autumn term are being held on July 25th and 26th and again at the end of August. The July examination is being conducted at several centres besides Tsinan, namely Peking, Shanghai, Tsingtao, Hsueh and Sian, and altogether about 1700 students have applied to sit this first examination.

VI. The Rural Institute and Farm. Two appointments to the staff of the Rural Institute have been made and definitely accepted. These are the appointments of Dr. Martin Yang, as head of the Department of Rural Sociology, and Dr. Chia T'ien-ling as Head of the Department of Rural Education. Dr. Yang has already arrived in Tsinan. Two other invitations have been sent, to Dr. Cato Yang, to be head of the Department of Rural Economics, and to Dr. Chang Wei-liang, to act as Professor of Agriculture and Director of the Farm, but no definite replies have been received from them, as yet.

The Cheeloo University Farm, of about 28 acres, largely consists of several plots inside the campus wall. It is being operated so as to augment the limited incomes of the University staff and workmen. Products are sold within the University community at a price estimated to cover the cost of production, but lower than market prices. One of these is milk, from our herd of Holstein cows. Our garden raises a variety of vegetables. At certain seasons of the year, other vegetables, to supplement these, are purchased at distant markets, where the price is lower than at those nearby, and sold on the campus. During the cooler seasons of the year, we manufacture bean curd. Not only is this sold at a saving in price to members of the community, but its by-products help to feed the dairy cattle. The field crops which we raise include wheat, corn, millet, mung beans, soy beans and sweet potatoes. Our farm mill is kept busy grinding these grains and additional grain which we buy. During the season when farm work is slack, our workmen cut some of the old wood on the campus, providing work for them, a small revenue for the University, and firewood for the community at a rate lower than the market price. The campus lawns, which have a portion of alfalfa mixed with the other

grasses, are cut at intervals and the product used for hay for the cattle.

For months, we have been anticipating the augmenting of our dairy herd by the gift of cattle from the Brethren Heifer Program, obtained through UNRRA. These cattle have at last reached Tsingtao, where they are in the care of one of the members of our staff. It is now being suggested that bringing them by air to Tsinan may be the greatest economy.

Throughout much of the year, the agriculturist has given regular lectures at the Tsinan Institute, speaking on farm problems. These have been given on market days, when crowds throng the place. Our home economist has had classes in one women's school throughout the year, and in another during the last semester. These classes were on nutrition and children's play, and ended with exhibits of children's toys which the students had made.

VII. The Library. Since the reopening of the University, requests have been made for contributions of books from various sources, to meet the immediate needs of this period of rehabilitation. Alumni and friends, both in the West and in China, have from time to time, given their own valuable collections of books and journals to the Library. Contributions to the Augustine Library and the Medical College Library have been made by the British Council and also by organizations in the United States, and we are grateful to the Mayor of Tsinan who has kindly presented a set of twelve scrolls of Chinese silk-woven pictures. He also contributed CN\$1,000,000, to enable the Library to purchase part of the University series published by the Commercial Press.

Mr. Hu Yen-chun, the Librarian, who has served in the position since 1936, has now left for further study in the United States.

VIII. Fellowships. Seven members of the University staff have left, or are shortly leaving to take up fellowships in the United States for the coming year. Mr. Chang Li-chih, of the Department of History, and Mr. Meng Ch'ing-hua (Biology Department) have received fellowships from the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China; Drs. Chao Ch'ang-lin and Yew Chia-chun have fellowships from Columbia University Medical Centre, while Mr. Hu Yen-chun, of the Library, has a scholarship from Colorado University. Mr. Ch'in Hsi-ts'an and Dr. Liu Yung-yao have paid their own expenses and have received appointments in the University of Chicago and Massachusetts General Hospital.

IX. Finances. In response to information from the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China that funds would be considerably reduced during the coming year, we have made efforts to cut down our staff and running expenses and also to raise funds locally. We have been able to raise a sum of CN\$240,000,000, for the coming academic year, from local sources, to support ten chairs in the university. In order to avoid the depreciation in value of this sum, it has been turned into grain and other goods. We are also raising students' fees for the coming semester.

/s/ Wu K'e-ming