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Nanking
Academy
Student Christian activities
1907, 1919-1935

Nanking

Y.M.C.A. Staff & Advisors

1907

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1907年 春季南京宏育書院青年會職員及顧問

與穆德博士等攝影 (在新教室大門前)

後排	陳椿和	徐亞倫	夏廣新 (吳伯奎)	吳伯奎	拱增	楊宗震 (紹南)	王修紀 (伯倫)	李經平	由左至右
中排	朱經世 (字文素)	郝春官 (字伯陽)	蔣定祥	夏大華	陳殿華	俞祥興	夏廣祥		
前排	美石中	來會理	穆德約翰		巴樂滿	王正廷			
	Pres. F. E. Meigs	W. Lyon	Dr. J. R. Matt		Brockmann	Mr. C. T. Wang			

夏廣新為牧師多年現居上海

郝春官體育著名

朱李二位經商

徐皆中學教員

At Union Christian College, Nanking, China, 1907.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

NANKING, CHINA

W. H. WEIGEL, JR., GENERAL SECRETARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Report of the

GENERAL SECRETARY

To Board of Directors

1919-1920

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OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

1919-1920

—oOo—

Board of Advisors

Cheng Ching Yu, D.D.,

C. H. Hamilton, Ph.D.,

K. S. Liu, Ph.D.,

Wen Pei Shan

—o—

Chang Tso Wen

President

Chuh En Seng

Vice-President

Wu Wen An

Treasurer

Wang Wen Tien

Correspondence Sec'y

W. H. Weigel, Jr.,

General Secretary

Committees

Membership

Ting Tso Chen

Bible Study

Lan Shih Chi

Religious Meetings

Wei Wen Han

People's Schools

Chu Chia Chi

Business Manager

Chu Chia Chi

Social

Shih Kwei Ling

Deputations

Yu Yui Ren

ORGANIZATION.

Because of the unrest among the students due to the political strain in the nation's life, there were times during the year when it seemed as if the Association work would have to be discontinued indefinitely. However the work was only interrupted during the month of April because of the nationwide student strike. Our week of special evangelistic effort which was scheduled April 17th to 21st, had to be cancelled.

CABINET MEETINGS.

Monthly Cabinet meetings were held during the Fall term and weekly meetings were held by the officers of the Association. This proved more successful than having a weekly Cabinet ~~meeting~~ meeting, as was done last year. Chang Tso wen, the President of the Association, whose leadership counted for much among the students, found it necessary to return to his home in Tientsin at the end of the first term. A President pro temp was elected.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS.

There were four Board meetings held during the present school year. A meeting of particular importance was called for on the afternoon of May 12th. New members were appointed to the Board of Directors and the Board was reorganized in accordance with the new Constitution which has been adopted. The members of the new Board, who will serve for a period of three years, are as follows:-

Mr. Wen Pei shan, Chairman
Mr. Charles S. Keen, Vice-Chairman and Sec'y
Mr. Edwin Marx, Treasurer
Dr. Cheng Ching Yui
Dr. C.H. Hamilton
Mr. K.S. Sie
Mr. Ray Sweetman

The Constitution provides for student officers of the Association to act as voting members of the Board of Directors and to be present at all their meetings. The student members are as follows:-

President, Chen Kwei chi
Vice-President, Wei Hsich ren
Treasurer, Ting Tso chen
Secretary, Liu Nai chen

Since Mr. W.H. Weigel, Jr., present General Secretary of the Association returns to America this summer, the Board of Directors in its last two meetings, has emphasized the importance of securing a full time Secretary to succeed Mr. Weigel. At the Board meeting held May 12th, it was voted that Dr. Williams be asked to invite Mr. Cheng Chung shen, Alumnus, now a student secretary with the National Committee, to return next year as General Secretary of

the University Association.

CONSTITUTION.

In the Fall of 1917 when the Association was reorganized, a Constitution was drawn up and proposed for adoption. It has taken three years to decide upon a Constitution which would not only prove satisfactory to the student body, but which would at the same time meet their spiritual needs and give direction and guidance to the work. The new Constitution was adopted by the Directors at their meeting held June 5th.

FINANCES.

The yearly voluntary Financial Campaign which was to have come early in the Fall, had to be postponed until the second term. A Budget of \$800., the largest the Association has yet attempted to raise, was solicited. Attractive posters were used in the campaign.

The Association has no membership fee. Students and Faculty are asked to make a voluntary contribution. Five teams of men each solicited contributions. The winning team which secured pledges to the amount of \$150. was presented with a banner bearing their names. The banner will hang in the Social Hall.

The total pledges amounted to \$700. Our students are learning the value of giving money to the support of the Christian work in the University.

SOCIAL.

Socials and receptions were given at different times during the year. The yearly reception to new students was held on the Campus Sept. 12th, when the old students the faculty members and their wives were present to welcome the new students. The address of welcome was made by President Bowen.

On Christmas Eve an entertainment was held in Swazey Hall for the students and Faculty. Mr. Gardner Tewksbury, Alumnus, told the Christmas story and an attractive musical program was rendered by friends from the Language School. Moving pictures were shown after which refreshments were served. Neat, attractive Association blotters were given to those presens.

A Christmas Entertainment was given to the servant Bible classes. Dr. Bowen made a very large contribution to this gathering by relating the Parable of the Talents. The students saw their entertainment and personally served the refreshments and mingled with the men in the most cordial and friendly way during the games which followed.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

The following speakers addressed the regular Sunday
night meetings.

<u>Speakers</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Time</u>
Bishop W.S.Lewis	Swazey Hall	Sept.14, 1919
Rev. Ruben Torrey, Jr.	Social Hall	Sept.21, 1919
Wen Pei Shan	Swazey Hall	Sept.28, 1919
Sacred Concert	Swazey Hall	Oct. 3, 1919
No Meeting		Oct. 12, 1919
Rev.K.T.Chung	Social Hall	Oct. 19, 1919
Chen Chung shen, Alumnus	Social Hall	Oct. 26, 1919
N.S.Chen	Social Hall	Nov. 2, 1919
Sacred Concert	Swazey Hall	Nov. 9, 1919
Rev.Yu of Shantung	Middle School	Nov. 15, 1919
Prof.Tu, Gov'n Teachers'	Social Hall	Nov. 23, 1919
Pres.Bowen	Social Hall	Nov. 30, 1919
Gardner Tewksbury, Alumnus	Swazey Hall	Dec. 7, 1919
Rev.John Bjelke	Social Hall	Dec. 14, 1919
Dr.J.E.Williams	Social Hall	Dec. 21, 1919
Gardner Tewksbury, Alumnus	Social Hall	Dec. 28, 1919
Rev.Y.Y.Chen	Social Hall	Jan. 4, 1920

SPRING TERM

Capt.Chafee	Social Hall	Feb.17, 1920
Mr.Sie, Alumnus	Social Hall	Feb.29, 1920
Mr.Maxwell Chaplin	Social Hall	Mar.14, 1920
Wen Pei Shan	Social Hall	Mar. 7, 1920
Dr.M.L.Perrin	Social Hall	Mar.21, 1920
Wen Pei Shan	Social Hall	Mar.28, 1920
Student	Social Hall	Apr. 4, 1920
Student Report Tientsin	Social Hall	Apr.11, 1920
Convention		
No meeting, Student Strike, School closed		Apr.18, 1920
" " " " " "		Apr.25, 1920
" " " " " "		May 2, 1920
Prof.Chen.Gov'n Teachers' Col.	Social Hall	May 16, 1920
Dr.Lewis Hodous	Social Hall	May 23, 1920
T.L.Chen	Social Hall	May 30, 1920
Student Volunteers	Social Hall	June 6, 1920

Religious Meetings not held on Sunday Night.

Mr.David Yui	Chapel	Feb.29, 1920
Mr.Fletcher Brockman	Chapel	Mar. 1, 1920
Special Week of Prayer	Social Hall	Mar.4-8, 1920

The Sunday night meetings showed an increase in attendance over the years 1917 and 1918. No attempt was made to popularize these meetings, and only men with a distinct Christian message were asked to lead. Christians and non-Christians joined in worship and fellowship together. Certain students who are not entirely sympathetic with the Christian program were often in attendance. There were occasions when it was necessary to hold the Sunday night meetings in Swazey Hall owing to the large attendance.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Week of Prayer was held the evenings of March 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, in preparation for our week of special evangelistic effort which was to have taken place April 17th to the 21st inclusive. Faculty members and students joined in these four evenings of prayer together. An average of eighty students were in attendance at these meetings. Mr. Chen Kwei chi, Dr. Williams, Mr. Charles S. Keen and Mr. Wen Pei-shan led in short devotions, after which twenty to twenty five minutes were spent in prayer, many of the students taking part.

AN APPEAL FOR THE MINISTRY.

Beginning May 23rd and continuing for a week, the claims of the Christian ministry were daily presented to the students at the morning Chapel hour. During this week Faculty members were asked to see in personal interview those students whom they considered likely candidates for the ministry. These men were invited to attend a special meeting held on Sunday afternoon of the 30th in the Social Hall, when the Rev. K. T. Chung of the Episcopal Church made a personal appeal. Cards were given to the thirteen men who attended and they were asked to keep these cards a month before signing them. Pastor Chung wanted to make sure that these men would come to their decisions soberly and fully understand what this life of service would involve. Thus far actual figures in the way of definite decisions are not available, since the cards are not due until June 30th. Two of the students are leaving this summer for America to enter Princeton Theological Seminary.

BIBLE CLASSES.

Fourteen student Bible classes met Sunday mornings for the study of the Christian Fundamentals based on the Gospel of St. John. Faculty members and friends were asked to lead these classes.

A Teachers' training class was held for a half hour each Sunday morning. Dr. Richardson gave invaluable help as leader of this group.

There were two Bible classes held among the servants of the University. Swen Teh ho and Chen Kwei Chi did much for these men. Mr. Chen met with the garden coolies and Mr. Swen met with the servants of the dining hall.

The present system of compulsory Bible study among the students is not fully meeting their needs. Many students have asked each year that the Association have its own Bible classes. If definite required Bible study were included in the curriculum and credit given for same it would allow for voluntary Bible study under the Association and at the same time it would give choice in the matter.

CONFERENCES.

During the summer of 1919 eight students were invited by the Rev. J. H. Blackstone to special courses in Bible Study held in Peitaiho for a period of one month. These men attended three classes daily, and at the end of the course took examinations in the subjects studied. It might be said that these men because of this intensive study made a very large contribution to the work of the Association during the past year.

Twenty students attended the Sectional Young Men's Christian Association Conference held in Nanking, February 27th to March 1st.

Six students and the General Secretary attended the 25th Anniversary of the Y.M.C.A. in China, which was celebrated in Tientsin, April 1st to April 5th.

HANDBOOK.

For the first time in the history of the University Christian Association, an attractive leather bound Handbook of information has been published. Mr. Chen Kwei chi, Editor, has given much time and effort in the preparation of the Handbook. Advertisements to the amount of \$150, with a contribution of \$100, from the University will pay for the cost of publication.

During the summer months the Handbook will be mailed to all prospective students, who intend to enter the University in Fall.

In a Union institution where cooperation of action and effort are desired, it has not easy to decide on a program of work which would give the greatest fruitage.

After the reorganization of the Association there were two choices open, one based on the representation of the expediency or inherent value of the work, which is often small, the other based on the assurance of its relation to Christ's plan for the University, and acceptable to Him who is the guide. The former is the more per-

passive method. the latter assuredly the more conclusive, only it is liable to give offence.

Last summer at Peitaiho, six of the eight men who at the invitation of Mr. Blackstone spent five weeks in special Bible study were Cabinet members. The men met in the afternoons to plan and pray for the work of this year. After school opened in September, the Cabinet spent a day at Ku Ling Sz in retreat. The key word of this retreat was individual service in helping the students of the University to know Christ better. It was then decided that our program of work for this year should be one of personal evangelism.

Personal evangelism has not always been popular with us, altho we have often promised ourselves to its demands. We believed that personal evangelism was needed most in making Christ known and understood to individual students. The work of the Association this year has not been spectacular, but results have come and there are men on the campus today who have been led into the Christian life thru the results of a personal interview. Passive Christians, and it has been this group we have been most concerned for, have been awakened to a sense of responsibility for the work of the Kingdom here.

The work of Christian Association in University for three years has largely been made possible by the generous support of the Stewart Evangelistic Fund. I wish to acknowledge at this time the personal interest and help given by Mr. J.H. Blackstone as Administrator of that Fund. He has not only provided the salary of the General Secretary, but has altho a very busy man, come to the University to furnish moving picture entertainments on various occasions, and has made it possible during the summer months for our students, to attend summer Conferences.

Respectfully submitted,

W.H. Weigel, Jr.
General Sec'y.

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Return

JUL 7 1919

CHINESE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI

Dr. White

June 11, 1919.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Friends,

Nearly twenty thousand college and high school students went on strike in Shanghai last week, and in Peking, Tientsin, Nanking, and elsewhere thousands more followed their example. The Central Government had refused to accede to their demands to cashier the Minister to Japan, whom they caught and nearly beat to death the other day in Peking, and the Minister of Communications, whose house they burned to the ground the same day, and the Minister of Finance,--all three arch-traitors who have been selling their country piece-meal to Japan,--and that the Chinese delegates to Paris should not sign the Peace Treaty which so traitorously cedes Germany's former rights(?) in Shantung to Japan. In accordance with their threat, they walked out of their schools. Of course our own high school students went too. Simultaneously a boycott was declared on all Japanese goods, and this has been made very effective.

Out of sympathy for the students, all shopkeepers struck last Thursday, the 5th, and for an entire week their doors have been closed; even the big department stores are closed. More lately the employees of most of the cotton and silk mills and the dock hands have struck, estimated at about fifty thousand. The chauffeurs, telephone operators, laundry-men, tailors, and many others have walked out. Today the trains ceased running, and we are now threatened with a strike of all workers in the electric power stations, the water and gas works and trolley lines. No one is asking for more pay--it is purely a patriotic movement. There is no disorder to speak of, though certain Japanese are undoubtedly using foul methods to excite the crowds to riot. For once the situation gets out of hand several thousand Japanese marines, now waiting down the river, will be landed and we shall be under Japanese martial law.

Unfortunately the Municipal Council has failed to appreciate the situation. They have called out the Volunteers and special constables, and torn down without regard to their nature the millions of signs and banners which suddenly appeared everywhere. Most of these were exhortations to the people to keep peace and order. In response to the offer of the Students' Union to assist in patrolling the streets they have told them that if any students were found on the streets after a certain hour wearing badges of any sort they would be arrested. And the students, owing to the Chinese respect for this class, could have been far more effective in keeping peace than the police. This attitude of the Council has antagonized the entire Chinese community. They are already sore enough at having been sold to Japan (imagine our own feelings if all railway and mining rights in say Texas together with the right to police existing railways there, were secretly sold to Mexico by France!), and this ruthlessness is only adding fuel to the flame. As president of the American University Club I have already sent telegrams to Washington and Paris protesting against this act of the Peace Conference, and the other American organizations here have done the same. It is indeed humiliating to think that our country would be party to such an immense injustice. Japan in Shantung (that province is China!

holy land, the cradle of human civilization) would mean the tragedy of Korea over again. The Presbyterian Mission school in Tsingtau has already been forcibly closed on a trumped-up charge. In Korea one of my own college classmates, the president of our student Y.M.C.A., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for sheltering(?) some of his innocent students from the police. As the friend and adviser of many Koreans in Shanghai (I recently saved three of their most prominent men, fine Christian characters, two of them graduates from American universities, from unlawful deportation to Japanese territory and thus from probable torture and death) it is difficult for me to keep quiet on this subject; but I must not be misunderstood. I am not anti-Japanese-- I have many firm friends in the Japanese community of Shanghai (on more than one occasion I have been the only foreign guest at important Japanese functions), and many of these men are as disturbed over the trend in their government as I am. But at the present time Japan is undoubtedly in the hands of a militarism that out-Prussians the Prussians, and it is foolish for us to blind our eyes to this fact.

My time for the past few days has been largely occupied in trying to act as an intermediary between the Students' Union and Commercial Federation and the foreign powers that be. Every day the Chinese leaders of the movement together with a dozen sympathetic foreigners are meeting at my invitation here in the Y.M.C.A. to see what can be done towards bringing about a better understanding, prevent strikes in the public utilities, and save the movement from becoming anti-foreign. I am hoping that there is in this movement the germ of a new and more vigorous China, the beginning of a new generation of Chinese who shall cleanse the country of the present rotten officialdom. The development of events in the next few days will be interesting.

I mentioned in one of my last letters the revival of the opium trade. This received a temporary set-back by the public burning of the 1,800 cases of government opium, the market value of which was \$20,000,000, here in Shanghai early last January. It is an interesting tribute to the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. that it was appointed by the Cabinet as one of the three organizations to delegate inspectors for this great event, the other two being the Provincial Assembly and the local Chamber of Commerce. It therefore fell to my lot to go daily, or have some representative go for me, to the bonded warehouse where the inspection was being conducted. It was a never-to-be-forgotten sight to see those cases opened one by one and the mighty balls of the deadly drug which each contained, each ball worth its weight in gold, poured out on trays for inspection. Some were chopped open and chemically tested and all put back into their cases and carefully sealed.

When the first 1000 had been finished (it took just a week) they were taken across the river and the opium balls were fed into three big kilns which had been specially constructed for the purpose, and for three days the burning continued. Somewhere I have a photograph of myself throwing opium balls, each worth over \$500, into the flames. Finally the ashes were mixed with brine and then dumped into the river. The same process was repeated for the remaining 800 cases. But of course this does not end the story of opium for China. As much or perhaps more than was burned is smuggled into the country or cultivated in distant provinces every year, and the trade increases.

Before the burning was over, I invited a number of men who had had prominent part in it, - the Commissioner of Customs, the Ex-Minister of Justice, and Special Opium Commissioner in Peking, Dr. Wu Lien-teh, and others, foreigners and Chinese, to meet in my office, and we there organized the International Anti-opium Association. Our move was quickly followed by Peking, Tientsin and other cities. We have tremendous task before us but the outlook is encouraging. Already we have secured the appointment by the Government of an anti-opium commissioner, who will have extraordinary powers in the suppression of the opium trade in this country, and we have also addressed notes to the Peace Conference which we hope will bear fruit.

On May 24th, we celebrated the closing of our Eleventh Annual Membership Campaign by a big banquet in our gymnasium, - not as big an affair as that of last year, when we had 1150 present, but it was nevertheless a truly great occasion. For the Eleventh Campaign had been by far the biggest in the history of the Association. Never before had so many members worked with such zeal and earnestness to bring more men into enjoyment of the privileges and opportunities which the Association offers. In fact, I doubt if half a dozen Associations in the entire world can show as good a record as they made. The winner of the first individual prize obtained 3474 points (each point represented practically \$1.00 in membership fees) the second had 2488 points, and the third 2440. The grand total of 31,032 points (\$27,261 in cash) represented a tremendous amount of effort and self sacrificing work on the part of the campaigners. The best previous records were 21,688 points (\$19,338) for the grand total and 1,110 for the best individual. At the celebration banquet Vice-Admiral P.C.Ho, of the Chinese Navy, awarded the prizes, and Mr. Y. S. Tsao, younger brother of our General Secretary, recently Consul-General for China in London, made the speech of the evening. Mr. Tsao, by the way, holds the distinction of being the only student to win the gold medal for oratory in Yale three years running.

I am leaving on the 27th of this month for Kuling, taking my children to be with my father and two sisters in that up-river mountain resort. I shall return to Shanghai almost immediately, for there are too many things on foot to permit of my being away for any length of time: the formation of a civic league, a national moral-welfare movement, changes in the Navy Y.M.C.A., our own building programme, the establishment of Vacation Bible Schools, etc., etc. Please consider this letter as confidential--- that is, I would not like to have my statements concerning Japan published in any paper or magazine over my name.

Faithfully yours,

Geo. A. Ritch

REPORT OF THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
FOR THE FIVE YEARS, SPRING 1929 to FALL 1933

By Chun Wang
January 30, 1934

This report is not intended to rival that of the Soviets' Five-Year Plan in Russia. After the completion of their Five-Year Plan, they gave a splendid report to the world, to show how gloriously they had succeeded in their system of national reconstruction. It just happens that since I have taken up the religious work in the University of Nanking a period of five years has passed, which does not seem very long, so the Russian idea of a five-year plan suggests to me that I may attempt to write a brief report concerning the general condition of the religious life of the University, even though I had no thought of a five-year plan in mind during the past five years. It may be well, however, to throw out this famous Russian idea to some people who may be interested in starting a five-year program of religious development in the University in the future.

This report will serve three purposes: (1) to give an idea of the ways in which we have succeeded and in which we have failed; (2) through understanding our own shortcomings, to have a new vision of improvement; and (3) to gain a deeper insight into our problems through the opening up of new channels of approach and contact.

During the past five years the religious life of the University has been promoted by (1) personal contact and (2) group activities. The emphasis on personal contact has been along the lines of direct and indirect contact. By direct contact is meant the help that Christian teachers or students themselves are able to give to those who are troubled in their religious life or experience, or opportunities they may have to strengthen the Christian faith of persons who may need some inspiration from outside. This can sometimes be done through friendship or an exchange of experiences. Through one's own spiritual experience, it is possible for one to have a strong influence upon others who may be intimately connected with one. By indirect contact is meant the occasional chances of meeting others who may be facing some life problems (not necessarily religious) and who may be assisted in the solution of their difficulties by some consoling word or deed. This kind of human sympathy is appreciated exceedingly by those in trouble, and in this way there is ample opportunity to render Christian service to others, which may lead them to realize the value of a Christian character.

In addition to these means of helping those in trouble, regular studies in religion are offered each term, within the limits allowed by the Government in its regulations regarding religious courses in the curriculum. These courses may be classified as follows: (1) Biblical courses, such as Old Testament prophets, literature, the life of Jesus and Paul, etc.; (2) Historical courses, such as the history of the Christian movement, comparative religion, etc.; (3) General courses, such as science and religion, the philosophy of religion,

religious education, etc. Of the total number of students in the University, about 550 on an average, 80 to 100 as a rule attend religious courses. The records show that the majority of those enrolled are non-Christians and there is ample opportunity to bring these under Christian influence. I hope that as time goes on more attention can be given to this work.

In group activities, stress is laid on the various religious organizations in the University. Direct or indirect help is given to enable them to carry on effectively and it is desired specially that the members of these organizations "do not forget to be religious," and that they make religion a vital force in their lives. The following organizations in actual operation on the University campus should be mentioned, to give some idea of what is being done to promote the religious life of the students and teachers.

1. The Sunday Service Committee is a joint committee of the University and Ginling College. Half the members are students and half, teachers. During the school year a preaching service is held each Sunday. The Sunday services have been well conducted and attended. They are usually held in Chinese but once in a while an English-speaking preacher gives the sermon. At these services a very attractive musical program is rendered by the mixed chorus, composed of students of Ginling College and the University. In addition, social and charitable work is done, such as flood relief and, in co-operation with various Christian organizations in the city, winter relief is given to the poor, etc. The Committee helped with the Sherwood Eddy and Stanley Jones evangelistic campaigns in the city. There is no regular church organization in connection with the joint Sunday services, so a number of the University students in the past have been baptized in local churches.

2. The University of Nanking Christian Association, formerly known as the University Y. M. C. A., has a long history and good standing on the campus. Recalling the past, we are struck with the fact that the "Y" has performed a threefold service, namely, improving student religious life, promoting social life on the campus, and serving the needy. On the religious side, two children's Sunday schools have been operating, one for the street children and the other for the children of faculty members. The weekly prayer meeting is now held on Wednesday evening instead of Thursday evening, and the Association participates in the various religious activities within the University and without. To promote a wholesome social life, entertainments are given once in a while, such as a reception to members, a Christmas eve entertainment, an Easter service of music, concerts, moving-picture shows of a moral or religious character. Not only spiritual and social work is done but a great deal of attention is paid to practical service, such as care of the sick students and teachers, help for the poor, the opening of an employment department to assist students who want work to do during their spare time, cooperating with others in conducting a people's school in the evening, and carrying on a Sunday school for the workmen in the Agricultural Gardens.

3. The Faculty Religious Reading Circle was started four years ago, to increase religious knowledge through the reading of certain good books and for the exchange of religious experiences. There are three or four groups each term, each group consisting of from five to ten or more members, most of them Christians. Some groups devote their time chiefly to reading and reports, while others are interested in problems connected with the religious life of the University or with social service. Each group meets once every other week. The last three terms there have been a series of faculty retreats lasting two half days each term. The subjects discussed have been (1) the purpose of a Christian institution and (2) the responsibility of being a Christian teacher. These retreats have been very successful and inspiring.

4. The University Religious Committee is not a new committee. In the past, the President of the University appointed a few teachers on a committee to direct the religious life of the University, but two years ago this committee was superseded by the University Religious Committee, consisting of the seven members representing the University on the Sunday Morning Service Committee and two representatives of the University Faculty Religious Reading Circle. Among these nine members, there are three student representatives. The purpose of the Committee is twofold: to stimulate and promote the religious life of the teachers in the University and to act indirectly in an advisory capacity in all the religious activities of the students. Its concrete expressions are (a) a faculty retreat in cooperation with the University Faculty Religious Reading Circle, (b) social gatherings of Christian teachers and students in cooperation with the University Christian Association, (c) a Sunday evening service of sacred music, (d) the faculty wives' religious reading group, (e) cooperation between the city churches and the University, and (e) helping in all the other religious work of the University, such as chapel services three times a week.

5. In addition to the organizations already mentioned, there are others being run on the initiative of the students, such as (1) the Christian Fellowship Group, organized about seven years ago by a small group of active Christian students and teachers. They hold a regular devotional service early every Sunday morning and on certain other special occasions. They form a vital nucleus of the Christian life of the campus. There are not more than fifteen students in the fellowship, but members who have graduated often continue as members. They meet to discuss problems relating to social or personal life, from the Christian point of view. (2) The Li Tsian Sha (literally translated as the "active doing endeavor society") was organized two years ago and was one of the results of Dr. Sherwood Eddy's evangelistic campaign in the University. About 140 students signed the decision cards during the meetings, on which were listed five points for the salvation of China and the people. (3) A few teachers are interested in having a small group of students in their homes for a social evening and the singing of hymns, while others go with a group of students for hikes, and these give an opportunity to discuss life problems. The girl students have their own prayer meeting in their dormitory.

A number of student organizations depend upon the cooperative spirit of the Christian students for social life and service and for carrying on effectively. The stimulation and encouragement of the Christian students and teachers affect the whole atmosphere of the campus. This was the case during the tense period of the autumn of 1931. Fortunately, at that time Christian students were officers of the student organization and it was largely due to them that the University came through those difficult days with a better record than some of the schools in the city had. It is our aim to carry on the religious work in a natural way, stressing Christian character above all.

The number of Christian students varies each term, but on an average about one-fourth of the student body is Christian. The number of Christians on the faculty and staff also varies from term to term, but on an average about half of them are Christians.

There is still a great deal to be done. We look forward to every opportunity to proclaim the living Gospel of Jesus Christ among the younger generation of China. In the difficult situation in which we find ourselves, understanding and intelligence are needed to do this work. Above all, we need to pray for spiritual vision and for the help of Our Father in Heaven.

The following points call for serious consideration and the conclusions should be put into practice.

1. Experience shows that the interest of teachers in the religious life of the University needs to be aroused, so that more of the Christian teachers will be willing to share the responsibility of making personal Christian contacts with the students. The following suggestions may be of help in expressing Christian faith: (1) attending religious services (Sunday morning service, prayer meetings, religious lectures, etc.) regularly, or at least twice a week if too busy; (2) encouraging students to participate in the religious activities of the University; (3) cooperating with the religious groups and religious workers as much as possible, or at least showing a sympathetic attitude toward them.

2. It seems desirable to distribute the religious courses among the other departments (such as philosophy, history, sociology, education, literature, etc.), since a separate department of religion is not allowed under government regulations. Some of the Christian colleges have done this. Another point that should be emphasized is that religious teachers should have more free time to devote to a discussion of religious topics in class, for the benefit of non-Christian students, and for personal conversations in their offices or homes, to have a chance to become acquainted with the students and to interest them in Christianity. I have had 64 students in a class, only twelve of whom were Christians and I feel the need of having time to look after this group.

3. The organized activities should be directed in as natural a way as possible; that is, the students should be given a chance to show initiative and the teachers should be ready to render all the help they can, and to assist the students morally as well as materially, especially by showing a sympathetic understanding of the difficult and complicated situation in religious activities in China now.

4. It is the opinion that we should try to get non-Christians baptized and for this reason a committee of three or five Christian teachers would be valuable in presenting an appeal to them to be baptized. The Committee would first have to make a definite effort to find out possible candidates for baptism and then keep in touch with them and get them to join the local churches or some other organization.

5. In spite of the limitations of the governmental regulations, an office should be organized to care for the religious matters of the University. This involves a little expense. There are a number of advantages in having such an office; it would provide a center for coordinating activities and giving out information in religious matters; it would take care of routine matters, such as sending out notices of services and meetings, gathering facts, compiling lists of Christian students and teachers, etc.; and it would facilitate making arrangements for meetings, obtaining speakers, a place for meeting, etc. Either a regular office worker, a college graduate, might be employed for part time in this office and part time in some other office, or a student could be employed to do the work at a reasonable rate.

I shall be glad to furnish any further information that is desired.

only copy
1934-1935

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
STUDENT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

On behalf of the past cabinet of the University of Nanking Student Christian Association, we take pleasure in reporting the general conditions of the Association for the past year 1934-35. We are regretful to express that due to our own short comings and inexperience, we have not quite succeeded in doing what we would like to have done. However, through the incessant help of our Christian friends in both a spiritual and material way, the year has been marked by the following events. It is possible to state here merely the facts, giving where it is necessary a brief explanation.

A. FINANCIAL CONDITION:

whole year

Our budget for the year was \$860. The actual income was \$983.66 and the expenditures \$970.93. Out of the \$983 of the income, 50% was from contributions of the faculty and other friends, 47.7% from the concert, and 2.6% from membership fees. The detailed statement below will give a clearer reference.

<u>Income</u>	
Balance from 1933-34	\$ 15.60
Profits of concerts	449.30
Membership fees	25.50
Contributions	492.00
Interest	1.26
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$983.66</u>

<u>Expenditure</u>	
Religious Department	\$ 86.39
Service Department	58.80
Night School	84.00
Publication Department	40.00
Music Department	10.00
Women's Department	34.60
Social Department	86.43
National Y. M. C. A.	10.00
Nanking Christian Student Union	10.00
Summer Conference	123.34
Christian literature loan library	25.17
Ginling College Y. W. C. A.	100.00
Children's playground	32.00
Winter relief	133.00
Social relief fund	33.00
Stationery	37.00
Incidentals (stamps, travelling expenses, photographs, etc.)	71.20
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$970.93</u>

B. WORK OF THE DEPARTMENTS:

1. Religious Department:

This department has fully cooperated with the University Religious Department in conducting its activities and has received from the University Religious Committee, constant suggestions, such as conducting Sunday Service, Chapel Service, and Communion and Baptism Services. Two Sunday Schools have been opened: one for the street children in the Rural Leaders Training School. The average attendance each week was thirty. The other school, for faculty children with an average attendance of twenty. A Christian literature loan library was established and nearly forty dollars worth of books have been purchased. For the religious life of the fellow students, the department has sent circular letters. Discussion groups have been formed, proving of short duration but very interesting and structive.

2. Service Department:

- a. Workmen Club: This club is mainly for the workmen in this vicinity. The time of the meeting is on Saturday evening. The average attendance each week was seventy.
- b. Children's Club: A club for street children, meeting Sunday. Average attendance each week sixty. The program of the club is instructional, recreational, and Biblical. The children enjoy it, and we think it is a splendid opportunity to enlightn their living.
- c. Vocational Assistance: Some of the self-help students need to have outside work to do, and some of the departments of the University have some miscellaneous work to be done. We collect the full information concerning the need of the student and the requirements of the oad job. We try to place these students whenever there is an opening. Last year we actually placed seven.
- d. Visiting the sick: We visit those who are away from home and who are ill. We send them flowers and try to do anything for them that they may need. Last year we visited 23.
- e. Poor People Loan Fund: In doing this we have cooperated with the Sociology Department of the University, and with the Social Service Committee of the Faculty. The money is coming from different sources. We loan money to the needy people in our district to help them start a productive business. We ask a small interest. Each month they pay back a part of the loan with some interest. There were 24 such persons last year who received this help from us.

- f. Children's Playground: We received some special contributions (\$2.00) for the children's playground. We had plans of such a project for years. The Playground is located in Professor C. Wang's compound and it is open to street children every afternoon. At this time we also make use of it for the Sunday School children.
- g. Direction and guidance for new students: We assist new students who come to take their entrance examination or to register, informing them concerning the procedure and helping them to become acquainted with the University. We are glad to answer their letters asking different kinds of questions.

3. Social Department:

This Department concerns the school life and its social activities. A social room was opened for recreation. Receptions, social meetings, and Christmas celebration are conducted by this department. Last fall we encouraged general interest and enthusiasm for a ping pong contest and a chess contest.

4. Music Department:

This Department is responsible for the concert given annually to raise money for the current year's expense. Last year the net profit was \$439.00. The Department also supplied all the musical programs in every meeting of the Association and it cooperated with the Music Committee of the University Religious Committee in conducting the Vesper Service on Sunday evenings.

5. Women's Department:

As the number of women students is increasing, and as many of them are day-students, the department has an important part to play in the school life. The department is an agent for fellowship among the students, helping the new become acquainted with the old, providing leisure-time activities, etc.

6. Night School:

This division formerly belonged to the Service Department. As the number of students increased greatly and the work became diversified, a new department was established. The students of this school are the servants of the University and of the faculty, workers of the garden, and the street children. It is a large institution as a middle school, with a staff and teachers of forty, and with an enrolment of one hundred and forty students. The age of the members is from 7 to 40, and include both sexes. The average attendance was 95. Two classes have been graduated and have received their diplomas.

7. Publication Department:

The Department took up the work of making known the work of the Association. Announcements of the work were made either in the school weekly news or in a semi-annual periodical. It also posted proverbs of diverse nature every week on the bulletin board, as a sort of watchword in our daily life.

C. WORK CONNECTED WITH OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS:

1. National Y. M. C. A.

We are a member of the national Y. Much communication took place during the year. Mr. Tsai Chieh Chwa of our Association was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Y. He did his work faithfully and made a splendid reputation for himself.

2. Nanking Christian Student Union.

The local Christian Student Union has been organized for years. Mr. Tsu Gwoh-ping was chairman of the first term, and Mr. Hsu Shing-wu was head of the Publication Department for the second term. He has also been elected as the delegate of the Nanking Union to the National Union, and he won a position in the Executive Committee as Executive Secretary.

3. Summer Conference.

We attended the Summer Conference of 1934 in Wu Shih. It was at the same time the 30th Annual Celebration of the Conference. We were appointed as the head of the Labor Division and also the head of Communications. We were honored by being elected as the Chairman of the 1935 Conference.

4. Winter Relief.

From our budget, we planned \$200 for the winter relief. One third of this we used as a Social relief fund which we gave to the poor people who are in urgent need during the year. Of the second 100, two-thirds was given to the Poor people loan fund, thus leaving one-third to use as the urgent relief fund. However, to this fund was added \$54.00, making a total of 87.00 in all for relief, the proceeds of the Football contest given for charity by the education department. We helped in this. We also collected old clothes to be given out during the winter to the very needy.

This report is to record our accomplishments, and failures. And we could make our improvements as we review the past. In the coming year the Cabinet will still be expecting your advice, help, and also your constant prayer.

We thank you for your kindness toward us during the year.

Yours in Christ,
Cabinet of the U. N. S. C. A.
Teng Keh-tient, Chairman