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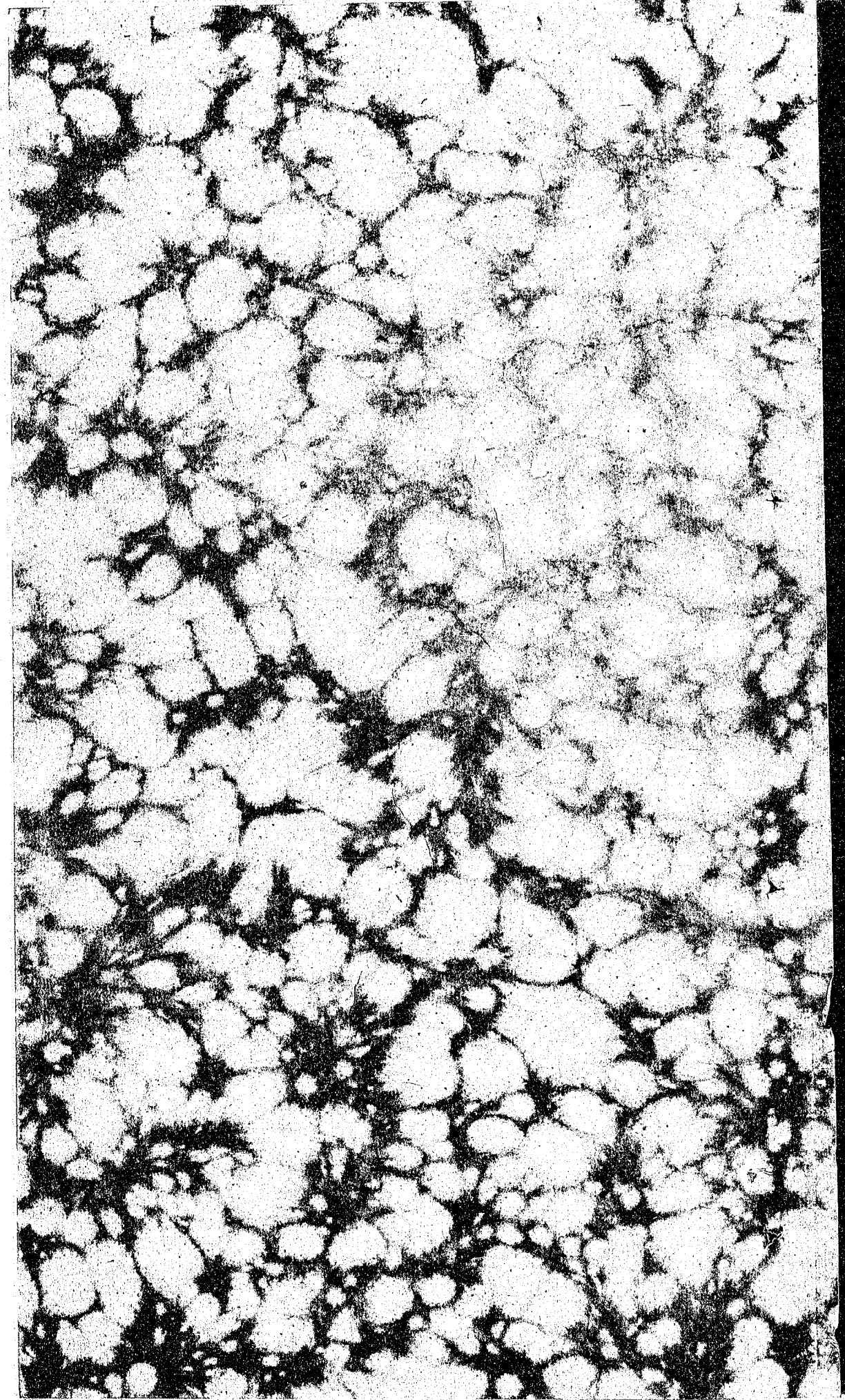
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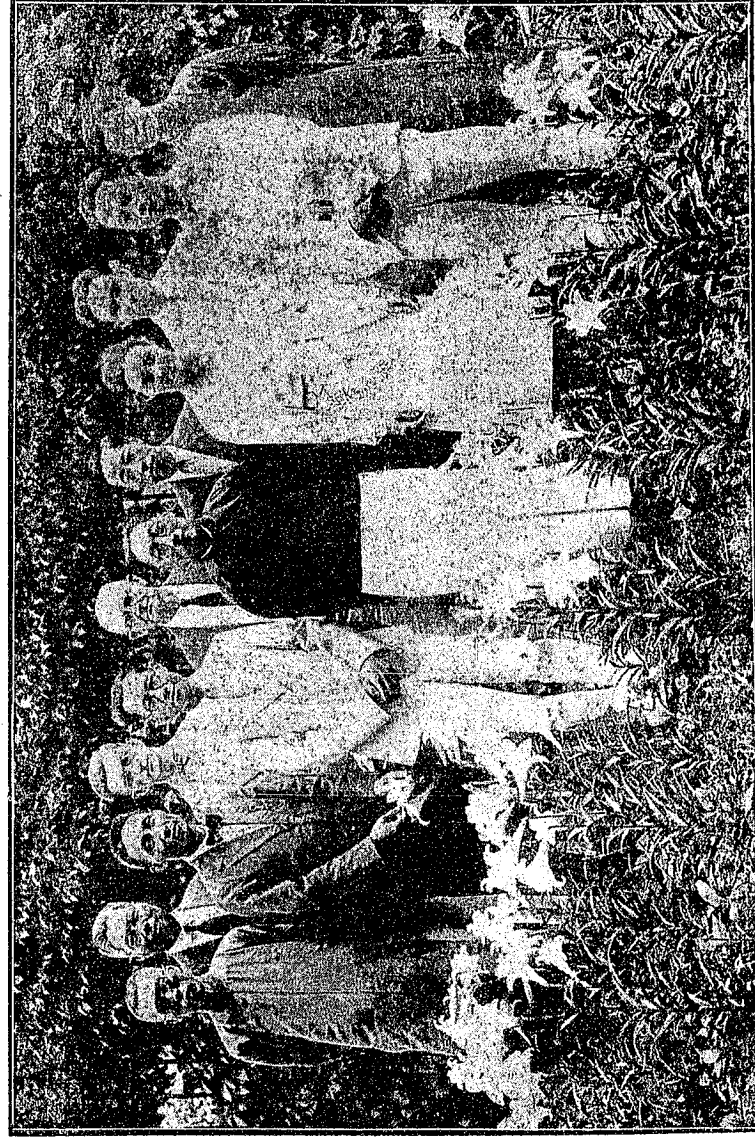
學 大 吳 東 州 蘇  
SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY  
SOOCHOW, CHINA

書 告 報 長 校  
PRESIDENT'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1933-1934





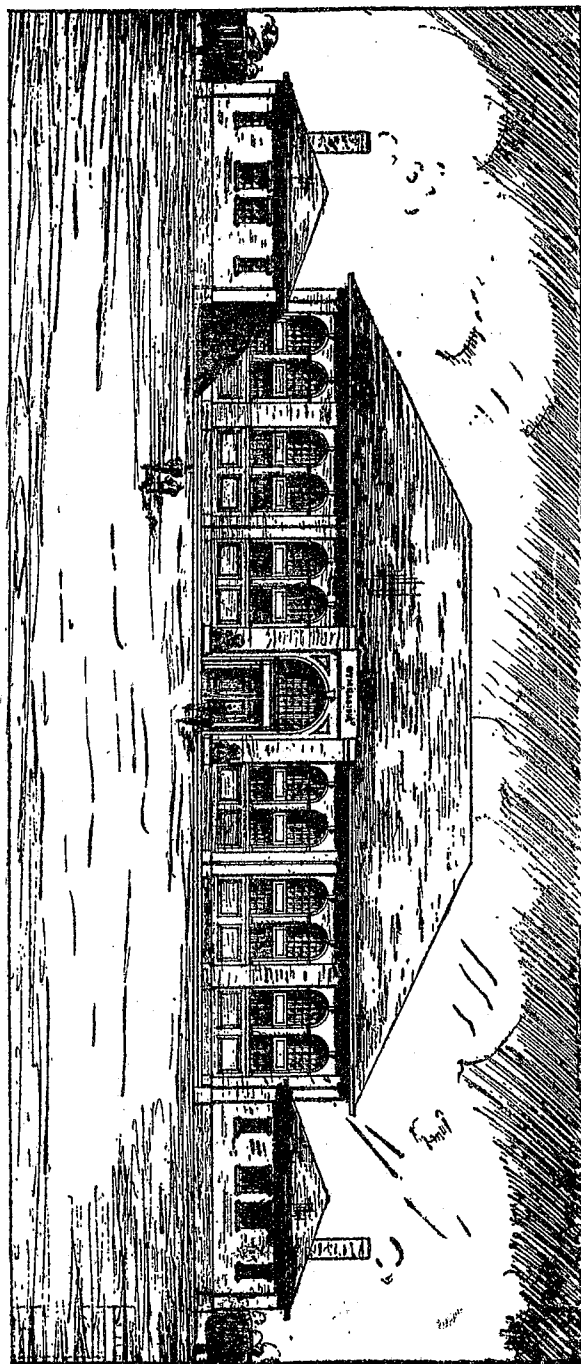
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NEW GYMNASIUM UNDER CONSTRUCTION



## Report of Soochow University To The China Conference, M. E. C., S.

Nov. 1, 1934

I have the honor to submit herewith a report concerning the Soochow University. This report covers the College of Arts and Sciences and the Soochow Middle School, on the same campus in Soochow, which is under my direct control, as well as the Law School in Shanghai and the Huchow Middle School in Huchow, where the work is carried on by the Principals in charge, but subject to my general supervision.

If we confine ourselves to the present, we may look back to events of the year, which has just passed and the year which is ahead of us, with a feeling of general satisfaction and encouragement. If, however, we should take a long range view of the future, we see many problems, requiring preparation and adjustment, which call for our careful attention.

The bearing of these statements will become evident when we review the events and study into the conditions prevailing inside and outside of our institution.

### I. College of Arts and Sciences, and Soochow Middle School, Soochow Student Enrollment

The actual number of students now enrolled in the college of Arts and Sciences and the attached Middle School, is 362 for the College and 326 for the Middle School. They are distributed as follows:

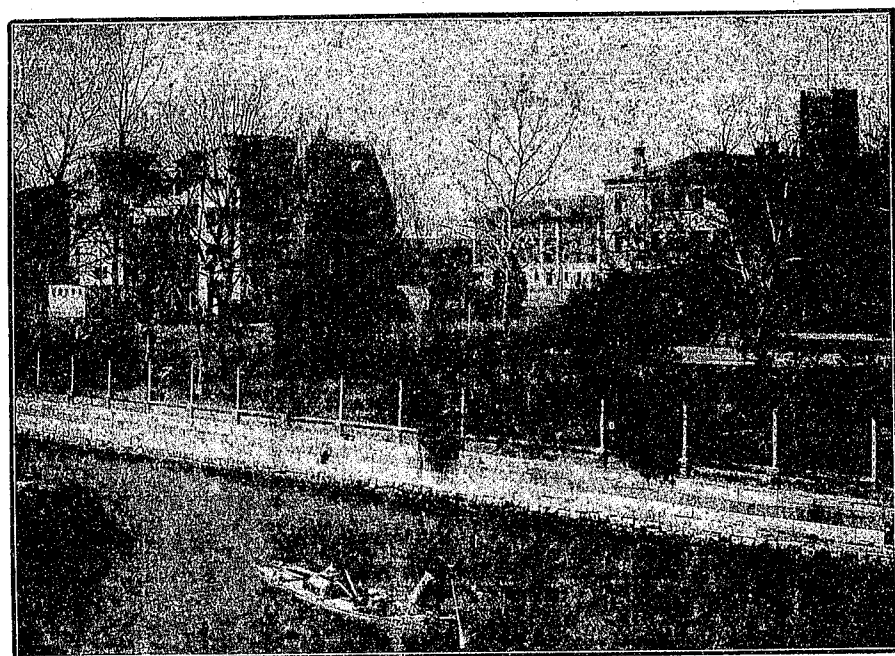
Science, including Pre-medical.....	176	
Arts.....	116	
Law (First Year).....	59	
Unclassified.....	11	
		362
Senior Middle School.....	160	
Junior Middle School.....	166	
		326
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>688</b>	

As compared with last year we have two students less in the College of Arts and Sciences and nine students more in the Middle School, showing a total gain of seven students.

Among the students enrolled in Soochow, we had Misses Martha and Grace Snell, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Snell of our own

mission, and Mr. Robert White, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. White of the Presbyterian Mission in Soochow.

The college facilities of this University have been used, at various time, by sons and daughters of our own mission and other missions.\* Our college credits are generally given full value in America. The presence of these "foreign" students on the campus creates a friendly, international atmosphere, which makes racial differences and national boundaries fade into insignificance. Some of the recent



College Campus from the City Wall  
showing Allen Hall, Lee Hall and Cline Hall

American students we had here, like the White boy and the Snell daughters, entered so whole-heartedly into the students' life, whether in the classroom or in the gymnasium and athletic fields, and were so fully accepted by the Chinese students into their company, that it was with a feeling of regret on both sides when the tie was broken asunder, when they had to leave China to complete their education in their own homelands.

\*Tracing backward from the more recent to the more remote in time we may mention Robert Smith (son of Rev. and Mrs. Wesley Smith), Dorothy Snell (daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Snell), Mary Cline (daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jno. W. Cline), Charles Gee (son of Dr. and Mrs. N. Gist Gee), Kaiser Nance (son of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Nance), and Pierre Du Bose (son of Dr. and Mrs. Du Bose, pioneer missionary of the Presbyterian Mission in Soochow).

### Transfer of Second Year Law Class to Shanghai

The full significance of the enrollment can only be appreciated when we take into consideration two factors in the situation. The first is the transfer of the entire group of second year law students to Shanghai. This was done for financial reasons to keep up the enrollment in the Law School unit in Shanghai. This year we transferred from Soochow to Shanghai a total of 62 students of whom about 20 would go normally; the other 40 went because we discontinued the second year law class in Soochow (formerly the second year pre-legal). Our law course consists of five years of college work, of which the first two years, being in the nature of a pre-legal course, have been given in the Arts and Sciences College in Soochow, the last three years, being of a strictly professional character, are given in our Comparative Law School in Shanghai. If we had not done so, we should have more than reached our limit of 400 students for the college. The second factor is, that in view of the wide-spread drought, many of the colleges and universities are having a reduced enrollment instead of an increasing one. Our gain, though small, is very significant.

### Increase of Women Students

The growth in the number of women students in the college is particularly noteworthy. We now have 91 women students on the Soochow campus as compared with 62 last year. Our present aim is to have 100 women students out of a total of 400. This increase in the number of women students creates a serious problem of accommodation which will be taken up later.

### Graduates for Last Year

We graduated altogether, i.e. including those who graduated in the spring of 1934, a total of 108 for the colleges and 92 for the Middle Schools, distributed as follows:

College of Arts.....	16
College of Science.....	19
College of Law.....	<u>73</u>
Total College Graduates.....	108

Soochow Middle School:	
Senior Middle School.....	40
Junior Middle School.....	<u>21</u>

Huchow Middle School:	
Senior Middle School.....	13
Junior Middle School.....	18

31

Total Middle School Graduates.....92

It should be noticed that all senior middle school graduates must pass the Government graduation examination. Our record in this respect is that the Soochow Middle School ranked second, among the 13 private institutions in the Kiangsu Provincial area. Our showing, therefore, is not so good as that of last year, when every one of our graduates passed. But the Government is using a different system of making out averages. The result of such examinations is well advertised and has great effect on the prestige of the schools concerned. Somehow in this examination the record of the government schools is better. One of the reasons for the superior showing of the government schools is probably the fact that such examinations were carried out under government supervision with a staff of examiners selected largely from the government schools.

#### Additions to Faculty

The following members have been added to the faculty since the last annual meeting.

1. Mr. S. H. Ting—For Chemistry  
B.S. with honor (University of London); formerly Head of the Chemistry Department of Peking Government University, and of the Central University, Nanking; and Dean of the College of Science of Anhwei Government University.
2. Dr. P. Y. Li—For Religion and Education  
B.A. (Fukien Christian University), M.A., B.D. (Pacific School of Religion, California); Doctor of Education (Southern California University).
3. Dr. C. C. Liu—For Vertebrate Zoology  
B.A., M.A., (Yenching University);  
Ph. D., (Cornell University).
4. Miss Jeanne Manget—For Physics  
B. S., M. S., (Duke University).

Four of our faculty members are now studying in the United States:

- Mr. Y. T. Ku, B.A., M.S., of our Chemistry Department, candidate for Ph.D. in Chicago University on the Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship.

- Mr. C. L. Shen, B.A., M.S., of our Physics and Mathematics Department, candidate for Ph.D. in the University of Michigan on the Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship.
- Mr. C. C. Tan, B.A., M.S., candidate for Ph.D. in the California Institute of Technology; and,
- Mr. J. Z. Loh, B.A., M.S., candidate for Ph.D. in Cornell University, on their own financial resources.

The addition of Mr. Ting to the Chemistry Department, Dr. Liu to the Biology Department, and Miss Manget to the Physics Department has greatly strengthened these respective departments and the Science College as a whole. Mr. Ting is very well-known in educational circles and brings along with him a wealth of experience.

#### Biological Supply Service

Our Biological Supply Service (B.S.S.), established since 1924 to serve scientific education in China by supplying locally made laboratory materials and equipment for biology courses in various colleges and middle schools throughout the country, continues to hold a unique position in the biology field in China. The products of the B.S.S. may be divided into four great groups: preserved materials; microscopic slides; museum mounts; and apparatus and instruments. The B.S.S. is in close touch with more than two thousand junior and senior middle schools throughout the country, and five hundred colleges, biology professors, and research workers in China and abroad. During this past year the B.S.S. has served around two hundred middle schools and one hundred-fifty colleges and individuals in China and abroad by their orders for supplies. With more adequate support not only can the usefulness of this service be greatly extended, but on the basis of information secured on common parasites prevailing in this section of the country, much work can be done along the line of public health, particularly for the farming population in the many neighboring villages around Soochow.

#### Building Operations

We have completed plans for putting up a gymnasium and a new section of the girls' dormitory. The building of the gymnasium has been talked about for years to replace the "three-year temporary building" put up some 15 years ago. But the addition to the girls' dormitory is a new project necessitated by the rapid increase of women students. The gymnasium will be 74 feet wide by 112 feet long, with two wings to



Girls' Gymnastics.  
(Statue of Liberty)

accommodate the necessary offices, lockers, showers, etc. This gymnasium will be placed just in front of the Smart Natatorium constructed a few years ago at a total cost of \$16,000, which, being out of doors, has proved to be such a popular institution during the summer months. The present addition to the Girls' Dormitory will be in the form of a three-story wing to the central portion already built. A similar wing will have to be constructed later in order to complete the building. The two projects will call for a total of about \$35,000.00 under the most economic arrangement. Full sums for these buildings have not yet been secured. Additional amounts will have to be raised by contribution. A friend of the University, Mr. T. H. Chow, has promised to pay for all the plumbing fixtures in the shower rooms up to \$2000; Dr. John A. Snell has promised to give \$1000 worth of bricks from the Soochow Brick and Tile Company; the Portland Cement Company of China has agreed to supply cement at \$1.10 less than the market price for each barrel of cement used. Students and alumni will be approached for the gymnasium fund. It is hoped that some friend may give us \$30,000.00 for the total cost of the girls' dormitory, which may than bear the name of the donor and of which a part has already been built.

It may be said that none of these building operations are undertaken for the mere sake of adding buildings to the campus. The putting up of any building is always, on account of financial reasons, an agony to the administration, which will not be undertaken unless it appears urgently needed and necessary to the development of the institution.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned, a small building operation is going on outside of the south end of the campus wall, on the bunded lot, a strip of land about 20 feet wide and 300 feet long. This lot has been left without any wall, fence or boundary stone. There is danger that if nothing is done, we may lose the land, thus shutting us from extending our campus right to the canal.

### Financial Situation

The cost of operation for the College and Middle School in Soochow amounted for the year 1933-1934 to \$170,354.21, not including salaries of missionaries paid directly by the Board of Missions. The main items of Income and Expenditures are given here below.

#### Income

1. Fees paid by students.....\$109,255.18
2. Endowment Income..... 30,000.00

3. Mission Cash Grant (G\$2340).....	7,145.09
4. Special Items (Rockefeller Foundation Grant, summer school balance, special contributions, etc.).....	14,914.80
Total.....	\$161,315.07

#### Expenditures

Salaries.....	\$98,851.50
Wages.....	7,513.76
Administration.....	10,741.05
Departmental Expenses (Laboratories, Library, Physical Education equipment, books and apparatus)	25,150.06
Maintenance and Repairs.....	11,499.17
Power Plant (light and water).....	7,948.48
Scholarship and Free Tuitions*.....	2,993.00
Miscellaneous.....	2,762.76
Special Items (Lee Foundation Reserve, etc.).....	2,894.43
Total.....	\$170,354.21

Salaries for missionary teachers paid directly by the Board of Missions amounted to G\$13,150.00 which, of course, forms a part of the total cost of operation.

The above financial statement is illustrative of our normal situation. We usually carry a deficit of between \$15,000—\$20,000 a year, which has to be cared for in some special way.

The budget for the present year (1934-1935) calls for a total sum of \$179,762.00. The budget above referred to can be balanced, as far as current expenses are concerned. But this is because of two special contributions this year.

#### Government Subsidy

The special contributions referred to in the previous paragraph are a subsidy from the National Government amounting to \$10,000 and a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation of G\$4,375.00, or approximately \$11,000.00. The grant of \$10,000 from the Government is for improvement of the science departments which is given under the condition that it is not to apply to meet current deficit or for putting up buildings. Of this sum of ten thousand dollars, \$4000 are for the salary of a teacher in the Biology department, and \$6000 for books and equipment for Chemistry, Physics and Biology. The Government, desiring to initiate a movement to improve the treatment of teachers in private educational institutions, has fixed the

\* Paid out of the Adicks Scholarship Fund, the Yang Memorial Loan Fund, the Hsu Memorial Fund, The Chang Memorial Loan Fund, etc.

minimum salary for a professorship under this grant at \$280 per month. We are in a dilemma. If we do not comply, we may lose the grant; if we comply we should raise the salaries of other teachers, the highest paid being only \$240 per month. It is also stipulated that the regular appropriations for the different departments must not be reduced.

The comparatively small staff of missionary teachers here makes any change in the general schedule of salary a bigger problem to us than in most of the other colleges and universities operating under mission auspices.

### Rockefeller Foundation Grants

The Rockefeller Foundation has been very helpful to us, in having twice made us emergency grants and in granting fellowships for our instructors. Two are now in America on such fellowships, and six others have had such privilege before. But the Rockefeller Foundation is changing its policy. Instead of promoting medical and science studies, they will, as I understand, hereafter probably concentrate largely on a program for rural reconstruction. They may still work through some colleges, but only through such institutions as have developed programs of work along lines of agriculture and engineering. The work of our science departments, I believe, has been of recognized efficiency and quality, but it has been largely pure science, not having had the financial means to develop along vocational lines. The G\$4375 contribution, though it will enable us to pass this year without much difficulty, represents the Rockefeller Foundation's final contribution in support of science work at Soochow University. Other means of support, therefore, must be found.

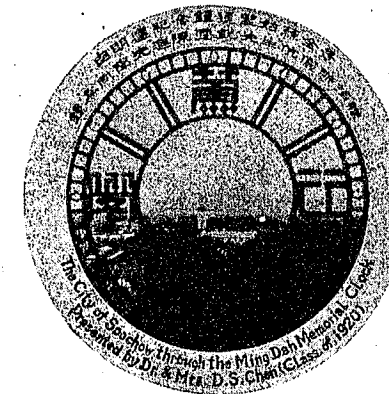
### Missionaries and Mission Support

We have now on the staff seven missionary teachers actually working in the University. They are Dr. W.B. Nance, Mr. J W. Dyson, Mr. D.L. Sherertz, Mr. Frank Ferguson, Miss Rolfe Whitlow, Miss Helen Clark, and Miss L.J. Tuttle.\* Mr. and Mrs. Williams are now on furlough, studying in the Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University. We received from the Board of Missions in America, in addition to the support of these missionary teachers also a cash subsidy of G\$2340, which brought in at the current rates of exchange a total of \$7145 for the year. There are two other American teachers, Miss A. Lusinger and Miss Jeanue Manget (daughter

\* Miss Tuttle is under the Woman's Department of the Board of Missions. All others are under the General Department.

of Dr. and Mrs. Fred P. Manget of our Huchow General Hospital) whose salaries are paid out of the local budget.

### A Few Special Gifts



Picture taken while the clock was being installed before the hands were in place.

(A) A NEW TOWER CLOCK—Dr. D. S. Chen, prominent lawyer, and one of our alumni, has donated a sum of money for a four-faced clock, which has been installed in the tower of Allen Hall on the Soochow Campus. The clock we had been using came to us as a legacy from the old Buffington Institute. It is only a one-faced clock, which, on account of its great age, often stops. This gift will be a great convenience to the students.

(B) CHAIR OF RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY—Several sums of money have been received from Rev. H. I. Robinson of Huntsville, Texas, for the support of a professorship of religion and education. Mr. Robinson is one of the persons I had the pleasure of meeting in America at the time of the General Conference at Dallas. Ever since then he has taken a keen and active interest in Soochow University and the mission work in China. This particular gift has been secured through the good offices of Bishop Paul B. Kern, whose interest in Soochow University is deeply appreciated.

(C) NEW ENCYCLOPEDIAS FOR LIBRARY—Mr. and Mrs. D. Raymond Noyes of New York City left a gift of five hundred dollars to Soochow University when they visited this city in the spring of 1933. This generous contribution is much appreciated and has been used to purchase the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica to replace the one which is getting out of date, and also a set of the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences.

The four faces of the new clock dispense with the needless figures. At the same time, four couplets appear, each on one of the faces as follows:—

- North—篤學力行  
Learn with absorption; practice with energy.  
East—明德新民  
Radiant character to transform society.  
South—自強不息  
Strengthen yourself with unceasing toil  
West—達才成德  
Open-eyed ability; proved character.

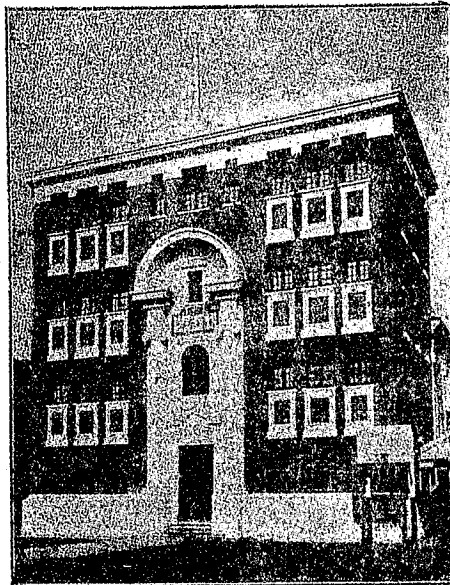


(D) MEMORIAL FUND FOR THREE CHINESE TEACHERS—In memory of Mr. Wang Moh-an, Mr. Chi Chang-kwang, and Mr. Chu Chia-chiu, the three Chinese teachers who successively headed up the Chinese departments for the last thirty years, a memorial fund is being raised, the proceeds of which will be used as prizes for high attainment in scholarship and for the addition of Chinese books to the library. About \$2000 has been received up to the present. We hope to raise a sum of \$3000 at least.

(E) SCHOLARSHIP FUND FOR NEEDY STUDENTS—In view of the urgent need of more scholarships for needy students, an effort is being made to raise such a fund. The father of one of the Middle School students has started the fund with a contribution of \$2000.

## II. The Law School

Dr. John C. H. Wu and Dr. Robert C. W. Sheng remain heads of the Law School, with myself exercising general supervision over its administration as president of the University. Dr. Wu and Dr. Sheng continue to give part of their time to the Government in the capacity of Vice-chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee and member of the Committee on the Revision of the Penal Code. Among items of special interest the following may be mentioned:—



Front view of the Law School  
(Comparative Law School of China)

1. The appointment of Mr. Joseph Chow as Proctor and Business Manager and Dr. Shelley Sun as Associate Dean has given the Law School two resident officers, who are giving their full time and devoting their whole attention to the management of that institution. This has resulted in more efficient administration and more careful supervision of student life in the Law School.

2. The appointment of Mr. Chao Jie, formerly judge of the High Court for the Province of Shantung, as the first full time professor marks the beginning of a long cherished policy for securing full time teachers for

the faculty instead of part time lecturers. The part time teachers we have are all prominent and well-known as lawyers, judges and authors. But while they are recognized authorities on various lines they are nevertheless principally occupied with their main professions, and cannot be too heavily relied on to carry on the work of the Law School.

3. The putting up of a row of six terrace houses in the rear of the Law School compound will provide some faculty residences in the school, which is a necessary pre-requisite for a full time faculty and staff. They will replace the row of buildings constructed some fifty years ago by the former Anglo-Chinese College which were so dilapidated that they must be torn down, for safety's sake, if not for anything else.

4. The limitation of enrollment in the Law School is creating financial problems which have not been experienced before. The Government is encouraging the development of scientific and professional institutions, for such courses as science, engineering, agriculture and medicine, and limiting or shutting down arts colleges and law schools. One of the regulations is to the effect that no institution is permitted to admit any more students into its law school than the number admitted into its science college. This has seriously cut down the enrollment in our law school, from over three hundred to about two hundred and fifty this year. Financially this means a loss of at least \$6000 in the form of tuition fees alone.

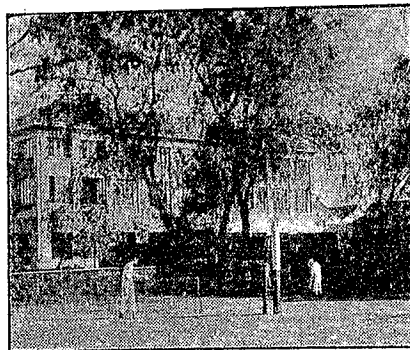
5. For the reason just given above, we have to drop the day school section started in the fall of last year. Most of the classes in the law school were given after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. An attempt was made last year to shift them to a day time schedule, by running two sections, one starting at 9 o'clock in the morning and ending at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other starting as usual at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The cutting down of the enrollment has made the sections too small to be financially possible. The Government's policy is against conducting evening classes for any regular school. Special permission was asked for us to keep the evening classes and was granted largely because of the high standing of our law school and because our course is one year longer than that of other law schools. This, however, cannot be regarded as the most desirable arrangement or as a permanent arrangement. As far and as soon as our finance permits we should put our law school on a day schedule even if this should mean great reduction in enrollment.

6. The total cost for operating the Law School in Shanghai was \$68,792.08 for the academic year 1933-1934, of which receipts from

students fees amounted to about \$56,000. The rest was made up by special income.

### III. Huchow Middle School

The most noteworthy thing about the Huchow Middle School is the putting up of the Ling Yuan Hall, which consists of a three-story



New Instruction Building  
Huchow Middle School

building for offices, classrooms and laboratories at the front, and an auditorium, with a seating capacity of over four hundred, at the back. This is built partly on the 1½ mow of land acquired last year at a cost of \$2,800. It is a very attractive building, and is a very useful addition to the physical plant of the school. This cost over \$20,000 which was largely money saved by Mr.

W. Y. Sung during his years of administration of the Second Middle School in Shanghai.

A new gate and gate house has been built which makes the school open on a street to the left instead of to the right of the campus, and which relieves the inconvenience of sharing the same entrance with the Church and the Parsonage, and removes the gate from being practically next door to that of the Virginia School, a situation which has not been entirely satisfactory in the past.

By arrangement with the Huchow Hospital, following the decision of the Committee for the readjustment of houses on the Haitow Mission Compound at the last Annual Conference, a sum of \$7000 was paid to the Hospital whereby we acquired the two buildings on the campus which belonged to the Huchow Hospital. This sum enabled the Hospital to put up a residence on its own compound.

We hope that these improvements will enable us to enroll more students and thus increase the income of the school. Just at present the prospect does not seem to be particularly good as the enrollment is dropping instead of increasing. Two factors may have influence over the situation: the lack of railroad connection to Huchow\*, and the crisis in the silk industry—Huchow being one of the principal silk

\* Although Huchow is on the national highway between Hangchow and Nanking it has no railroad connection. However, more than twenty launch lines link up Huchow with its neighboring cities and villages.

raising and silk weaving centers of China. The business depression has been further aggravated by the unprecedented drought in the summer of 1934.

The cost of operation for the Huchow Middle School amounted to \$51,690, of which \$7000 were paid to the Hospital for the two buildings mentioned above, and \$14,895 in part payment of the new building.

Tuition is low, but higher than that charged by the other schools in the same area; so unless there is a material increase in enrollment, the school will continue to face financial difficulties.

Mr. and Mrs. Estes returned from America last Conference time and have since then resumed their work in the school.

Of the 236 students enrolled in the school last year, 42 were Christians. Although religious instruction has to be voluntary, about 120 students have taken one or the other of the religious courses offered.

### IV. Policy for the Future

1. THE ARTS COLLEGE—To improve rather than to expand is our present policy. To effect concentration for strength, it is proposed to limit the scope of work for the Arts College. At present, work in the Science College is grouped under three departments, namely, Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. In the Arts College, we are at present offering five majors, namely, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Literature, and History. With a view to avoid duplication and to promote correlation among the Christian



First Group of Co-eds and their Advisors (1928)

colleges and universities in East China, as well as to enrich the content of the courses by limiting the number of departments, it is now contemplated to group work in the Arts College into three departments

namely, Political Science and Economics, History and Geography, and Literature and Philosophy.

2. THE SCIENCE COLLEGE—As our Science College has attained recognized standing in China particular effort has always been made to maintain the different departments in full efficiency. The faculty has been steadily enlarged and improved.\* This policy will be continued. Effort will be directed to making the courses vocational in character as much as possible. The outstanding contribution of our Science departments has been in the training of teachers and preparing students for the study of medicine. Other graduates have gone into manufacturing. But government policy and the situation in the country require us to give courses more of a vocational and industrial nature.

3. THE SOOCHOW MIDDLE SCHOOL—We are considering opening the Middle School to girl students next year. We will probably start with admitting twenty or thirty girls into the first year class of Senior Middle School. In doing this, we believe we can fulfill a real need, in view of the fact that while there are 19 Junior Middle Schools in Soochow, there are only two Senior Middle Schools for girls, besides one co-educational Middle School under government auspices. Of these three, only one is under distinct Christian auspices. We have been holding back in this matter in the hope that Laura Haygood Normal School would offer an ordinary Middle School course. For this, however, they have not been able to secure government permission. Making our Middle School co-educational will not interfere with the work of Laura Haygood, which is strictly a normal school.

## V. A Few Fundamental Questions

Of even more far-reaching importance than a new policy for the University is the solution of certain problems of fundamental nature.

1. REDUCING STUDENT FEES—Starting as a philanthropic undertaking to give a free education to the poor, Christian Schools have grown to be the "aristocratic" schools in China. These schools charge the highest fees thus making them accessible only to the children of well-to-do families. In the pioneer days they could almost claim to be the only well organized schools in China. But now the situation is quite different. Along side of these institutions have now

\* We now have on our teaching staff seven persons holding the Ph. D. degree. Two other instructors, who are now candidates for the same degree in America, will return to join the faculty next year.

grown up government institutions, well equipped\* and well staffed, charging either no tuition or only a nominal fee.\*\* Except to those from very well-to-do families to whom money is of little consideration, the low cost of education in the government schools is a strong attraction. Unless we can also reduce the charges too, these institutions will more and more have the first pick of students.

2. RAISING OF THE SALARY SCALE—Of the same general nature and producing the same effect is the present low scale of salary for our teachers. Lighter teaching load and higher salaries in government and other institutions are drawing away from Christian schools many of their best qualified teachers. This has not yet been felt to be a particular problem of our own, but we cannot say that we shall always be exempted from such influence. Our salary Schedule is very low, even among Christian Colleges and universities.

3. ENDOWMENT FOR PROFESSORSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP—I feel concerned over the two problems just mentioned, because of their effect on the quality of our student-body and faculty, both essential to the full attainment of the objective of the institution and influential in determining the measure of our success and contribution. Both are due to the fact that we have not sufficient endowment. Again I wish to say that indefinite expansion is not part and parcel of our policy. The size of our institution is not a matter of vital concern but standard and quality of our work is. We have been trying to work out a standard budget on the basis of a college of Arts and Science with three departments in each division and a student-body of 400, and have come to the conclusion that we need additional endowment which can produce \$20,000 a year. If this cannot be obtained at once, we should aim at securing contributions for professorships and scholarships.

4. THE LAW SCHOOL—In spite of its evident success, its

\* The following figures will give some idea of the budgets of the government institutions:—Central Government University, Nanking, \$1,720,000; Chung San University, Canton, \$1,776,000; Peiping University, Peiping, \$1,457,108; Tsing Hua University, Peiping, \$1,136,264; Wu Han University, Hankow, \$857,100; Chekiang University, Hangchow, \$769,095.

\*\* The following figures will give some idea of the tuition fees paid by students in Government Institutions:

Tuition at \$8 per term:—Shangtung University, Tsingtao

Tuition at \$10 per term:—Central Government University, Nanking;

Chung San University, Canton; Chekiang University, Hangchow;

Tsing Hua University, Peiping; Wu Han University, Hankow.

Tuition at \$20 per term:—University of Communications, Shanghai;

National Chi-Nan University, Shanghai.

great reputation, and we can almost say tremendous prestige, our Law School presents many problems requiring careful consideration. Whether we should have a day or a night school, whether we ought to aim at a large student-body or should deliberately reduce the size of our student-body to insure quality; whether we can pay enough to require all important members on the staff to give their exclusive time and attention to school work or let them devote a considerable portion of their time to making contacts outside; whether we should keep the school in Shanghai or move it to Soochow, thus releasing its present site for endowment purposes—these are some of the questions that present themselves for consideration.

## VI. Religious Work

Religious work is the most important, yet it is, at the same time, the most difficult and delicate task we have. Government regulation makes it impossible for us to require general attendance at either religious services or religious instruction, and the inertia or indifference makes it difficult to arouse interest and enthusiasm in religion among the students. All that I can say is that the religious objective is not forgotten, and efforts, conscientious and strenuous, are being made to interest and instruct the students in religion, to infuse Christian principles in their characters, and to win them for the Church. A committee with Mr. M. O. Williams as chairman, and seven other members as his associates heads up this work. Mr. J. W. Dyson is now taking the place while Mr. Williams is on furlough. Student initiative is encouraged, and an effort is being made to convince students that religion is not something forced upon or superadded but should be a part of a person's normal life. Dr. Z. T. Kaung, chairman of our Board of Trustees and Pastor of St. John's Church, assists this committee as honorary adviser.



The Academic Procession

Last year two special programs were arranged by this Committee—a Social Reconstruction Conference in the fall, extending over two

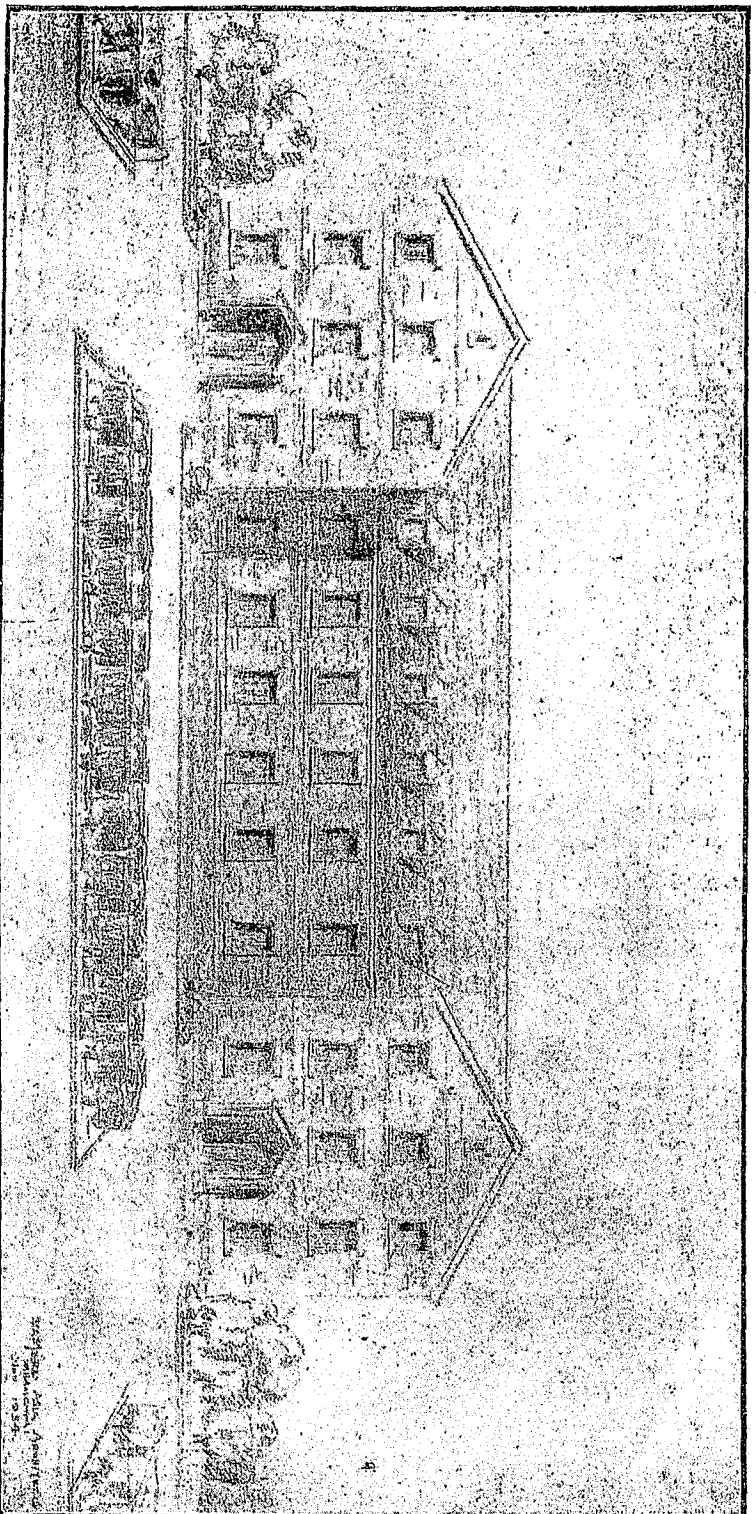
days, and a Religious Emphasis Week in the spring, extending over five days, led by Dr. W. Y. Chen, then dean and now acting president of Fukien Christian University at Foochow. Dr. Chen is an earnest and outstanding speaker before student congregations and was one of the principal speakers at our First Young People's Conference at Pootoo. Eight students joined the Church during the course of the year. Our greatest concern is the lack of interest and enthusiasm on the part of students who are already Christians and who come from Christian families. It is earnestly hoped that members of the Conference will help us by requesting Christians who have students in school to urge them to take active part and interest in the religious program of the school.

While the above is said with particular reference to the situation in Soochow, it applies, in general, also to the Huchow Middle School and the Shanghai Law School. At Huchow, Mr. W. Y. Sung, the principal, is ably and enthusiastically supported in this work by his wife, who is a devout Christian worker. Religious work in the Law School is made difficult in that the majority of the students do not live in school dormitories and assemble only in the afternoon for class instruction. I am glad to report, however, that there is better attendance at the Allen Memorial Church by the students than before.

The problems of religious life and instruction in the Christian Colleges is a matter of general concern. A special committee has been organized by the Council on Higher Education of the China Christian Educational Association to make a careful study. Their report will be the basis of discussion at a conference to be held in January, 1935. This will bring together Christian leaders and administrators from all the Christian Colleges and Universities. Fuller understanding of the situation and improved programs should result.

In closing I may reiterate that Soochow University is not unmindful of its connection with, and relation to the Church, and seeks to carry out the objective of its founders, and to serve the Church as well as the country. This prayer to God is deep and constant in our hearts: May Thy wisdom guide us, Thy strength support us, Thy will be done and Thy glory shine in this institution.

Respectfully submitted by  
Y. C. Yang, President.



**ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING FOR THE GIRLS' DORMITORY**

(The girls' dormitory is designed in three sections of which the middle portion has already been built. We are now raising \$8000 to add one wing to it. A total of \$20,000 will be needed to complete the whole building.)

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP!

Soochow University is now engaged in a financial campaign to raise a sum of \$35,000 for the construction of a new Gymnasium and an addition to the girls' dormitory. Any contribution, great or small, from friends and supporters in both America and China will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

THE PRESIDENT,  
SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY  
SOOCHOW, CHINA.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find a cheque or P. O. money order for.....dollars as a contribution to the Building Fund for the New Gymnasium and/or the Addition to the Girls' Dormitory.

.....  
*Name of the donor*

.....  
*Address*

STATE OF VERMONT

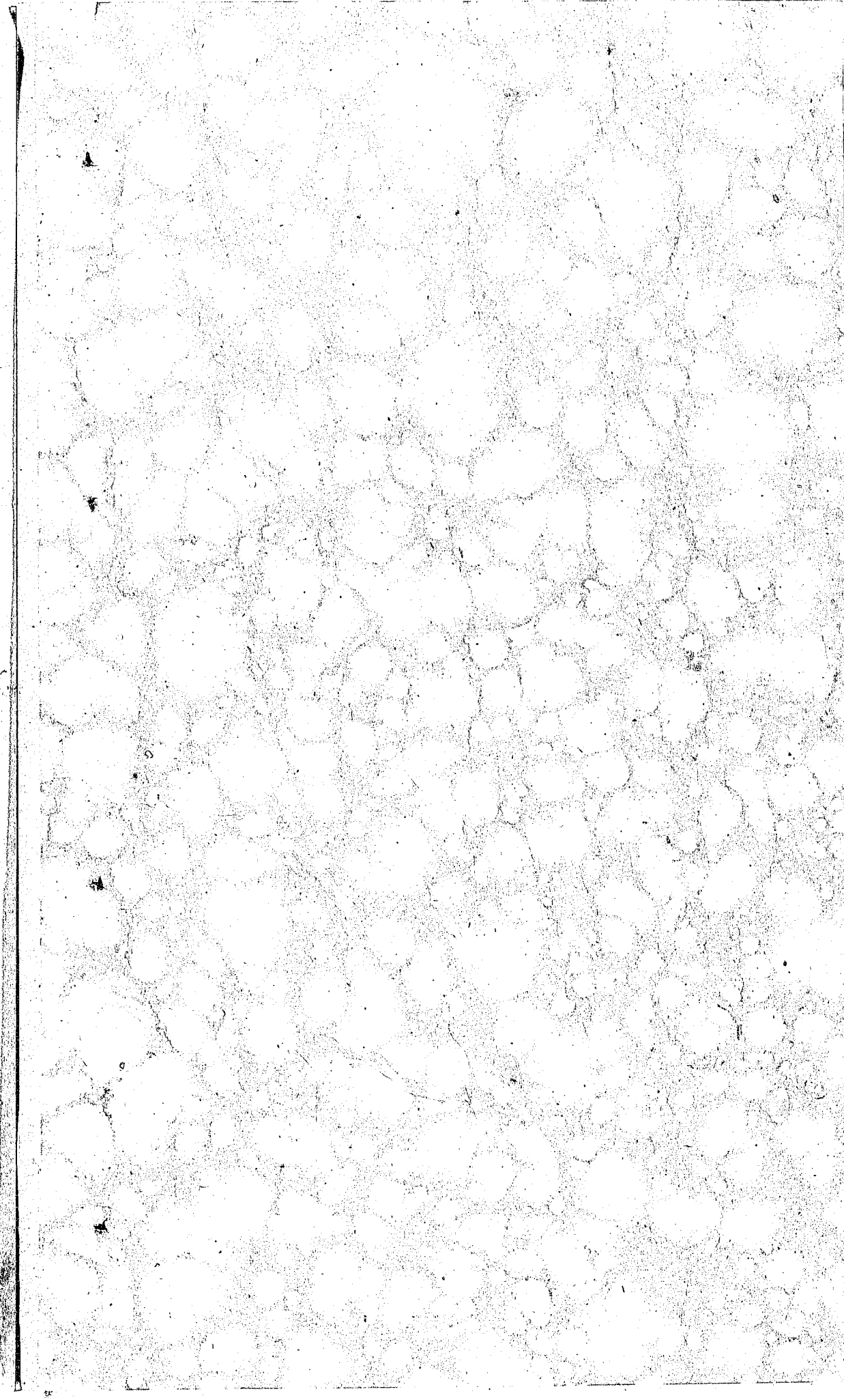
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REPORT  
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LAND OFFICE,  
FOR THE YEAR  
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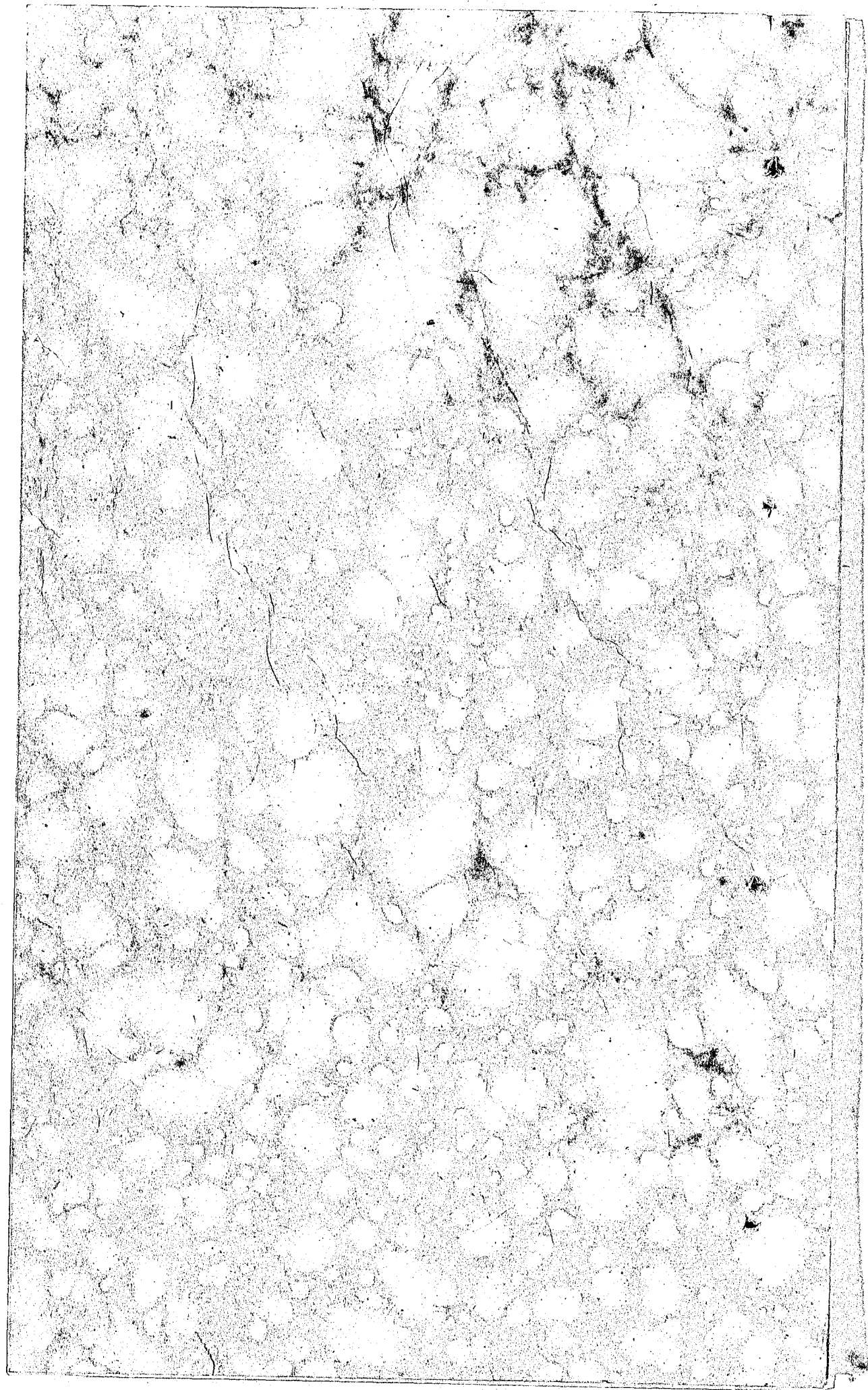
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PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 28, 1936

GENERAL REMARKS

In spite of the apprehension which disturbs our minds, because of the visibly growing seriousness of the business and financial depression which seems to be rapidly coming on in China, all units in our institution started the year 1935-1936 with encouraging prospects. With the exception of the Law School, which is now operating under very severe government regulations limiting the number of new students to be admitted, the enrollment in all other units of our University system shows increase. But competition, particularly with Government and non-Christian private institutions, is growing keener and the financial embarrassment is getting more serious. We, therefore, are moving about in an atmosphere of uncertainty and uneasiness. Although we have every reason to be happy over the present, there is much to make us worry over the future. This is not due to the lack of strength or progress in ourselves, but due to the keenness of the competition from outside.

GRADUATES

For the academic year 1934-1935 we graduated from the University system 121 college students and 84 middle school students. These can be divided into three different groups:

College Graduates:-

B. A. -	21
B. S. -	27
LL.B. -	<u>73</u>
	121

Middle School:-

Soochow:

Sr. M. S. -	30
Jr. M. S. -	<u>26</u>
	56

Huchow:

Sr. M. S. -	8
Jr. M. S. -	<u>20</u>
	28

Total -----84

MIDDLE SCHOOL GRADUATES DISTINGUISHING THEMSELVES -- In this particular connection I am happy to report that of the 30 graduates who went from our Soochow Middle School to take the Government Examination, now required of all middle school graduates as condition of their recognition by the Government, 29 passed unconditionally. Only one of our students failed in one of the subjects examined, and had to take the examination over in that particular subject. This is a brilliant record for which we have good reasons to be proud.

ENROLLMENT

The following figures give the enrollment in the different units of our system at the beginning of the present academic year.

	<u>Fall 1935</u>
Arts & Sciences College (Soochow) ..	371
Law School (Shanghai) .....	<u>197</u>
Total College students .....	568
Sr. Middle School (Soochow) ..	254
Jr. Middle School (Soochow) ..	<u>179</u>
Total for Soochow .....	433
Sr. Middle School (Huchow) ...	62
Jr. Middle School (Huchow) ...	<u>171</u>
Total for Huchow .....	233
Grand Total M. S. Students .....	666
GRAND TOTAL .....	<u>1234</u>

COMMENT ON ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

The following comparative enrollment statistics for the last two academic years will probably be interesting:

The College Division

	<u>1934-1935</u>	<u>1935-1936</u>
Arts & Sciences (Soochow) - Fall ...	362	Fall ... 371
Spring ..	350	Spring .. 328
Law School (Shanghai) ----- Fall ...	256	Fall ... 197
Spring ..	216	Spring .. 171

The Middle School Division

Soochow M. S. ----- Fall -----	326	Fall ----- 433
(Sr. 160)		(Sr. 254)
(Jr. 166)		(Jr. 179)
Spring --	315	Spring ----- 389
(Sr. 148)		(Sr. 212)
(Jr. 167)		(Jr. 177)
Huchow M. S. ----- Fall -----	236	Fall ----- 235
(Sr. 71)		(Sr. 59)
(Jr. 165)		(Jr. 176)
Spring --	233	Spring ----- 217
(Sr. 62)		(Sr. 60)
(Jr. 171)		(Jr. 157)

For the College of Arts and Sciences the total registration for last academic year was 378 students, and for the present year, 399.

When we average the two terms we have for the College of Arts and Sciences 356 students for 1934, and 350 for 1935; and for the Law School 236 students for 1934 and 184 for 1935. As to the Middle Schools, we have for Soochow 320 students for 1934, and 411 for 1935; for Huchow 235 students for 1934, and 226 for 1935.

There are usually more students in the fall or first term than the spring or second term, due to students graduating, and being dropped for poor scholarship or unsatisfactory conduct. The difference in enrollment is due to a much smaller freshman class in the college and much smaller first year class in the senior middle school. The number has been considerably reduced in each class. It is significant, however, to note that among the 34 freshman who failed to return of their own accord, only 3 have asked for transfer blanks, probably indicating that these have stopped studying rather than having transferred to some other institutions.

LARGE INCREASE IN MIDDLE SCHOOL -- An analysis of the present situation shows that the increase of students is the greatest in the Middle School in Soochow, which jumped from 326, the figure of last year, to 433, the enrollment for the present. This is partly accounted for by the fact that there is now for the first time a group of 35 girl students, who were admitted as new students into our Senior Middle School.

STEADY INCREASE OF WOMEN STUDENTS -- Next to the sharp increase in the Middle School enrollment, the most significant development is seen in the steady growth in the number of women students in College. Starting with the year 1928, when we first opened our College to regular women students, the number enrolled at the beginning of each academic year has progressively increased as follows:-

Fall - 1928	.....	29
Fall - 1929	.....	66
Fall - 1930	.....	73
Fall - 1931	.....	59
Fall - 1932	.....	50
Fall - 1933	.....	65
Fall - 1934	.....	91
Fall - 1935	.....	99

PROBLEM OF WOMEN'S DORMITORY -- Miss Helen Clark, the Dean of Women, has called my attention to the fact that comparison with the registration figures of last year shows that for the present year while the number of men students is decreased by two, the number of women students is increased by eight. This growing importance and prominence of co-educational work in Soochow University is one of the significant developments of recent years. We hope very much that the Women's Department of our Board of Missions, which is already supporting Miss L. J. Tuttle here, can take a larger and more definite part in this work.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees for the school under the Women's Department of the Board of Missions, held in Shanghai on October 7, 1935, the following resolutions were adopted:

- a. In view of the growing importance as well as the prominence of the co-educational work at Soochow University, we recommend to the consideration of the Women's Department of the Board of Missions the possibility of taking a more definite and a larger part in its work.
- b. In line with the action already taken on April 1, 1933, we would approve of the sending of another missionary teacher to Soochow University by the Women's Department if a suitable person can be secured for either physical education, music, home economics or English.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT -- The number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences remains quite constant. Our aim is to have a student-body of 400. Geographically speaking, Soochow is not such a strong student center as Shanghai, which has a much larger population. Our student-body will, therefore, never be as large as if we were located in Shanghai, but Soochow's quiet atmosphere and rich cultural background furnish a much better academic environment.

#### ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY

VISITING PROFESSORS -- As regards the faculty, we are very glad to welcome to the University, as visiting professors, Dr. and Mrs. E. V. Jones, and Dr. M. L. Smith, both from the Birmingham Southern College, Alabama. Dr. and Mrs. Jones were, for more than ten years, well-known and well-liked missionaries at Soochow University. Dr. Jones is, at present, head of the Chemistry Department of Birmingham Southern College. To him Soochow University is very much indebted for the up-building of the Departments of Chemistry and Physics.

Dr. M. L. Smith is head of the Department of Religion of Birmingham Southern College. Both Dr. Jones and Dr. Smith have paid their own travelling expenses in coming to China and are drawing only a small honorarium for their services here. We are very glad to have this connection, both from the personal and the institutional point of view.

TWO INSTRUCTORS RETURNING WITH Ph.D. -- As to Chinese staff, we are glad to welcome back to the faculty Dr. Y. T. Ku, head of the Department of Chemistry, who has just returned to China, via Europe, after getting his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago, where he also took his master's degree some years ago. In addition, we are glad to have back with us Dr. T. L. Shen, one of our mathematics teachers. He has just returned with a Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan, where he studied for the last three years. His major professor spoke of him as "an outstanding student" in his class. Both of them were supported in America by the Rockefeller Foundation.

### MISSIONARY TEACHERS

MISSIONARIES ON FURLOUGH -- Three of our missionary teachers are on furlough in America with their respective families. These are Mr. F. C. Ferguson of our English Department, Mr. D. L. Sherertz of the Middle School and Mr. M. O. Williams, Director of Religious Activities and Professor of Sociology. Mr. Williams returned to America in the summer of 1934, but his furlough has been extended for half a year, in order to enable him to complete the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education.

MISSIONARIES ON STAFF -- This leaves only Dr. Nance, Mr. Dyson, Miss Whitlow, Miss Clark and Miss Tuttle, as missionary teachers here in the University. This force should be greatly strengthened by the addition of more well-trained and well-experienced teachers.

### BUILDING OPERATIONS

ADDITION TO GIRLS DORMITORY -- In the way of material equipment we are glad to report the completion of a three story wing to the girls' dormitory, which can accommodate 27 students. In view of the rapidly growing number of women students we hope very much that some generous friend may make a contribution of \$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00 to enable us to finish the girls' dormitory, which is now almost two-thirds completed.

NEW GYMNASIUM COMPLETED -- The new gymnasium for whose construction we started to raise funds last year is now completed. It is a beautiful building of over-burnt rough bricks, laid in cement mortar, and trimmed with first class machine made bricks. It has steel sash, a steel truss tiled roof and a Philippine hardwood floor. The main hall, measuring 72 ft. x 112 ft. besides providing a full size basket ball court, will have grand stand space for about 1,000 spectators. At the ends of the main hall are two wings containing offices, locker rooms, and showers, at one end for men and at the other for women students.

### THE FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

For these two building projects we started a campaign to raise \$35,000.00. In spite of the financial depression and the urgent appeal for famine relief, we now have over \$24,000.00 already paid in and an additional \$4,000.00 definitely pledged. We hope that the full amount of \$35,000.00 can be secured.



New Gymnasium



Addition to Girls' Dormitory



New Gymnasium



Addition to Girls' Dormitory



In this campaign we are interested both in the total amount raised and the number of persons making the contributions. We are happy to note that up to date about 1566 different individuals have made contributions to the fund, among these were sent by a few gifts from Europe and America friends, alumni, and a former teacher, who thus showed their interest in or loyalty to Soochow University. In appealing to the students to help in the campaign attention was directed to the fact that those who helped and those who did not help in raising the fund would have equal opportunities to use and enjoy the facilities of the gymnasium, but that there would be a difference in the psychological satisfaction which would come to a person who had done his part in bringing about the realization of this project. This spirit of giving and working for an organization is one of the things which we are encouraging and trying to develop in the students as part of the program for citizenship training and character-building.

#### THE LAW SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM

FACULTY RESIDENCES -- In the Law School two additional sections have been added to the 6 in the terrace put up last year for teachers' residences.

LIBRARY PROJECT -- The Law School has a project for \$300,000.00 for a library fund and library building, but not much progress has yet been made towards its realization, only a few thousand dollars having actually been raised. The sum of \$10,000.00 has been pledged by the family of a deceased alumna, but the gift is conditional on the putting up of the building within three years.

#### FINANCIAL SITUATION

The operating cost for the College and Middle School in Soochow for the year 1934-1935 amounted to \$172,359.00 which is two thousand dollars more than the figure for the previous year. We close the year with a deficit of \$6,677.16. But taking into consideration that we carried over from the previous year a deficit of \$5,025.00, we can almost say that we have been able to run the institution without a substantial deficit last year. This, however, has only been made possible by a substantial gift from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Below are given the main items for the income and expenditures for the year 1934-1935 for the College of Arts and Sciences and Middle School in Soochow.

INCOME

1. Fees paid by students .....	\$108,187.95
2. Endowment Income & Rent of Residences.	32,007.00
3. Mission Appropriation .....	7,087.85
4. Special Items (Rockefeller Foundation Grant G\$4,375, special contributions, etc.) .....	18,399.06
Total -----	\$165,681.86

EXPENDITURES

1. Salaries .....	\$102,060.00
2. Wages .....	5,577.40
3. Administration .....	9,511.37
4. Departmental Expenses (Laboratories, Library, Physical Education, etc.)..	20,841.93
5. Maintenance and Repairs .....	9,554.35
6. Power Plant (Light and Water) .....	10,451.15
7. Scholarship and Free Tuitions.....	2,890.00
8. Promotional .....	2,147.48
9. Miscellaneous Expenses .....	3,000.35
10. Lee Vee Keh Foundation Advance .....	1,400.00
	\$167,334.03
Deficit of Previous year .....	5,024.99
Total -----	\$172,359.02

In dealing with the finances of the coming year attention must be called to three important factors:-

1. Due to the change of policy on the part of the Rockefeller Foundation to emphasize rural reconstruction, no grant can be expected from the Foundation for the support of our Science work, such as it has been giving us during recent years.
2. The absence of three missionary teachers on furlough during the year 1935-1936 called for temporary replacement by Chinese teachers involving a heavy extra load on the local budget.
3. The operating cost of the power plant which supplies the University with light and water now calls for several thousand dollars more than before because of much higher price of crude oil.

SPECIAL GIFTS

Besides contributions to the building fund, the University is happy to announce the receipt of a few special gifts during the course of the year.

1. A donation of about \$1,000 in the form of two big sets of Chinese books published by the Commercial Press, given to us by Mr. Z. K. Shen of Shanghai, Mr. Shen also contributed \$1,000 to our Gymnasium Construction Fund.
2. A gift of \$300 gold received from Bishop Kern in support of the chair of Religion and Education now held by Dr. P. Y. Li.
3. A gift of about 400 books from the University of Hawaii Library, which I brought back from Honolulu last summer.
4. A gift by Mr. Sh'iu Po-liang of \$1,000.00 the interest of which is to be used for a scholarship for the best Science student from Wush.
5. The established of a scholarship yielding \$100 per year for the best student in the Department of Political Science, given by Mr. Morgan Chow and R. Z. Chow, two brothers among our Alumni.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE LAW SCHOOL

The total operating cost for the Law School for the year 1934-1935 amounted to \$65,616.36. Below are given the main items of income and expenditure.

1. Income:

Balance from previous year	....	\$317.05
Tuition and Boarding Fees	.....	42,887.50
Incidental Fees	.....	5,616.30
Miscellaneous	.....	342.99
From Accumulated Reserve	.....	12,380.00
Board of Trustees Appropriation		2,000.00
Total Receipts	-----	\$63,543.84

2. Expenditure:

Outstanding Account	.....	\$195.01
Salaries and Wages	.....	27,255.00
Equipment	.....	686.50
Books for Library	.....	3,433.32
Maintenance and Repairs	.....	2,917.90
Miscellaneous	.....	16,748.63
Teachers Residences (6)	.....	14,380.00
Total Expenditure	----	\$65,616.36
Deficit	-----	\$2,072.52

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF HUCHOW MIDDLE SCHOOL

According to the financial report of the Huchow Middle School the total operating cost amounted to \$38,383.22 for the year 1934-1935. But deducting the figures for board and uniform, which are in the nature of money handled by the school for the students, the actual figure for expenditures amounted to \$31,581.87. Below are given the main items for receipts and expenditures.

RECEIPTS

Tuition .....	\$7,966.00
Room & Incidentals .....	3,465.00
Laboratories, Library, Physical Education .....	2,176.00
Deposit and Miscellaneous..	4,061.92
Board of Trustees .....	4,000.00
Special Appropriation for Hospital Buildings .....	6,000.00
Miscellaneous .....	911.40
Loan .....	1,000.00
Balance from previous year.	<u>2,994.25</u>
	\$32,574.57

EXPENDITURES

Salaries .....	\$14,036.00
Wages .....	850.00
Repairs .....	1,058.22
Equipment, Laboratories, Library, Physical Educa- tion .....	1,514.86
Administration .....	1,985.27
Paid Hospital for Buildings	7,000.00
Building Expenses .....	2,712.94
Refund on Deposit .....	2,193.91
Balance on Hand .....	<u>330.67</u>
	\$31,581.87

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE WHOLE SYSTEM -- The total amount of expenditures for all units of our work was \$241,556.38, exclusive of money spent for building construction, which amounted to \$37,000.00 for the Soochow Unit alone - approximately \$9,000 for the addition to the girls dormitory including plumbing and heating plant \$28,000.00 for the New Gymnasium.

PURCHASE OF NEW LAND

All those who are familiar with the Soochow campus will agree that if we could but acquire the corner lot just outside of the south eastern boundary of the University our campus would be bounded on the south and east sides by the canal and thus rounded out, as it were, to its natural limit. A small part of it, covering about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mow of land was acquired by the University some years ago, but the remaining portion, covering some six or seven mow, was held by two families -- Yuan and Yang -- who until recently were not at all disposed even to open negotiation for the transfer of their lots to the University. Actual negotiation with one branch of the Yang family started about three years ago, when thirty thousand dollars was asked for their portion of lot, at that time supposed to contain 5 mow of land, the exact area being difficult to measure on account of its being irregular in shape and built on at different spots. Through protracted negotiation this part was finally purchased last fall for the sum of \$5,000 -- half of the amount having already been paid and the rest to be paid when they vacate the premises this year. A small lot, belonging to the other branch of the same family, was also purchased by the University at the end of last year for about \$300. The deed for the rest of the land has been turned over to the University as security for a small loan. The completion of this transaction enables the University to connect the main campus with the outside corner lot already owned by the University. All these points are made clear by a glance at the ground plan of the University attached hereto. To secure their lots from both of these families would call for between \$12,000 and \$15,000., but the desirability of securing them to round out the campus is evident at a mere glance of the ground plan.

TWIN PAGODA MIDDLE SCHOOL PROPERTY -- Another land transaction which should be mentioned concerns our Twin Pagoda Middle School Lot, which is perhaps about quarter of a mile away from the main campus of the University. This lot containing about 26 mows of land, was acquired sometimes ago with a view to eventually using it as a new site for our Middle School when it should be moved out of the University campus. One of the drawbacks impairing the use of the lot for such purpose which we have felt for a long time was the lack of proper road facilities. We were only served by two narrow lanes of 8 to 10 ft. in width. We must at least have a fair wide road leading to the main entrance. An opportunity came in the spring of 1935, when by exchanging some land with the owner of a neighboring lot a road, twenty feet wide has been secured, which may be used as the main road to the entrance of the future campus of the middle school. For this exchange of land the University received a donation of one thousand dollars from Mr. Shen, the neighbor concerned with whose co-operation this new wide road has been made possible. Full significance can be seen by studying the accompanying rough map.





### Legend

Allen Hall (College of Arts)  
Cline Hall (College of Sciences)  
Anderson Hall (M.S. & Library)  
Lee Hall (Dormitory)  
Tsao Hall (Dormitory)  
Old Dormitory  
Girls' Dormitory  
Swimming Pool  
Smart Gymnasium  
Old Gymnasium  
Manual Arts Laboratory  
Dining Room  
Bath Room  
Green House  
Artesian Wells  
Athletic Fields  
Gas Plant  
Power House  
Residences  
Kitchen  
Servants' Quarters  
Toilets  
Carpenters' Shop  
Porters' Lodge  
Waiting Room  
Park Tower  
Jernigan Fountain  
Drinking Fountain

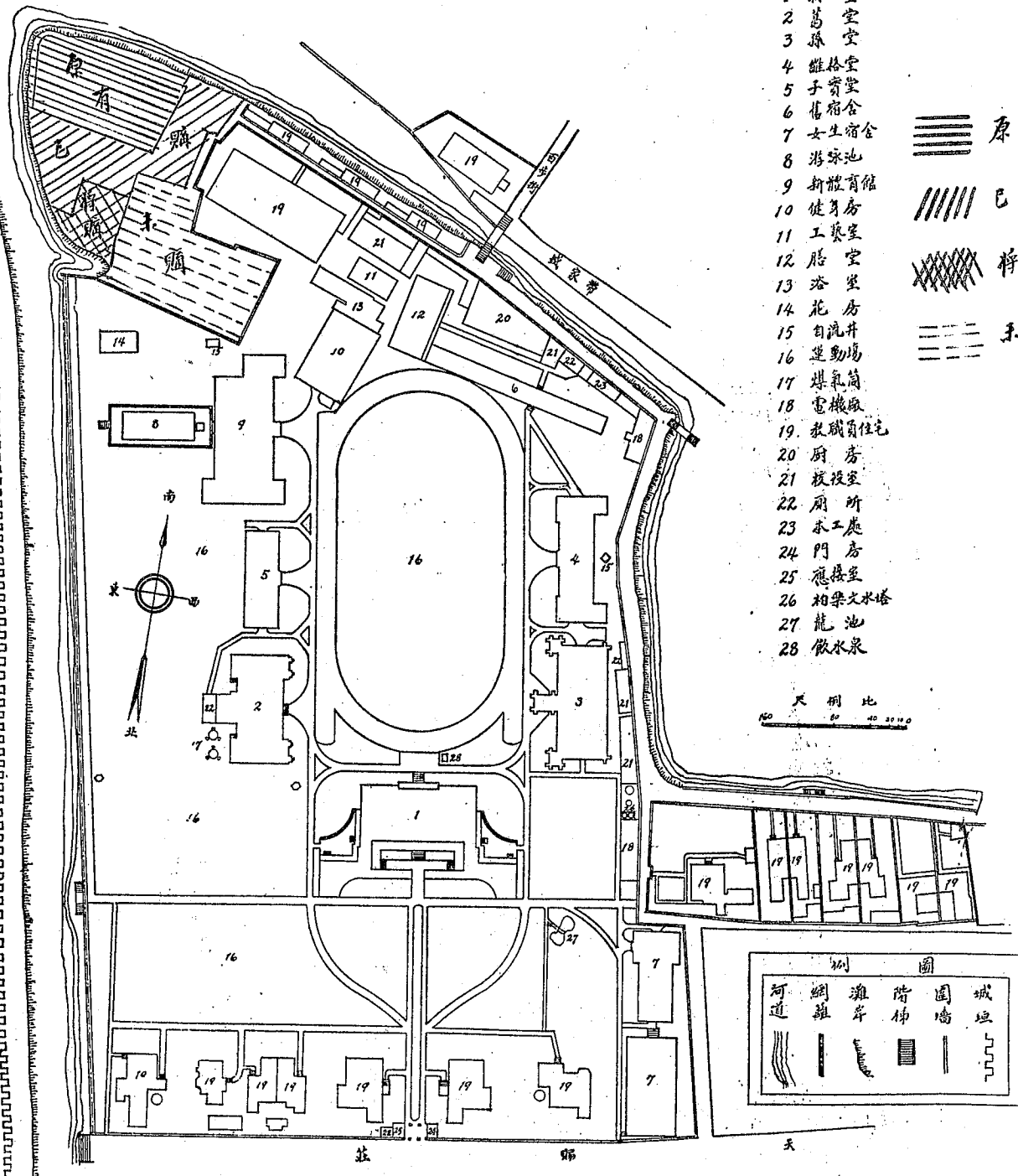
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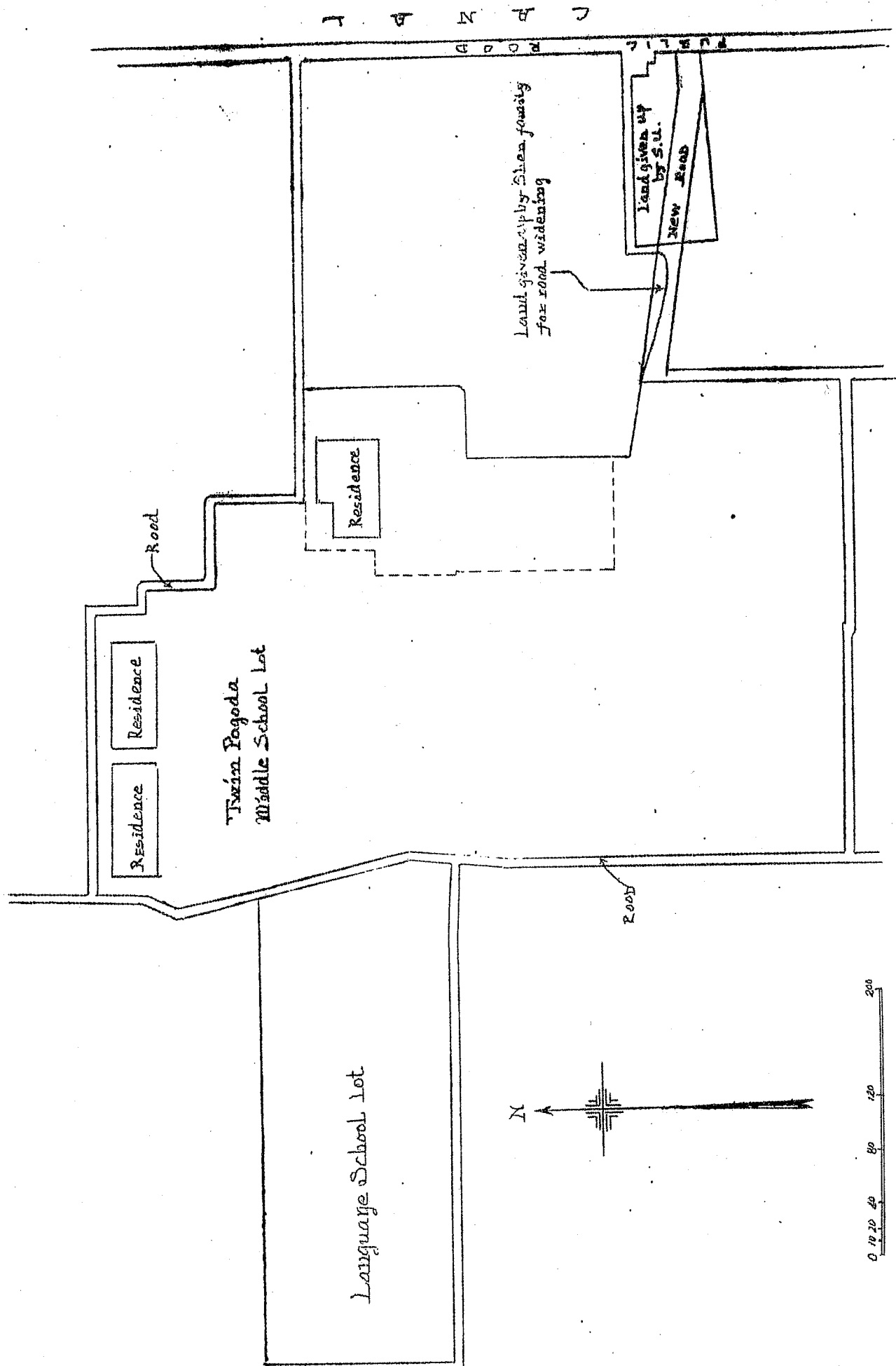
## 明說

- 1 林堂
- 2 葛堂
- 3 蘇堂
- 4 維格堂
- 5 子賓堂
- 6 舊宿舍
- 7 女生宿舍
- 8 游泳池
- 9 新體育館
- 10 健身房
- 11 工藝室
- 12 胎室
- 13 浴室
- 14 花房
- 15 自洗井
- 16 運動場
- 17 煤氣筒
- 18 電機廠
- 19 救護室
- 20 廚房
- 21 教室
- 22 廁所
- 23 木工處
- 24 門房
- 25 應接室
- 26 柏樂水塔
- 27 龍池
- 28 飲水泉

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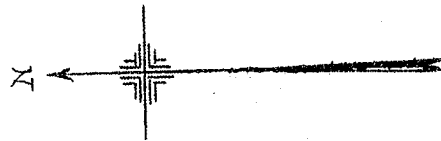
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Scale



FORMER LANGUAGE SCHOOL LOT ASSIGNED TO THE USE OF SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY -- There is a lot of land of about 5 mows, which was originally bought as the future site for the then contemplated language school. As the project of having a language school building is getting more and more remote as time goes and as Soochow has been for all the years past been looking after that and paying the taxes thereon, a request was present to the Executive Council of the Annual Conference of our Church which by action taken on May 7, 1935, has voted "that the piece of land known as 'Language School Property' in Soochow, be allocated to the use of Soochow University."

#### VISIT TO HONOLULU

By permission of the Board of Trustees, I accepted an invitation from the University of Hawaii to lecture at its Summer Institute, 1935. I was, therefore, away from Soochow for a little over two months, from about the middle of June to the middle of August, during which time Dean Pan kindly acted for me. According to the original plan, I was also to proceed to America to spend half a year at Duke University and half a year at Southern Methodist University, besides attending the meeting of the Committee of the International Missionary Council at Northfield, Mass, speaking at the Young People's Convention at Memphis, and giving lectures at some other institutions. On account of the death of my mother, I had to come back to China and gave up my proposed trip to America. So, not counting the time of the Summer vacation, I was only actually away from Soochow for only three weeks, when school was actually in session.

#### PROBLEMS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

There have been two encouraging and noteworthy events in the development of our law school. The first was the registration of law school with the Ministry of Justice. This is required of all law schools in addition to the registration with the Ministry of Education. This step we have not taken until the present year. The second is the authorization of our establishment of a graduate law school by the Ministry of Education. Only two institutions have been so authorized and we are one of them, the other being the Peking Government University.

On the other hand, our Law School has problems confronting it which are both pressing and puzzling. Enrollment is dropping so sharply and so rapidly that financial embarrassment is becoming very acute. The location is becoming increasingly undesirable. The faculty and staff are seriously considering shortening the law course to four years. While thus shortening the course will bring our law school more in conformity with government regulations, it will lower our

standard, and make it difficult to carry out fully our policy of emphasizing the objective of making it the comparative Law School of China. The distinction of having the only authorized graduate Law School is evidence of eminence which is generally conceded to our Law School, but we have not yet fully succeeded in assembling the faculty we want. Whether we should continue to maintain our Law School as a separate unit in Shanghai or combine with the College of Arts and Sciences in Soochow is still a problem for discussion and consideration. I am somewhat more inclined to advocate the moving of the law school to Soochow, but there are certainly very definite advantages in keeping some unit of our institution in Shanghai, and so I do not feel ready to make any such proposal.

#### GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP

Our relationship with the government is becoming more intimate. Supervision is more strict and compliance with instruction is becoming more insistent.

More concretely our relationship with the government can be discussed under three headings:

1. Government Grants-in-aid -- For the last academic year 1934-1935 the government made us a grant of \$10,000; \$4,000 for a professorship in the Biology Department and \$6,000 for equipment for Chemistry, Physics and Biology. For the present year the grant has been increased to \$11,400 of which \$4,000 was allotted to the Law School for a professorship and the balance, amounting to \$7,400 was given to the College of Arts and Sciences: \$4,000 for a Biology teacher, \$3,400 for a scientific equipment. It is clearly stipulated that this grant-in-aid must not be used to meet current deficit but must be used for the items designated by the government.
2. Government Inspection and Instructions for Improvement -- In June 1935, we received a communication from the Ministry of Education transmitting their instructions for improvement which the Ministry have seen fit to make as a result of the observations of their inspectors. They expressed general satisfaction with the progress we had made during the year, but called our attention to the following 4 points:-
  - (1) In the College of Arts and Sciences, first, we were to abolish the pre-medical course and distribute the students in the various departments of the Science College and second, we were to eliminate the office of the adviser as part of the administration.

(2) As to the Law School, in view of the fact that out of 21 teachers, 14 are part time instructors, efforts should be made to increase the number of full time instructors, in accordance with the government regulations. (i.e. 2/3 of the faculty must be of full time teachers.)

(3) Inasmuch as the Establishment of the Graduate Law School has been authorized, a separate appropriation for its maintenance should be made and well qualified members should be added to the faculty.

(4) In the Interest of Better Administration -- the Middle School should be separated from the College.

3. Military Instruction -- Regulations for military instruction are becoming more stringent. Besides taking the regular instruction given on the campus, the Senior I class of the middle school left school and went into training camp for three months last spring. The two classes which should receive military instruction are the senior I year for the middle school and the Freshman year for the College. Effort is now being made, through the same channel, to bring about better discipline and order as regards students life in general. In carrying out government orders along this line, we often meet delicate and perplexing problems, but in the military instructor we have here, we have a person who shows considerable understanding of educational problems and is ready to meet the administration in a very cooperative spirit.

RETENTION OF THE ADVISER -- The question raised by the Ministry of Education concerning the adviser as part of the administration calls for some comment. The reason why the Ministry should do this is not clear, except perhaps that the adviser is not generally regarded as an administrator. I was for a time considerably upset by such instruction from the Ministry as personally, I think it is very advisable to have the office of the adviser so close to me, both figuratively and literally, as the actual office of the adviser is with a few feet of my own. I am, therefore, much relieved when upon careful perusal of the contents and exact wording of the instruction, it did not call for the abolition of the office. The exact wording is that no provision to be made for the office of the adviser in the administrative organization. We can also take note of the fact that instruction concerns advisers in general and not the western adviser in particular.

An analogy is to be found in the action taken by the Ministry some years ago in abolition the office of the vice-president in all colleges and universities, government as well as private. It, therefore, appears to me that all that is necessary is taking the adviser off the list of administrative officers which we have been publishing in the catalogue. The office of the adviser can remain and the adviser can still discharge his function as fully and effectively as ever before. As to the present adviser, the present president has great respect and appreciation for his esteemed co-operation and experienced advice.

### RELIGIOUS PROGRAM FOR COLLEGE AND MIDDLE SCHOOL

The program of Christian activities as carried at present might impress a long-absent alumnus, returning on a visit, as being a great departure for the "good old days"; but it has maintained an unbroken connection with the program of the past, having undergone modifications and adjustments only as the shifting situation has demanded.

The number of students participating is relatively small; but since our program for the past ten years or so has been on a voluntary basis, one feels justified in assuming that our present situation is a fairly accurate index of student interest in organized religion. As noted elsewhere in this report, the majority of our students come to us because of our well-ordered institutions, with their high standards, rather than for any desire to receive religious instruction. A recent survey by the Religious Education section of the Christian Educational Association reveals rather uniform conditions in all our institutions; one in all respects similar to those reportedly existing in the west. All things conspire to keep before our minds that we live in a transitional age, when youth has appeals other than religion.

A partial statistical summary will give something of the quantitative aspects of our work:

1. We have about 150 Christian students; and 50-60 Christian teachers.
2. From 2-3 courses in religion are elected each term, enrolling from 12 to 40 students.
3. Regular weekly devotional services are attended by 20-50 persons.
4. In Sunday School attendance there are from 60-90 students, in 7 classes, with 5 student officers and 2 faculty advisers. This Young People's Department is one of the best pieces of work sponsored by the committee, and always receives special comment by visiting religious educational workers. The school servants' Sunday school, organized separately, is also well attended.

Besides regular church services, conducted by Pastor Kaung, there are special 3-day periods of religious emphasis in the fall for college students, and in the spring for middle school students; occasional "Go-to-church" services for students; Christmas programs; church choir work; summer conferences; free distribution of Christian literature; and other types of activities provided and appeals made.

In the social service projects (free schools etc.) carried by the students, there are 72 volunteer student teachers caring for 300 pupils.

The above program, in so far as planned by the administration, is organized by a special committee under the Director of Religious Activities, and is divided into college and middle school sections, with the pastor of the church an ex officio member of the combined group. There is some consideration of regrouping certain phases of student activities under a Director of Student Life, and correlating his functions with the religious program by his appointment on the Committee of Religious Activities. Work with the fine youth of today is most pleasant and very satisfying in many ways, as their interests often lie in that realm where distinction between the religious and the non-religious is difficult to make.

The institution still provides this varied program and carries them on, in spite of difficulties, all the while grateful for, and heartened by, the direct and indirect "fruits of the spirit" which are seen on all sides; the growing appreciation of the worth and rights of womanhood; the developing sense of social responsibility; the increase in philanthropies; the spread of movements for rural reconstruction; and many others with which our Christian colleges are related through alumni and former students, and which, no doubt, represent a fruitage of Christian effort that does not appear in our surveys and reports, and which does not lend itself easily to quantitative measurement.

#### SERVICE AND EFFICIENCY

In spite of our very limited resources it is necessary that we should exert our utmost to keep up the standard of our institution. One point should be cleared up in order to avoid any confusion of thought and bring us face to face with realities. We must not indulge in thinking that the popularity of Christian schools is due to their religious character. A very small percentage of our students come to our institution because we have religious instruction to offer. They have come to us largely because of the belief that we have an efficient, well-managed, and well-equipped educational institution. Ever their appreciation of our religion often has a good deal to do with their confidence in our efficiency. Once

we lose our efficiency, our schools will lose their popularity and religion its initial appeal. Character-building may be our best contribution, but efficiency is the basic requirement or condition. A complacent vague hope that we are making some progress each year and are doing our best is not sufficient in itself to enable us to meet the situation. We must exert ourselves constantly and vigorously to keep up a very high standard of efficiency. We are not living to ourselves only, but are living in the world at large. We can, render the greatest service to our Church and to the cause of Christianity, only when we can render the most efficient service to our students and the cause of education in China.

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Basic Report

from Soochow University, Soochow, China.

I. School Calendar -- See spearate sheet.

II. Grade and Organization

Soochow University System -- The schools under the control of the Board of Trustees are the following:-

1. The College of Arts and Sciences, Soochow.
2. Soochow University Law School, Shanghai.
3. Soochow University Soochow Middle School, Soochow.
4. Soochow University Huchow Middle School, Huchow.

The College of Arts and Sciences offers undergraduate courses of four years leading to Bachelor's degrees. The entrance requirement is graduation from senior middle school and passing certain entrance examinations.

The middle school consists of two divisions of three years each, the junior middle school and the senior middle school. The entrance requirement into the senior middle school is graduation from a junior middle school and passing certain entrance examinations. The entrance requirement of the junior middle school is graduation from a primary school of six years (or its equivalent) and passing certain entrance examinations.

III. Faculty

For the present school year there are on the Faculty 57 persons for the College of Arts and Sciences. Fourteen of the 57 are also teaching in the Middle School Department, five others are also administrative officers, and six others are part time teachers from outside.

For the Middle School, it shares fourteen teachers with the College and in addition there are twenty teachers for middle school only, including one part time teacher from outside.

Missionaries are listed as follows:-

- W.B. Nance, B.A., B.D., D.D., Western Adviser, also teaching several classes. On furlough for the year 1936.
- J.W. Dyson, B.A., M.S., Associate dean, Professor of Botany, Acting Western Adviser during Dr. Nance's absence.
- I.J. Tuttle, B.S., M.A., Head of the Department of History, also teaching classes in English, Dean of Women for the year 1936-1937.
- M.O. Williams, B.S., M.A., Ed.D., Head of the Department of Sociology, also teaching courses in Religion. Chairman of the Committee on Religious Activities. Chairman of the Committee on Student Advisers.
- F.C. Ferguson, B.A., M.A., Head of the Department of English.
- Rolfe Whitlow, B.A., full time English teacher.
- Helen Clark, B.A., B.D., M.A., Dean of Women, also teaching courses in Sociology and Religion. On furlough 1936-1937
- D.L. Sherertz, B.A., B.D., M.A., Teaching English mainly in the Middle School.



All missionaries are active in Sunday School teaching. Dr. Williams is in charge of the College and Senior Middle School Division, and Mr. Sherertz is in charge of the Junior School Division.

In the College of Arts and Sciences there are 11 teachers with Doctor's degrees, and about 75% of the full time teachers and administrators are Christians.

IV. Student Body The following table gives the enrollment for this year and the preceding two years.

	<u>College</u>	<u>Middle School</u>
Fall, 1934	362	326
Spring, 1935	326	315
Fall, 1935	371	433
Spring, 1936	333	390
Fall, 1936	494	478

Very large increase for the present term in the enrollment of the College due to very large number of applicants, and also a modification of the entrance standard. Still only about 40% of the applicants passed the entrance examinations.

Number of boarding students is listed as follows:

	<u>College</u>	<u>Middle School</u>
Fall, 1934	299	201
Spring, 1935	257	199
Fall, 1935	279	233
Spring, 1936	251	204
Fall, 1936	390	250

It can be seen that the percentage of boarding students is higher in the College and lower in the Middle School.

Number of girl students:

	<u>College</u>	<u>Middle School</u>
Fall, 1934	86	none
Spring, 1935	87	none
Fall, 1935	98	36
Spring, 1936	99	36
Fall, 1936	132	59

It can be seen that there is a steady increase of the number of girl students in the College, the percentage has dropped for the present term, however. The M.S. Department began to have a class of girls in the year 1935-1936. Encouraged by the apparent success, we are now having two classes of girls in the Middle School.

We have 111 Christian students in the College for the present term, which is 22.5% of the total enrollment in the College. In the M.S. Department there are 60 Christian students, which is 12.6% of the M.S. enrollment.

The students are carrying a school of 6-year primary school grade for the neighbouring poor boys and girls of school age. There is also a night school for adults taught by students. Most of the funds for the above were raised by contribution from the students and the Faculty. The Sociology Department is doing a lot of social survey work. A group of students went to Poliang, a neighbouring village, in the past summer to do practical work, physical, intellectual, and spiritual.

The student body as a whole is quite satisfactory in conduct and behaviour. They are patriotic, and at the same time law-abiding.

#### V. School Board

The name of the body that controls the school is the Board of Trustees of Soochow University.

The Board shall consist of fifteen members as follows:

- (1) three members of the Southern Methodist Mission
- (2) six alumni
- (3) six members at large

One of the first class, and two each of the second and third classes shall be elected each year at the Annual Meeting. In case of a vacancy the unexpired term shall be filled by the Board from the same class.

The Board shall appoint a Committee on nominations, which shall nominate twice the number of persons to be elected from each of the three classes, and the Board shall elect from this list by ballot.

Members shall serve for three years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

The head of Soochow University is the President.

The President is elected by the Board of Trustees.

The present incumbent is Dr. Y. C. Yang, since 1927.

#### VI. Publications

Soochow University Bulletin: Announcement of Courses, College Arts and Sciences (in Chinese)

Soochow University Bulletin: Announcement of Courses, Law School (in Chinese)

A Book of Regulations, Soochow University (in Chinese)

Tung Wu Magazine (Published under the Auspices of the University Faculty, Soochow University) (in Chinese or in English)

Tung Wu Law Magazine (in Chinese)

Lao Shao Yen (in Chinese)

B.S.S. Bulletin (Published bi-monthly in English by the Biological Supply Service, Soochow University.)

B.S.S. Bulletin for Middle School (Published bi-monthly in Chinese by the Biological Supply Service, Soochow University)

#### VII. Property

The College of Arts and Sciences and the Soochow Middle School are located at Tien Sz Tsang near the Fu Men in the eastern part of

of Soochow. There is a well improved campus of 148.58 mows with buildings and equipments, having a total estimated value of \$1,167,000.00. The buildings are as follows:

1. Allen Hall, housing the College offices, class rooms, auditorium, social rooms and clock tower.
2. Anderson Hall, housing the Soochow Middle School offices, class rooms, social rooms and the library which occupies the whole of the second floor.
3. Cline Hall, housing the general lecture theater, class rooms, laboratories for Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, offices for the professors, private research laboratories, and rooms for the Department of Mathematics. The Biological Supply Service occupies the whole of the fourth floor.
4. Two new dormitories -- Tsao Hall and Lee Vee-Keh Hall, and one old dormitory for men, and two dormitories for women, one of which is recently built.
5. Dining Hall, kitchen, servants' quarters and Porters' Lodge.
6. Waterworks, gas plant and power plants.
7. New Gymnasium--a building of over-burned rough bricks, laid in cement mortar, and trimmed with first class machine made bricks, measuring 72 ft. x 112 ft.--with attached offices, locker rooms, and showers at one end for men and at the other for women students.
8. Athletic fields and Smart Natatorium.
9. Greenhouse, Jernigan Fountain.
10. 16 Teachers' residences.

The value of the plant is approximately as follows:-

Campus Area -----	\$220,000.00
School Buildings -	700,000.00
Equipments & books	247,000.00
	<u>\$1,167,000.00</u>

The Law School is located at Quinsan Road, Shanghai. It has a campus area of 6.17 mows with 3 school buildings and 7 teachers' residences, having a total estimated value of \$693,200.00.

#### VIII. Endowment

The only source of endowment income is from part of the rent from the property at Quinsan Road, Shanghai. General depression has made the collection of rent from these houses in Shanghai very difficult, and as a result the endowment income fails to come up to the expected amount. Up to the close of the last fiscal year, the shortage in the total appropriation for the college and the middle school at Soochow was about \$10,000.00. The prospect for this year is still not encouraging.

IX. Indebtedness

Financially, last year was closed with a deficit of \$17,595.11, which together with the \$6,876.71 from the previous year (1934-1935), created a total deficit of \$24,471.72. The deficit for the present year is due largely to the failure of the endowment income up to the expected amount. There was a shortage of about \$10,000.00 in the total appropriation up to the close of the last fiscal year.

X. Annual Budget

See separate sheets.

XI. Government Relations

Soochow University was registered with the government in August 1929. All registered private institutions are now getting into closer relations with the government and are under its closer supervision also.

Last year the Ministry of Education made us a grant of ten thousand dollars for the following:-

Biology Professorship .....	\$4000
Science Equipment .....	4000
Books for Library .....	2000
	<u>\$10,000</u>

After the usual annual inspection by officials of the Ministry for Education a communication was received in which attention has been called to the fact that our financial statement showed a deficit each year and suggested that means should be found to increase the endowment and otherwise increase our financial resources. It also directed our attention to the desirability of separating the middle school from the college.

On the whole, we may say that we have made favorable impressions upon the government, which is quite satisfied with the quality and efficiency of our work, particularly our science work and the products of our Biological Supply Service.

XII. Recommendations

Asking for increased appropriation has been sent in by President Y. C. Yang.

Submitted by

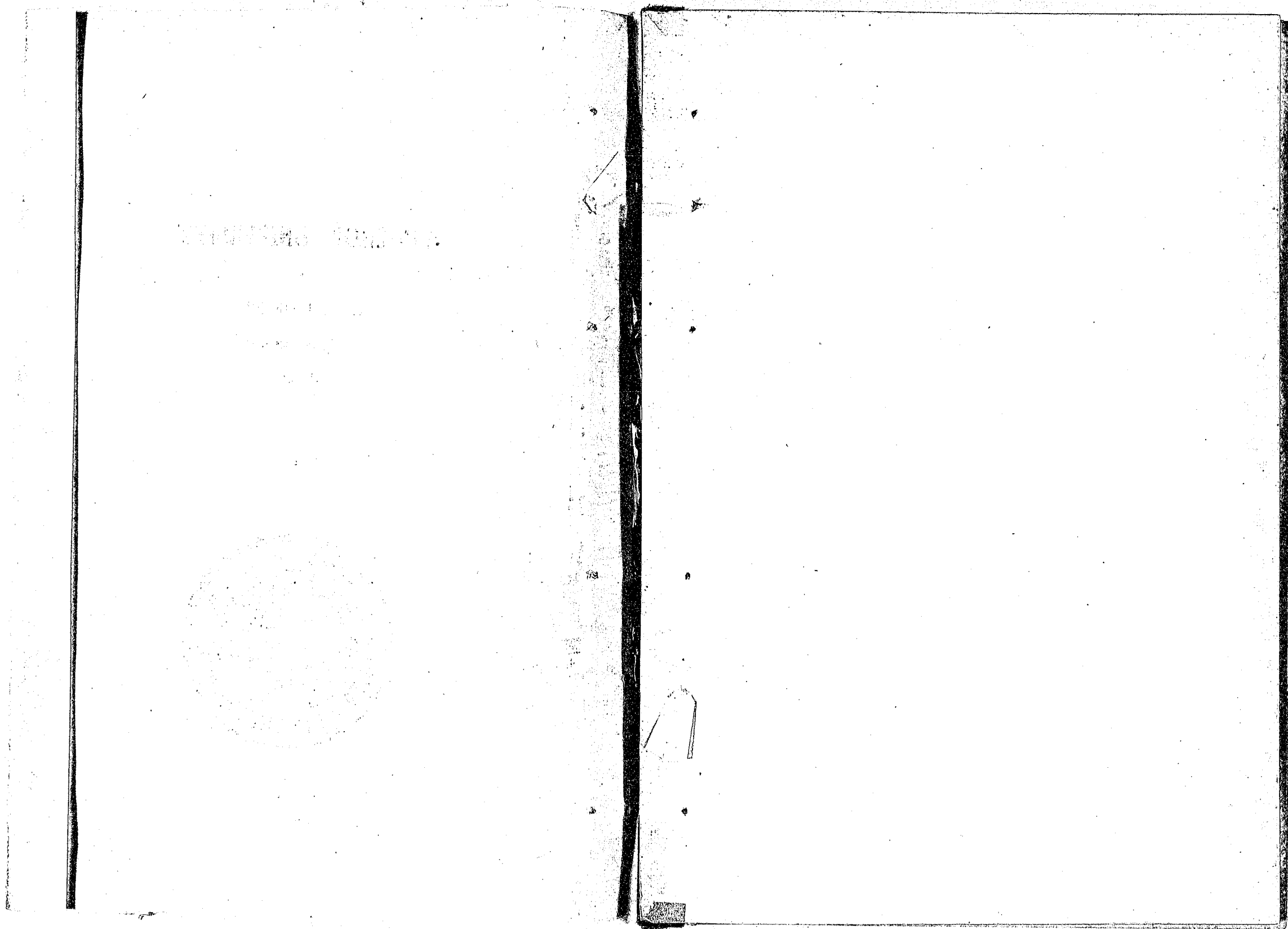
J. M. Pan,  
Dean of Administration.

**SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY**

REPORT OF THE  
PRESIDENT

1939





To  
Dr. W. B. Nance  
*Teacher, Friend, Colleague, Adviser*  
*who is entering upon*  
*his fortieth year of continuous service*  
*in*  
*Soochow University*

“Let us in the name of the God of our  
Fathers unfurl the banners and sound the  
trumpets and speak unto the children of  
Methodism that they go forward—

“God of our Fathers, known of old,  
Be with us yet, be with us yet.” ”

Closing words of the  
Episcopal Address to the  
Uniting Conference of  
the Methodist Church,  
Kansas City, Mo., U.S.A.  
April-May, 1939.

### **Our Centers of Learning**

"A great body such as Methodism . . . now imposes upon itself an obligation to be more than a body. It must be a soul. It must be a spirit. It must be a mind."

"Great souls and great spirits come by many processes, but they do not prevail long without great minds. From them and through them come light and power."

"The production of thinkers is not optional with a great Church. If it fails here it passes its leadership to other hands."

"Every Church must either create or borrow its thinking. Its intellectual life determines in no small measure its standing, its stability, its course, its momentum."

"The advancement of learning in an atmosphere of religion is the true aim of every Christian college and the indispensable objective of every great Church."

"The Church has an educational responsibility which it dare not ignore, and which it can meet only by an adequate educational system."

"They will require suitable student material, adequate facilities, competent faculties, and supporting resources equal to their mission and worthy of their Church."

*From the Episcopal Address  
to the Uniting Conference.*

## **SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY**

REPORT OF THE

PRESIDENT

1939

### **Full Steam Ahead: Dislocated but not Disrupted**

The academic year 1938-1939 marks the second year of Soochow University as a "refugee institution" here in Shanghai. Unfortunate and inconvenient as this may be, we are very much gratified and should feel very thankful for the fact that although we are dislocated, we are not at all disrupted. Operating in rented quarters and deprived of many of the usual facilities and equipment available on our own campus, but working in close cooperation with the three other Christian institutions of higher education in the East China region,—St. John's University, University of Shanghai and Hangchow Christian College, known together with us, as the Associated Christian Colleges in Shanghai—we are still able to carry on a full program of work, with full staff and energy. Although encircled by the "occupied area" we are, so far at least, still able to carry on without irksome restrictions on our academic freedom.

### **Deeper Significance of Christian Education**

*Thousands of youths concentrated on "solitary island"*—Many, many thousands of youths are concentrated or confined on this "solitary island". These are not only eager to learn but are living under circumstances which must stimulate them to think of the greater facts of life and the more fundamental problems of living. Herein lies the deeper significance of the Christian aspect of the education we are offering to our students.

*Crisis not only military and political, but psychological and spiritual as well.*—This crisis which China is going through



at present is not only military and political, but psychological and spiritual as well. The latter is in fact the greater and more serious problem of the two. For while China knows quite well what she has to struggle against, she is often very much bewildered and puzzled as to what she should think and what she may believe.

*Guidance to thinking and faith*—We, therefore, cannot conceive of a more urgent and important task than to give proper guidance and direction to the thinking and the faith of students in the schools and colleges of China. This is the high calling of Christian education, at the same time both a great privilege and a heavy responsibility. Do we dare to slacken our efforts, whosoever we are, and howsoever we are connected with the University, whether as part of the administration and faculty, or as members of the Board of Trustees, or as the supporting Church!

#### Operating in Two Centers

We are still operating in two centers—the Moore Memorial Church, the largest and best equipped institutional church in all China, and the Continental Emporium, a big seven storey office building in the heart of the business section of Shanghai. At the Moore Memorial Church we have our Law School and the major portion of our own "Union" Middle School, which combines the former Soochow Middle School and the Huchow Middle School. In the Continental Emporium we have the Arts and Science College and the remaining portion of our middle school students.

#### Baccalaureate Service and Commencement

As was the case last year, the Baccalaureate Service and Commencement were held as joint public functions of the Associated Christian Colleges in Shanghai, the former in our Moore Memorial Church and the latter at the Grand Theatre. Dr. Z. T. Kaung, Chairman of our Board of Trustees, preached the

baccalaureate sermon, and Hon. Milton J. Helmick, Judge of the United States Court for China, delivered the commencement address. These occasions, although a little less significant because no longer the first functions of the kind in the history of Christian education in China, as was the case in the summer of 1938, were nevertheless imposing and impressive occasions. This was particularly so because under present circumstances very few schools and colleges could have a proper commencement. It was, moreover, a most eloquent testimony to the essential unity of purpose of these institutions, and the strong tie of fellowship existing among these Christian workers.

#### Graduates of 1938-1939

The number of college students graduated last year was 55 composed as follows:—

Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
							—
							55

The number of degrees we conferred was as follows:—

A. B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
B. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
LL. B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
							—
							55

It will be interesting to note that some of the Arts College graduates received the LL.B. degree instead of the A. B. degree as we would expect. This interesting difference is due to the fact that in our own organization the departments of political science and economics are parts of the Arts College, while according to Government regulations, economics and political science belong to the Law School, and graduates from these departments are to receive the degree of LL.B. instead of A.B.

The number of students we graduated from the Middle School was 103:—

Senior Middle School .. .. .	68
Junior Middle School .. .. .	45
	103

### The Faculty

The faculty is the soul and most important factor of an educational institution. We are, therefore, happy to have a staff and faculty of whose efficiency and devotion we can justly feel proud. Of the old faculty we used to have in Soochow about ninety per cent have now reassembled here in Shanghai. For those who have gone to the interior and the far west, while we miss them here, we are gratified that they could make a contribution in that area where faith is high, and life is throbbing. Their contribution has not at all been insignificant or unimportant; as an instance I may cite the fact that the Institute for the Manufacture of Middle School Apparatus, recently established by the Provincial Government of Szechuen, has been developed from the Biological Supply Service which we started there two years ago.

Constant effort is made to improve and increase the faculty, so that courses of study may be strengthened and the contents of the curriculum enriched.

We feel much honored to have on our faculty as lecturer on Equity, the Honorable Milton J. Helmick, Judge of the United States Court for China. We welcome the coming of a new missionary teacher in the person of Mr. George B. Workman as well as the return to the faculty of Miss Rolfe Whitlow; after two years of further study in America.

In view of the extension of co-educational work, two women teachers have been added to the faculty in the persons of Miss Barbara Yen (A.B. Holyoke, and M.A. Columbia) and Miss

May Chow (A.B. Bryn Mawr) both well prepared in scholarship and members of distinguished families. For the middle school we may mention the coming to the staff of Mr. T. C. Dzao, formerly acting principal and head of the Chinese department of the Kashing Christian Middle School. As special lecturer we may mention Dr. Peter S. Yang (Ph. D. Chicago, Fellow of National Research Institute of China) Dr. D. S. Chen and Dr. Sarkon Ou both alumni and most prominent members of the Shanghai Bar Association, and Mr. Kao Yang, for many years the President of the Kiangsu Provincial Educational College and a recognised authority on rural sociology.

Voluntary and much appreciated service has been rendered by Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Ferguson who have taught College Classes, and by Mrs. Dyson who has taught in the Middle School.

### Student Enrollment

As to enrollment, we now have here a student body which exceeds the total number of students in all the units of our work formerly in Soochow, Shanghai and Huchow.

The enrollment figures for the present term are as follows:—

Fall Term 1939

#### College of Arts and Sciences

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Arts .. .. .	133	140	273
Sciences .. .. .	183	70	253
Special .. .. .	49	66	115
	365	276	641

#### Law School

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Law .. .. .	209	61	270
Accounting .. .. .	72	35	107
Special .. .. .	14	2	16
	295	98	393

Total for the Colleges .. .. . 1,034

Middle School

	Boys	Girls	Total
Senior .. .. .	338	98	436
Junior .. .. .	286	75	361
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	624	173	797

Total for Middle School .. .. . 797  
 Grand total for Colleges and Middle School .. .. 1,831

**Entrance Examination**

Both for the colleges and for the middle school there was a much greater number of students applying for admission.

The total number of students who took the entrance examination and the number who were admitted are given below:

	<i>Number Taking the Exam.</i>	<i>Number Admitted</i>
Arts and Science	594	215
Law and Accounting	249	113
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Middle School	843	328
	764	279
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,607	607

While the number of students who applied for the College of Arts and those who applied for the College of Science are about the same, a greater proportion of science students passed the examination and were admitted than arts students.

As to the selection of courses, the trend of students seems to be running towards Economics, Education and Political Science in the Arts College, and Chemistry and Biology in the Science College. Among those selecting Biology more than half are preparing themselves to study medicine in the future. A large number selected Literature as major, but doubt may be raised as to whether this indicates a true love for literature or indicates an unsettled state of mind.

In the middle school we admitted, for the first time, girl students into our junior middle school. This was done to meet the very insistent demand for some provision in this locality for girls' junior middle school education on the part of our Church—a demand which is particularly evident since the closing of the Susan B. Wilson Junior Middle School in Moore Memorial Church.

**Two Noteworthy Features of the Present Situation**

There are two noteworthy features of the present situation which probably deserve special mention:

- (1) That for the first time we have brought all the units of our work—the Colleges, the Law School, the Soochow Middle School and the Huchow Middle School—together in one locality, although the Arts and Science College and the Law School are still located in different buildings; and
- (2) That we are now closely cooperating with three other Christian universities in East China—St. John's University, University of Shanghai, and Hangchow Christian College—as the Associated Christian Colleges in Shanghai. A genuine spirit of fellowship has been developed, so that we are not only cooperating harmoniously but also very happily. This is a great spiritual attainment and gives the basis upon which the future growth and development of this cooperation program can be expected to develop.

**New Relationship in United Methodism**

With the uniting of the three principal Methodist bodies into the Methodist Church, Soochow University as part of the Methodist Church, South, also enters into a new relationship. Along with the other organizations of our Church we will now become a part of a much larger whole. Before the complete

reorganization and amalgamation of the Boards of Missions into one united board after the first General Conference of the United Church in 1940, we will continue to operate under the Board of Missions of the Southern branch with headquarters at Nashville, but we have to think and plan in terms of the larger relations we will soon enter into. In the United Church Soochow University will have a larger field of service, and more points of contact, with which I hope will also come a larger support. It was quite befitting that at the very first meeting of the Board of Trustees a distinguished member of the Northern branch of our Church was elected a new member.

#### Financial Situation

Taking all factors of the present situation into consideration the financial condition of the institution is very satisfactory—probably more satisfactory than could have been expected under the circumstances. By rigid economy and the sacrificial cutting of salaries we closed our books at the end of June with a deficit of only a few thousand dollars and with all scholarship funds completely and effectually safeguarded.

We carry this year for both the colleges and the middle school a total budget of about \$280,000.00. The main sources of income are in round numbers:—

Students' fees .. .. .	\$160,000.00
Government Grant and Municipal Subsidy..	15,000.00
Endowment Income .. .. .	30,000.00
Mission Appropriation .. .. .	US\$ 5,000.00

#### The Principal Items of Expenditure are:

Salary and Wages .. .. .	\$170,000.00
Laboratory and Library .. .. .	35,000.00
Rent (payable for school buildings in Shanghai)	15,000.00
Care and Maintenance of Soochow campus ..	5,000.00
General Administration .. .. .	16,000.00
Additional Equipment .. .. .	8,000.00
Scholarships .. .. .	10,000.00
	<u>\$269,000.00</u>

This budget would have to be increased by \$20,000.00 or \$30,000.00 but for the fact that along with three other Christian Universities now operating in Shanghai we have the use of a joint library, joint laboratories and certain classrooms, etc., provided for the Associated Christian Colleges in Shanghai and financed by a special emergency fund secured in America through the Associated Boards of Christian Colleges in China with headquarter in New York City.

#### Emergency Relief Measures

War always involves privation. No people so unfortunately involved could expect to go through it without dire need and distress. Our staff and faculty members cannot and do not hope to be free from such needs and inconveniences, so have been living on "war ration" salaries.\* On the other hand, however, when physical conditions become too uncomfortable and economic pressure too distressing, the mind and spirit are apt to be so disturbed that working efficiency will be seriously impaired. With that in view and in view of the rapid increase in the cost of living the following measure has been adopted to effect some sort of relief. This took effect from the first of September, 1939.

\*At the beginning of last year salaries were paid according to the following scale:—

80% for all salaries under	\$50.00
75% for all salaries under	150.00
70% for all salaries over	150.00

A ten per cent increase was effected two months later.

Beginning with February of this year, all salaries were paid in full. It must not, however, be assumed that the staff and faculty are well off. As a matter of fact they are still very hard hit since the cost of living is advancing steadily and rapidly, and the cost of living in Shanghai is in every way very much higher than in Soochow.

1. All persons who get a salary of \$50.00 or less will be given an emergency grant of \$10.00 per month, representing a minimum of 20% of the salary.
2. All persons having a salary over \$50.00 will receive an additional sum according to the following scale:—

a. 5% for the first additional	\$50.00
b. 4% for the second additional	50.00
c. 3% for the third additional	50.00
d. 2% for the fourth additional	50.00
e. 1% for the fifth additional	50.00
3. All persons having a family of five or more will be given an extra allowance of \$5.00 per month as rice bonus, whenever the price of rice goes over \$30.00 per hundredweight.

It can easily be seen that the whole scheme favors those having smaller salaries and greater needs, although it does not give the same sum to all persons irrespective of salary.

This involves an extra expenditure of some \$15,000.00 per year. While this is in the aggregate a substantial item on the budget, the increase actually received by each person is quite small, ranging from 20% to those of very small salaries to 7% or 8% to those with salaries over two hundred dollars per month.

This is evidently not a big bonus if we accept the finding of the Shanghai Municipal Council that the index of the cost of living has increased from 100 in 1936, the year immediately preceding the outbreak of the war in China, to 283.32 by September 1939 and when we bear in mind that rice, which is the staple food of the people, has increased from \$14.00 to about \$40.00 per picul.

Three other supplementary measures have been adopted to lighten the financial burden and to provide some special help

to faculty members working under the present conditions of strain and hardship.

1. A modest sum of money has been set aside to help the teachers in the purchase of reference books which they would personally like to have for the courses they are offering.
2. A Mutual Aid Life Insurance Association has been organized, with certain help from the University.
3. Free clinics have opened at two places:
  - (1) One at the Continental Emporium for the College Faculty and students, under the joint auspices of the Associated Christian Colleges.
  - (2) One at the Moore Memorial Church for the Law School and Middle School staff and students. This is also open to the Moore Memorial Church staff as well as to students in its schools.

But when all is said and done, the staff and faculty are all working under financial difficulties and feel, in increasing degree, the weight and pressure of the rapidly advancing cost of living and the decreased purchasing value of the Chinese dollar.

#### Scholarships Granted

In connection with the financial condition of the University, the matter of scholarships granted may be referred to. We have always been very liberal in granting these scholarships. As far as possible, Soochow University aspires to be an institution wherein no worthy student shall be denied the opportunity of education because of poverty, particularly if he or she should come to us from a family that is to us of the same household of God. Scholarships are of four classes:

1. Sons and daughters of preachers.
2. Sons and daughters of faculty members.
3. Honor students.
4. Other needy students.

There are, for this term, 56 students in the college enjoying full or partial scholarship for one reason or another, and 107 students in the middle school enjoying such treatment—about 9% of the total student body. Free tuition granted for this term amounts to \$2319.00 for the colleges and \$3056.00 for the middle school, making a grand total of \$5375.00 for this term or about \$10,750.00 for the whole year.

The amount for free tuition is considerably more than last year. One of the reasons is the fact that with the suspension of all the middle schools under the Woman's Department, except McTyeire School and the Normal Department of Laura Haygood, more of our preachers' daughters are coming to our middle school. There are also, in addition, the children of deaconesses and Bible women who are coming to our school in increasing numbers and asking for scholarships.

#### Amount of Scholarship Funds Now Available

We now have on hand a total of over \$33,000.00 in scholarship funds. With the single exception of \$4,000.00 of the Yang Memorial Fund given by Mr. Yang Pao-ling, an alumnus of the University, all the others have been raised or acquired during the last ten years. Through this period of disturbance, and in spite of the fact that the University safe was broken into and all valuables and deposit receipts were lost, I am happy to be able to report to you that not a single cent has been lost and that every dollar has been properly safeguarded. A list of the scholarship funds is attached as an Appendix.

#### More Scholarship Funds Needed

That China will be greatly impoverished after the present war nobody would have any doubt. That in the impoverished

China there will be much greater demand for scholarships is a deduction that everybody will accept. Hence, the conclusion that we must drive for more scholarship funds.

#### Special Gifts Received This Year

Among the special gifts or grants received this year may be mentioned the following:—

1. *Ministry of Education Grant*—The continuation of the grant of \$15,000.00 from the Ministry of Education, but now payable at 70% of the nominal sum.
2. *Shanghai Municipal Council Subsidy*—A grant of \$4,700.00 from the Shanghai Municipal Council as subsidy to our Middle School.
3. *Interest Income from Kirkpatrick Foundation*—Action was taken by the trustees of the Mattie Kirkpatrick Foundation, whereby the interest income for the first ten years is allocated for the use of Soochow University. This Foundation has a principal, in stocks and bonds of G\$30,000.00, but which, on account of the depression, yields only about G\$800.00 per annum.
4. *Dr. W. H. Yang Memorial Scholarship*—In memory of my late father, Dr. W. H. Yang, I myself have given to the University a sum of \$1,000.00 to create a scholarship. He was an associate of Rev. W. B. Burke in starting our Methodist Bible School in Sungkiang, and gave the last twenty years of his life to our Church as a lay preacher and Bible teacher, after having attained great eminence as a private medical practitioner and after having first rendered several years of valuable service as manager and head of the Medical Department in the Soochow Hospital where he studied western medicine under Dr. (later Bishop) Walter Lambuth.

5. *Mr. Fan Tsz-mei Memorial Scholarship*—A sum of \$1,000.00 donated by Messrs. C. K. Fan and H. C. Fan, both alumni, in memory of their father, a distinguished Christian scholar who was for a number of years head Chinese teacher of McTyeire School and editor of "Progress", a monthly published by the National Committee of the Y.M.C.A.
6. *Dr. Lee Young-woo Memorial Scholarship*—An annual donation of \$100.00 per annum given by Mr. Li Hui-ling, an alumnus and teacher in our Biology Department, and his two sisters Yui-zing and Ming-dju, both alumnae, to create a scholarship in memory of their father, Dr. Lee Young-woo, who in his life time gave many years of devoted service to our Soochow Hospital and was for sometime our college physician.

Three other gifts should also be mentioned:—

1. *Dr. E. H. Rawlings' Library*—Mrs. E. H. Rawlings has kindly donated to Soochow University all the books in the private library of Dr. Rawlings. It was very kind of Mrs. Rawlings to remember Soochow University in this way. Soochow University in turn appreciates not only the gift but the opportunity of cherishing the memory of one who first as Foreign Secretary of the Board of Missions and later as Editor of the *Missionary Voice* and *World Outlook* had been so intimately connected with and had rendered such distinguished services to our Church, which loved him as he loved it.
2. *Gift of books from Dr. Elmer T. Clark*—A collection of several hundred books from the library of Dr. Elmer T. Clark, Editor of the *World Outlook*, whose friendship for me and interest in the University I so much enjoy and appreciate, and with whom I travelled so many thousand miles together at the time of the Bishops' Crusade and the China Rehabilitation Campaign.

3. *Brockman and friends contributing to freight*—Thanks to Mr. W. W. Brockman, a former teacher in Soochow University and for many years one of the trustees of the University these books were shipped to China with money contributed by himself and his friends.
4. *Books from Cokesbury Press*—A consignment of books has been received from the Cokesbury Press for which thanks are due to Mr. Whitmore and Dr. Smith, Agents of the Book Concern of our Church.

#### Outstanding Indebtedness of the University

To give you a complete picture of the financial situation of the University I should also refer to the amount of indebtedness we are now carrying. This consists largely of bonds issued for the construction of dormitories and residences.\* We once carried as much as fifty to sixty thousand dollars indebtedness in bonds, but it has been reduced to about \$25,000.00. These bonds were all secured on the rental income from the dormitories and residences. Under present circumstances, there is evidently no rental income, so the redemption of these bonds has to be temporarily suspended, but full interest is being paid.

Two items may be specially mentioned. First, the \$20,000.00 issue of bonds for the construction of the "new" power plant has now been completely redeemed. Second, the \$22,000.00 indebtedness contracted for the construction of the new girls' dormitory\*\* is entirely outstanding as there has been no opportunity to redeem the bonds so issued from the dormitory fees paid by the students, inasmuch as the war broke out the very summer when the building was completed.

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\*Four dormitory buildings, capable of accommodating about 500 students, and five buildings capable of accommodating twelve faculty families have thus been built.

\*\*This dormitory for women actually cost over \$30,000 if we include furniture and equipment.



### **Trips Undertaken**

During the past year I have made three trips to rather distant places.

1. *Trip to Kunming*—In the summer of 1938 I took a trip with Dr. Kaung to Kunming, Yunnan, via Hongkong and French Indo-China, when we were commissioned by the Executive Council of the China Conference to survey the situation in the Southwest with the idea of starting some work there.
2. *International Missionary Council*—In the winter of that year I went to India to attend the meeting of the International Missionary Council at Tambaram, Madras, which was probably the most representative gathering of Christian leaders from all over the world, having delegates from over sixty nations or regions. Incidentally it may be mentioned that there were four Southern Methodists among the delegates from China and every one of them is a graduate of Soochow University. These are, besides Dr. Kaung and myself, Dr. T. C. Chao, Dean of the School of Religion of Yenching University and Mr. T. L. Shen, President of Medhurst College.
3. *Uniting Conference and Rehabilitation Campaign*—From February to July of this year, I was away from Shanghai on a trip to America, to attend the Uniting Conference of the Methodist Churches and to take part in the Rehabilitation Campaign to raise funds for the work of our Church in China. It was a pleasure to have as my colleague Dr. Kaung and as our travelling companion to America Dr. Cline, and to be working under the leadership and guidance of our Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

All these three trips were taken not directly in the interest of the University, but in the interest of the Church or the Christian Movement as a whole. I was, however, perfectly happy to give so much time to them because it expresses the proper attitude of the University to the Church, i.e. the University, while a separate entity in itself, is at the same time part of the Church and the Christian Movement, working and going along with the general movement of the Church as a whole.

While in America, I had the honor of being received by the College of Bishops, of attending and reporting to the Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions on our work here, and also of attending and reporting to the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China at their Annual Meeting in New York City on the splendid cooperation of the Associated Christian Colleges in Shanghai.

### **Religious Work**

Religious work has always been regarded as a chief concern of the University. The task is admittedly not easy, but its importance has never been overlooked nor attention failed to be given to it.

A much stronger force is this year set aside and a much better organization has been set up for carrying on religious work in the University. Dr. Williams remains chairman of the committee, with Prof. S. C. Wang, formerly Dean of Hangechow Christian College, now head of our department of education and Chairman of the Committee on Student Guidance, as principal associate. Among those serving on the Committee and taking active part in the work, four other teachers may be more particularly mentioned. Mr. George B. Workman, whose teaching schedule is arranged to be principally in the Law School heads up the sub-committee on religious work in the Law School. Mr. T. C. Dzao, formerly acting principal and head of the Chinese Department of the Kashing Christian Middle School will give special attention to the religious work

in the middle school. Mr. Philip Lee, Bachelor of Arts in Church Music has been invited to join the faculty, we sharing him with the Nanking Union Theological Seminary. Mr. Z. S. Zia,\* Executive Secretary of our Board of Christian Education, is helping as honorary teacher in religion and adviser to the committee on religious activities.

#### Active Cooperation with Church

Religious work in the schools is part of the problem of the religious work and especially of the religious life of the whole Church. When the whole Church is religiously fervent, the schools in the Church are less likely to be cold or lukewarm. To attain the best result there must be mutual support, mutual concern and mutual cooperation between the schools and the Church. To bring the Church and the University closer together has been therefore the constant effort and aim of the administration. This is being done on the one hand, by putting my time liberally at the disposal of the Church through serving on various committees of the Church and representing the Church on various Christian organizations, such as the National Christian Council, the Y.M.C.A., the Christian Educational Association, etc., etc., and by the promotion of joint projects and doing everything possible when opportunity presents itself to link up the University closely with the Church. With regard to such a program of work two things may perhaps be particularly mentioned:—

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\*Mr. Zia is one of our own graduates holding the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. from our own University and the B.D. degree from the Auburn Theological Seminary. He was formerly co-director, with Dr. M. O. Williams, of religious activities in the University, and was released by us, in the larger interest of the whole Church, to become Executive Secretary of the Board of Christian Education when it was organized in 1932. He is now serving the University in an honorary capacity both out of a sense of loyalty to his Alma Mater and out of appreciation of the fact that his connection with the University gives him opportunity to bring the program of the Board of Christian Education more directly in touch with University students.

1. The creation of a circulating library of religious books as a joint enterprise between the University and the Board of Christian Education. This aims to provide good religious literature for members of the China Conference, free of charge, except the return postage in sending the books back.
2. The making of book digests from outstanding religious books published in America. Bishop Kern's book on the Basic Principles of Jesus is now being translated into Chinese. A series of three of Dr. F. S. Hickman's lectures, delivered while he was a visiting professor at Soochow University, has been translated and published as a souvenir of his visit to China.

It is also hoped that there may be significant religious books published in Chinese of which digests may be made and published in English, thus making this special translation service a sort of "stock exchange" for current religious thought in both countries.

#### **The Soochow Campus and Buildings**

The Soochow campus and buildings, which were under occupation from November 1937, were finally returned to us in March of this year, after repeated efforts by Bishop Moore and the Committee of Missionaries representing the Board of Missions, in which the legal title is still vested. Dr. W. B. Nance was the official representative of the University and the Mission in receiving back the property. A special word of thanks must, however, be added for the part taken by Dr. R. T. Henry and Dr. M. O. Williams in the actual carrying on of the negotiations, and by Mr. D. L. Sherertz who spent several months in residence, cleaning up and making necessary repairs.

With the return to us of the campus and its buildings some general estimates may be made of the losses suffered by the University. The losses fall under several different categories which may be briefly mentioned as follows:—

1. Loss of Scientific Apparatus and Laboratory Equipment .. .. US\$ 50,000.00
2. Loss of Library Books (about 20% of the total) .. .. US\$ 10,000.00
3. Damage to Power Plant, Gas Plant & Swimming Pool .. .. US\$ 6,500.00
4. Damage to Buildings & Campus .. \*CNC\$120,000.00
5. Loss of Furniture & School Equipment & Stores .. .. \*CNC\$200,000.00
6. Household furniture and belongings of faculty families.
7. All files and records left in the University.

Item 6 is incalculable, and items 4 and 5 can scarcely be estimated. The buildings have received the necessary repairs, but only to the extent of making them weather-proof. Among the biggest items of loss are the microscopes of the Biology Department, the balances of the Chemistry Department, and the apparatus for Light and Electricity of the Physics Department.

#### Looking Toward the Future

Life's guiding principle should be, in all cases and under all circumstances, that of "forgetting things which are behind and pressing forward to those that are in front." It may seem idealistic and too impractical to talk about further developments, when we are not yet in position to return and have not yet instituted our program of rehabilitation, yet education always works in the present and looks toward the future. We must always analyze the present, anticipate the future and prepare ourselves to respond to the call of opportunity and needs of the time.

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\*Chinese National Currency.

*Salient features of present situation*—In formulating a policy for the future two or three salient features of the present situation should not be lost sight of.

1. That in spite of all destruction and distress caused by the war, and the confusion and disturbances on the surface, the new life and spirit of progress in awakened China is a mighty undercurrent which is still moving on silently and steadily.
2. That while the conflict which is now unfortunately going on in China appears to be mainly or exclusively military and political, the fundamental need and greatest problem of China is nevertheless psychological and spiritual.
3. That the exigencies of the times and the service record of the Church in the present crisis have put the Church, of which Christian Education is an integral part, in a new light and have given it a new standing. Because of all these things the Church will have presented to it an unprecedented opportunity of influencing the thought life of the New China which will arise from the wartorn destruction of the past.

#### **Physical Restoration and Social Reconstruction**

Turning now from generalities to definite needs and problems in the period of reconstruction which will, sooner or later, follow this period of war, with all its confusion and destruction, we may ask ourselves and prepare ourselves to answer the big question: How can Christian education cooperate and contribute to this great task of restoration and reconstruction? Of all the things which must receive attention, what are the ones which must receive first attention? Two points seem to be quite certain and should receive our attention.

1. After the appalling devastation and destruction of the present war physical restoration will of necessity be

the first problem requiring attention. In order to contribute effectively to the physical reconstruction of the country, proper emphasis must be given to *Applied Science* in addition to the study of pure science.

2. As important and parallel to the physical restoration of the country is the problem of social reconstruction in which Christian education should feel itself particularly concerned and believe itself particularly capable of making a contribution. With that in view we are developing the Department of Sociology in such a way as to make it a center for the training of Christian social workers.

#### Hopes for Increasing Strength

Before concluding this report I wish to add that in order to do the best not only must our vision be clear but our strength must be adequate. Can we hope that increased co-operation and support may be secured for the following objectives:—

1. *Graduate fellowships for promising instructors*—To find ways and means for the advanced training abroad of promising instructors whose efficiency and capacity have been thoroughly demonstrated. In the days when the Rockefeller Foundation offered fellowships for this purpose, one or more of our teachers were always thus studying abroad, which was a principal factor making possible the strong science faculty we have now. It is now hoped that the Universities of the Methodist Church in America offering post graduate work can provide such facilities. A well-trained Christian faculty is indispensable to the Christian character of Church universities and the Church must itself undertake provision for such training.

2. *Greater support for co-education*—To secure greater cooperation from the Woman's Department of our Church in our co-educational work. We appreciate the fact that they are contributing one teacher to our faculty, but in view of the rapid extension of the program and the growing intimacy in the relation between the University and the splendid system of middle schools under the Woman's Department as evidenced in the increasing number of their graduates and former faculty members entering Soochow University as students and the increasing numbers of our graduates on their faculties, it is hoped that their cooperation and contribution may be much extended.
3. *More scholarship funds*—The securing of more scholarship funds to take care of the greater need in the future, already dealt with in the body of the report. In this I hope friends of the University, both here in China and those in America, will give the idea liberal support.

#### **The Challenge of the Hour**

Such is the time, and the opportunity for service—baffling and confusing from one point of view, glorious and challenging from another. Such is the vision I believe the eye of faith can easily and clearly see even amidst the encircling gloom. May God's wisdom guide and may His strength support all those who are connected with Soochow University, so that it may, as an effective instrument and agency of His own Church, in the service of Christian education and the youths of China, fulfill His will and glorify His name!

Let us repeat in union,

“Whereupon . . . . I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision.” Acts. 26:19.

*Shanghai, China*  
*December 1939*

Y. C. YANG

**List of Scholarship Funds**

**YANG MEMORIAL LOAN FUND (楊氏紀念貸金) \$4,000.00**

A gift of \$4,000.00 by Mr. Yang Pao-ling, a prominent alumnus, in memory of his father, one of the early Christians of our Church.

**SMART MEMORIAL FUND .....US\$1,000.00**

Contributed by the mother of Prof. R. D. Smart to perpetuate his memory in "the institution to which he dedicated his life".

This fund is held by the Board of Missions and brings 5% interest annually.

**CHINESE STUDIES PRIZE FUND .....**

**(黃稻朱國文獎學金)..... \$2,000.00**

Given by alumni in memory of three Chinese professors—Messrs. Wang, Chi, and Chu—to encourage the study of Chinese literature.

**ADDICKS MEMORIAL FUND .....US\$1,000.00**

Given to Soochow University by the trustees of the estate of Mrs. Addicks (of Huntsville, Texas) to create a scholarship for needy students.

**CHANG ER-SHIN CHEMISTRY PRIZE FUND**

**(張爾馨化學獎金)..... \$1,000.00**

Given by the family of the late Mr. Chang Er-hsin, an alumnus, whose brother is now teaching on the faculty, as a prize to the student who makes the highest average in all the Chemistry courses taken during the first three years of his college course.



SHEN ZANG-KUNG SCHOLARSHIP FUND ..

(沈長廣獎學金) ..... \$12,000.00

Given by Mr. Shen Zang-kung, a prominent business man of Shanghai, to create four scholarships for needy students. This is the largest single gift so far received.

CHIU PAO-LIANG PRIZE FUND (裘可桴獎學金) \$1,000.00

Established by Mr. Chiu Pao-liang, noted Chinese scholar and prominent citizen of Wusih, father of three alumni, who gave this sum in lieu of a dinner to his friends on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

ZIEN ZANG-POH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

FUND (錢長朴紀念獎學金) ..... \$1,500.00

Given by the mother and other family members of Zien Zang-poh (Mrs. D. V. Zia) as a scholarship fund to aid needy students in the middle school, particularly graduates of the Wei Han School, a free school conducted by the University Y.M.C.A.

GENERAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND (清寒獎學金) \$4,000.00

Given by friends and alumni of the University to aid needy students in the colleges and middle school.

W. H. YANG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

FUND (楊維翰紀念獎學金) ..... \$1,000.00

Given by President Y. C. Yang in memory of his father, a very prominent Christian physician, who spent the last twenty years of his life as a Bible teacher and lay preacher.

FAN TSZ-MEI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND (范子美紀念獎學金).....

\$1,000.00

Donated by Messrs. C. K. Fan and H. C. Fan, both alumni, in memory of their father, a distinguished Christian scholar who was for a number of years head Chinese teacher of Mc-Tyeire Girls School and later editor of "Progress", a monthly published by the National Committee of the Y.M.C.A.

CHOW YUEN-KAI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (周元愷紀念獎學金).....

\$100.00

Annual contribution of \$100.00 given by Mr. Morgan Chow and his brother for a tuition scholarship, in memory of their father.

MRS. HSU MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (徐汪夫人紀念獎學金).....

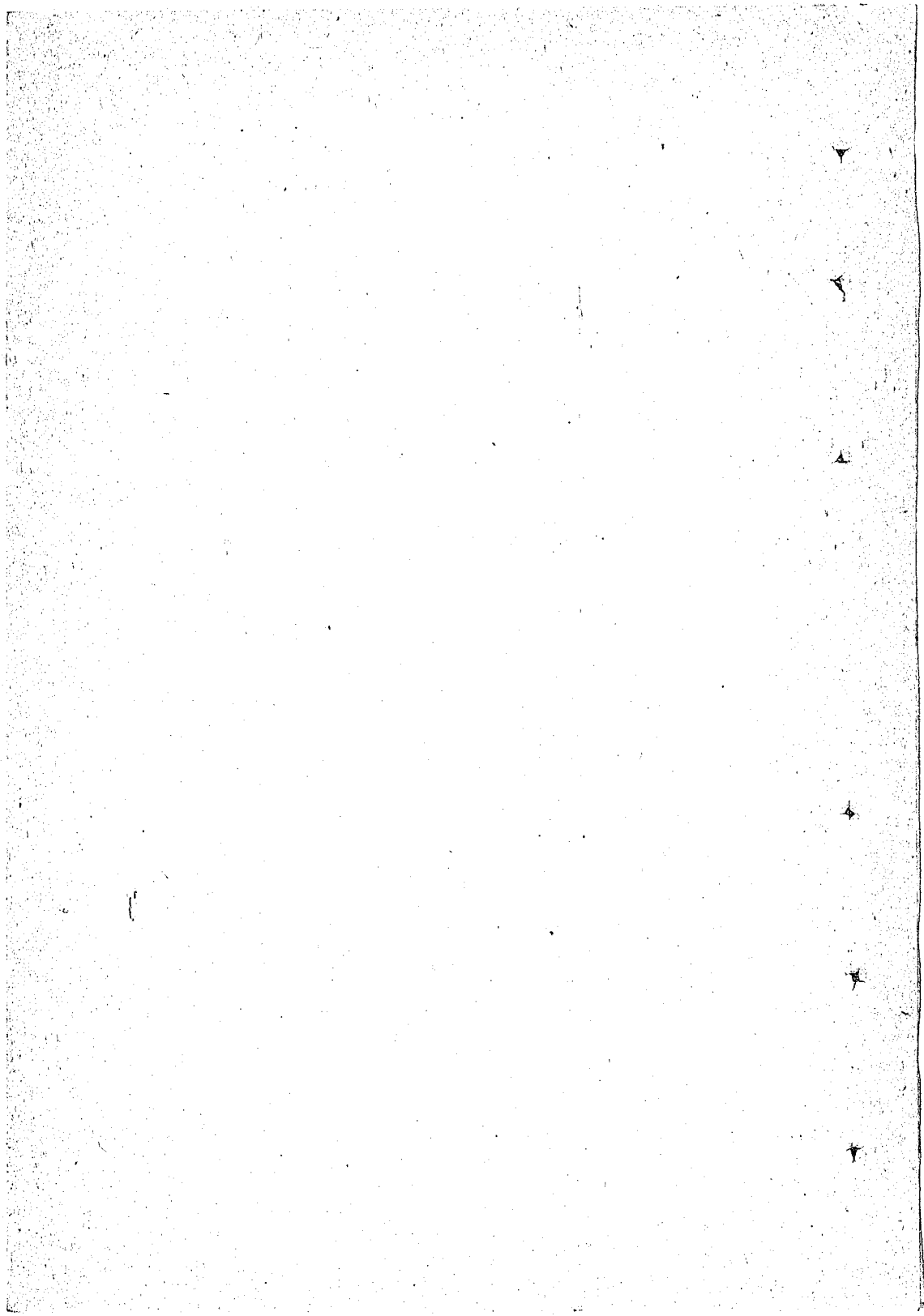
\$100.00

Annual contribution of \$100.00 given by Dean C. H. Hsu in memory of his former wife for a tuition scholarship.

DR LEE YOUNG-WOO MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (李詠和紀念獎學金).....

\$100.00

Annual contribution for a scholarship given by Mr. Li Hui-ling, an alumnus, and his two sisters, Yui-zing and Ming-dju, both alumnae, in memory of their father, formerly of Soochow Hospital and sometime University Physician.



## Enrollment Statistics Soochow University 1939

Colleges Departments Classes SEX	ARTS														Sciences										Law & Accounting			Grand Total														
	Literature		History		Sociology		Education		Political Science		Economics		Unclassified		Guest Students		Total		Physics		Chemistry		Biology				Unclassified		Guest Students		Total		Law		Accounting		Total					
																							Biology																			
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	MEN	WOMEN						
Freshmen	7	8	1		4	6	2	26	14		30	16				58	56	20	2	37	13	16	14	12	7		3					85	39	79	29	34	19	113	48	256	143	
Sophomore	3	3	1		2	3	1	25	8	1	21	20				36	52	6	1	38	8	2	2	13	7		1					59	19	42	10	24	12	66	22	161	93	
Junior		2		2	1	8		6	7	1	12	6				20	25	3	1	12	4	4	4	3								22	9	36	10	12	4	48	14	90	48	
Senior			1	1		2			6		12	4				19	7	5		10	2	2	1									17	3	44	9			44	9	60	19	
5th year																																		22	5			22	5	22	5	
Unclassified															6	17												2	10				2	10					8	27		
Guest Student															31	23	31	23																10	16	10	16			41	39	
Total	10	13	3	3	7	19	3	57	35	2	75	46	6	17	31	23	170	180	34	4	97	27	24	21	28	14		4	2	10	10	16	195	96	223	63	70	35	293	98		
Grand Total	23		6		26		60		37		121		23		54		350		38		124		45		42		4		12		26		291		286		105		391		1032	

A *guest student* is one who is taking courses in one institution but who is considered to belong to another. Students are thus permitted to "borrow" education when, on account of the general dispersion in regions affected by the war, they have become widely separated from their own institutions, which may have moved away in a different direction.

# COMPARATIVE ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

## SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY

### 1937 TO 1939

Colleges or Departments		ARTS											SCIENCES										LAW & ACCOUNTING			Grand Total																			
		Literature		History		Sociology		Education		Political Science		Economics		Unclassified		Guest Students		Total		Physics		Chemistry		Biology			Unclassified		Guest Students		Total		Law		Accounting		Total		MEN	WOMEN					
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W								
1937 Fall at Huchow	Total	10	7	4	1		1	1		10		20	8	8	5	1	2	54	24	9	6	15	9	14	8	5			3										100	47					
		17		5		1		1		10		28		13		3		78		15		24		22		5			3											147					
1937 Fall at Shanghai	Total		2				1		8		1		1		19	5		2	20	21					1	1										1	1	120	27	141	49				
		2		1		8		1		1		24		2		2		41						1	1										2		147		190						
1938 Spring	Total	7	4	3	3		14	3	2	12	2	33	12	8	9	5	5	71	51	11	1	39	8	10	3	13	1		19	10	1							125	33	38	4	163	37	327	111
		11		6		14		5		14		45		17		10		122		12		47		13		14			29		1								158	42	200		438		
1938 Fall	Total	5	12	4	3	2	20	2	25	28	8	57	25	3	11	18	15	119	119	31	7	71	20	15	15	29	8		5	5		19	24	170	79	170	51	54	21	224	72	513	270		
		17		7		22		27		36		82		14		33		238		38		91		30		37		5	5	43								221	75	296		783			
1939 Spring	Total	3	11	4	3	2	19	2	30	25	9	61	25	2	12	45	24	144	133	28	1	79	19	18	10	27	7		7	3	1	11	15	166	60	205	59	51	19	256	78	566	271		
		14		7		21		32		34		86		14		69		277		29		95		28		34		7	4	26								264	70	334		837			
1939 Fall	Total	10	13	3	3	7	19	3	57	35	2	75	46	6	17	31	23	170	180	34	4	97	27	24	21	28	14		4	2	10	10	16	195	96	223	63	70	35	293	98	658	374		
		23		6		26		60		37		121		23		54		350		38		124		45		42		4	12	26								286	105	391		1032			

## Middle School Enrollment Statistics 1939

Department Classes	Senior M.S.			Junior M.S.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1st Year	131	41	172	115	29	144
2nd Year	158	44	202	99	21	120
3rd Year	49	13	62	72	25	97
Total	338	98	436	286	75	361
Grand Total 797						

APPENDIX

## Notes on the History of Soochow University

Soochow University was founded by the M. E. Church, South in 1901, with Dr. Young J. Allen, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Dr. D. L. Anderson, as first President of the University. It was in the days when Bishop Wilson had charge of the China Conference and Dr. W. R. Lambuth was Secretary of the Board of Missions.

The Soochow University system is the culmination of all the educational work of the General Department of the Board of Missions. As at present constituted it comprises three colleges—Arts, Science and Law, and two middle schools. The Science College was the first to achieve distinction, while the Law School is now probably the most outstanding institution of its kind in China.

Three missionaries have served as Presidents of the University, before Dr. Y. C. Yang, one of its own graduates, was elected to that office in 1927. These were Dr. D. L. Anderson, 1901-1911; Dr. J. W. Cline, 1911-1922; and Dr. W. B. Nance, 1922-1927.

It is now a co-educational institution with a total enrollment of 1,829 for this year, of whom 1,032 are college students and 797 are middle school students. Among these there are 274 women in the college and 173 girls in the middle school.

It was registered with the Chinese National Government in 1928 and was thus recognized as one of the standard universities of the country.

It has as its English motto: "Unto a Full Grown Man", and as its Chinese motto: 養天地正氣法古今完人 (Cultivate the Truth of the Universe, Emulate the Perfect Man of the Ages).

## Members of the Board of Trustees

### OFFICERS

Dr. Z. T. Kaung, Chairman.  
Dr. Jno. W. Cline, Vice-Chairman.  
Mr. T. L. Shen, Chinese Secretary.  
Rev. S. R. Anderson, English Secretary.  
Mr. Tsuyee Pei, Treasurer.

### MEMBERS

(Names Arranged Alphabetically).

Ex-officio—Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

*Term to expire in 1940.*

Dr. J. W. Cline, Business Manager and Treasurer of Board of Missions in China of M. E. Church, South.  
Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Yuen of the National Government of China.  
Dr. Carleton Lacy, General Secretary, China Bible House.  
Mr. K. Z. Loh, General Secretary, Shanghai Y.M.C.A.  
Mr. Y. K. Woo, Secretary, Central Bank of China.

*Term to expire in 1941.*

Rev. S. R. Anderson, Secretary of Executive Council, China Conference, M. E. Church, South.  
Rev. Z. T. Kaung, Chairman of Executive Council, China Conference, M. E. Church, South, and Pastor of Moore Memorial Church, Shanghai.  
Dr. J. U. Ly, President of Chiaotung Government University, and Chairman of National Committee, Y.M.C.A. in China.  
Mr. T. L. Shen, Principal of Medhurst College, Shanghai.  
Mr. S. U. Zau, Chairman of the Christian Federation of Shanghai, and formerly Vice-Minister of Industries.

*Term to expire in 1942.*

Rev. J. C. Hawk, Vice-Chairman, Executive Council, China Conference, M. E. Church, South, and Presiding Elder of Huchow District.  
Dr. Herbert C. T. Lee, Practicing Attorney.  
Mr. Tsuyee Pei, General Manager, Bank of China, Shanghai.  
Miss Louise Robinson, Acting Principal, McTyeire School, Shanghai.  
Mr. Kao Yang, President of Kiangsu Government Educational College.

### Members of University Council

- Dr. Y. C. Yang, President, Chairman.  
Dr. W. B. Nance, Adviser and Acting President pro-tempore, Chairman of Council Executive Committee.  
Mr. J. M. Pan, Dean of Administration.  
Mr. C. H. Hsu, Dean of Instruction (College of Arts and Science).  
Dr. Robert C. W. Sheng, Dean of Law School.  
Dr. M. O. Williams, Director of Religious Activities.  
Mr. J. W. Dyson, University Secretary and Associate Dean (College of Arts and Science).  
Mr. S. C. Wang, Dean of Students (College of Arts and Science).  
Miss Z. P. Zien, Dean of Women.  
Mr. Joseph Chow, Business Manager of the Law School, and Acting Principal of Middle School.  
Mr. Chas. S. Feng, Business Manager and Bursar (College of Arts, and Science and Middle School).  
Dr. Shelley Sun, Associate Dean of the Law School.  
Dr. C. H. Li, Acting Registrar.  
Mr. Y. P. Sun, Dean of Instruction, Middle School.  
Mr. K. T. Loh, Dean of Students, Middle School.  
Dr. C. L. Shen, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions.  
Mr. T. F. Wu, Chairman of the Library Committee.  
Mr. F. C. Ferguson, Chairman, English Editorial Committee.  
Mr. T. M. Shen, Alumni Secretary and Proctor in the Middle School.

### An Appeal for Scholarship Funds

Inasmuch as in impoverished, wartorn China, many promising young men and women without assistance cannot hope for higher education, and

Inasmuch as in the physical and social reconstruction that must follow the war it is of vital importance that there shall be leaders thoroughly trained technically and with Christian ideals that have been acquired as an integral part of their education,

SOOCHOW UNIVERSITY IS APPEALING to friends everywhere for assistance in building up an adequate Scholarship Fund to meet this great need, which is at the same time our opportunity.

Even under present distressing conditions friends in China see the need and are giving help. It is hoped that our friends in America, individuals, churches, Sunday School classes, missionary societies, will also realize the opportunity and contribute to this fund.

On account of the unusual rate of exchange in favor of the American dollar a sum of US\$250 will be sufficient to endow a scholarship. Any amount, great or small, will help. Contributions may be sent directly to Soochow University or through the Board of Missions, and will be gratefully acknowledged.



**The Confucian Conception  
of Higher Education**

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THE WAY OF THE GREAT LEARNING  
LIES IN  
THE ELUCIDATION OF ILLUSTRIOUS VIRTUE,  
THE RENEWAL OF THE CITIZENS,  
AND SO  
THE REALIZATION OF THE SUPREME GOOD.

Opening words of  
The Great Learning  
(First of the "Four  
Books")

