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REPORT ON RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AT WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

by Dryden L. Phelps

April 8, 1941

The major purpose of all the religious activities on this campus under the supervision of the University Committee on Religious Life, as also of all courses under the Division of Religious Studies, is: to make new Christians and deepen the life of old ones. We believe that Christians can stay alive, and grow, only by active and continual religious functioning in helping others to become Christians, and in working for the kind of a society where the Kingdom of God can come into actuality. We believe non-Christians become intelligent and zealous Christians best when Christians provide opportunities for them to receive the full impact of the mind and religion of Jesus. And we find that Christians new and old function best within the fellowship of an organic church busy at work building new lives and a new order of society. Making knowledge of the Way of Jesus available to all, staff and students; groups for fellowship in living this Way; and a living Church wherein all may receive, and give to others - these are the bases of our religious program here. We are more concerned with life, than with the purveying of academic information only; we care more for actual functioning within an organic church, than with the conduct of 'religious services in an intellectual atmosphere' only.

Therefore, within recent years, in addition to courses on Psychology, Ethics, Christian History, and the Bible, the Division of Religious Studies - whose "Religious Electives" must be taken for the first two years, three hours a week, by all students of Science, Arts, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy - has conducted seminars in the Study of Jesus, as His life and teaching may be discovered by critical discussion and group-thinking. We want no student to leave this campus ignorant of Jesus; and to this end these curricular courses are planned, with strict and definite requirements; and the summer seminars, where young Chinese faculty members may receive training in the leadership of such seminars. For we have found that outstands ing teachers in the departments of Science and Medicine, for instance, can draw, and hold, their own students in this study far more effectively than even highly trained theological specialists. Students know and respect the teachers of their own department more than any others. They will listen to them. And here's another angle: perhaps the greatest loss to the Christian movement in China is the falling away from the Church and from active religious activity, of university graduates and teachers. Well, we have discovered a vital way for them to function, a way congenial to their profession and scientific training. Believe it or not, our young professor of mathematics, who has spent considerable time analyzing and absorbing the mind and religion of Jesus in these seminars, is more convincing to these modern Chinese students than most of the products of the theological seminaries. We are out for results.

For the purchase of two seminar bungalows on White Deer Summit, and the erection of the Seminar Lodges on Omei and Lung Ch'uan Ih, private donors have already given some US\$5,000 or \$6,000. By summer, 1941, the three mountaintop lodges will be equipped and ready. For the overhead running expenses of these three lodges, in addition to the majority share which members themselves pay, we still need US\$5,000 as endowment. This amount we urgently need, and ask your help in raising.

For some twenty-five years, the students and staff of this campus have been without a church. Those who wished to do so have gone the distance of half an hour or more into the city to attend the various city churches. And those city churches have depended for life on the student attendance, instead of developing and relying

upon their city constituencies. This has not been good for the students nor for the city nor for the churches. Now, about 90% or 95% of the universities' staffs and students attend no churches. On the other hand in the city, the churches are finding new life from the many refugee Christian alumni; and on the campus, the morning and evening services are remarkably well attended, as is also the Church Service in English just inside the New South Gate (13 minutes from the campus). But these services, and the many varied activities of the Student Christian Movement, are not equal to the experience the faculty and students would derive if, during their years on the campus, they could belong to a real church. So we propose the building of a beautiful and efficient church plant, with fellowship for all, and from which, upon graduation, students may take letters of membership to the churches in cities and towns to which they go. It is strongly felt that this church should not be in the heart of this campus. cut off from the New Village, the suburban community, and the new campus of the Szechwan National University where it might tend to become too academic; but that it should be on the edge of the campus, with direct access to the wider constituency also. In this church all services and religious activities would have their central home. With the many finely cooperative denominational bodies here, we should be able to make an outstanding church, whose influence and voice would be felt throughout Free China. An appropriate site is available. The university architect, Mr. Canning Yang, estimates that US\$35,000 will be needed to erect this church and its adequate institutional church equipment. We want to start at once, for the new medical and dental plants which you have so generously and wisely provided are about ready, and will bring with them, to the campus, new and large numbers of students, staffs, and patients. The community around the university is growing by leaps and bounds, and this suburban population will not be markedly affected even by the end of the war and the return of the refugee guest universities. On the contrary, Szechwan National University will then return to its new campus just east of us. Will you accept this glorious opportunity to complete the life and equipment of this great university center, in its most urgent and basic aspect - the religious? These are definite ways in which you and we can work together to implement in action the minutes of your October meeting of the Executive Committee. You may be sure that we ask you for these two amounts, the US\$5,000, and the US\$35,000, only after appreciable amounts have been raised on the field.

1941

West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechwan, April 12th, 1941.

Dear Friends,

It is difficult to realize that a year has passed since our report of last May. It has been a tragic year in human history. It seems that everywhere in the world there is trouble and disturbance. This is especially true in China. It is a great surprise to visitors who come to our campus to find these five institutions still carrying on together their educational work.

Both our teachers and students, as well as the Chinese community, realize that without the generous gifts and support of the Board of Governors and our friends in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, we could never carry on our work in such circumstances. Therefore, I wish to thank you all for your help especially at this time, when Great Britain, despite her own troubles, still gives us her sympathy and substantial support. In spite of political disturbances, financial difficulties, and interruptions caused by occasional visits of Japanese planes, the work of the University has proceeded normally. Teachers and students have upheld their morale and continued their work very satisfactorily. The future is uncertain, but whatever may happen we are determined to push ahead with our programme.

Rise in the Cost of Living.

Since last summer the price of daily necessities has risen; in some instances, more than ten times what it was before the war. It is extremely difficult for the University under these circumstances to meet its obligations. None of our teachers receive enough salary even to meet the daily living costs. In order to help the staff the University has on two separate occasions given subsidies but these have not been sufficient to meet the cost of living necessities. However, the morale of the teachers has not been affected by these difficulties, and I certainly appreciate their sacrificial spirit, both from the point of view of the national cause and their Christian attitude.

At the same time a situation has arisen which is very unfortunate for our University. Recently, because of the realization of the difficulties of educational institutions on account of the increasing costs of living, the Central Government set aside a sum of about NC\$3,000,000 to aid the Private Universities and Middle Schools which had been evacuated from war areas to this Province. Probably by this action the Government thought they would be helping all the universities in this Province, both Government and Private, to meet their financial difficulties. However, the West China Union University has been left out because we are neither a Government university nor have we been evacuated from a war area. Through our friends in official circles we have approached the Central Government on this matter, but up to the present have received no promise of assistance. On the other hand, in order to help our teachers meet their family needs, we must give them rice subsidies similar to those given by other institutions. This means the addition of over NC\$80,000 to our anticipated deficit on the current budget. We hope our friends, both in America and in China will find some way to help us.

Work of the Year.

College of Arts: In the College of Arts some changes in organization have been made. The Department of History, Political and Social Sciences has been divided into two departments - Department of Economics and Department of Sociology. This has been done to accord with the Ministry of Education requirement and also because of the large number of students wishing to study economics. Also, following an order from

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the Ministry of Education, the Department of Education and Philosophy is being reorganized into a Department of Philosophy and History, including a Division of Religious Studies, and a Department of Social Education and of Fine Arts; in both these lines there has been distinct development during the past year. We are still negotiating with the Government concerning the continuation of our Department of Education. Chairs supported by the Ministry and the British Boxer Indemnity Fund are being continued.

College of Science: In our College of Science we have two aims: one is to raise the academic standing of our teaching staff and the other is to make possible more research work and the carrying out of projects which will render special service to our country. In the Department of Chemistry we have been fortunate in securing Dr. Paul Chang, formerly on the staff of the Yenching University and recently returned from three years' study at the University of Cincinnati. He has a national reputation as a specialist in tanning and is cooperating with local organizations in the development of tanning in this Province. Mr. W. G. Sewell has returned from furlough and is continuing his special work in dyeing. He is now occupied with a natural dyestuffs project which aims to make available local natural dyestuffs and also to train dyers how to use them. In addition he aims to establish a permanent industry in Szechwan. This project, which includes the introduction of indigo from India, has been subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The Department of Pharmacy has been strengthened by the appointment to our staff of Dr. Tlang Ten-han and has continued its special projects of drug research and manufacture. During this time of war the Department is rendering a great service in manufacturing drugs for such institutions as Red Cross, New Life Movement and hospitals. The Department of Biology, with the assistance of Prof. C. C. Liu, formerly of Soochow University, has done a special service to education by manufacturing biological supplies and apparatus for middle schools of the Province. The extension school of Agriculture has been registered with the Ministry of Education and is training special workers to go into the hsien districts to assist with horticulture and animal husbandry. All these projects are in the main self-supporting.

College of Medicine and Dentistry: Because of the cooperation between the Medical School of the National Central University and the Medical School of Cheeloo University and our own Medical-Dental College we are now looked upon as the most important medical center in Free China. This union work has been carried on with no more friction than was to be expected, and a high standard has been maintained.

We feel the necessity of advanced training for the younger members of our staff and have good reports of the work done by those who had fellowships in the United States or Canada during the past year. We hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for several others to proceed abroad this summer.

We are very happy that at last the prospects are good for the appointment of a Director of the Library and a Bursar. These two appointments will meet an acute situation in our administration.

Chinese Cultural Studies.

Each of the three Universities here has a Research Institute. During the year we have consulted together and are cooperating in two ways: (1) To save duplication and to maintain the standard of publications a Joint Journal is to be published; (2) Each institution in its research work is specializing in one direction—The University of Nanking in Archaeology; Cheeloo University in Ancient Chinese History; our University in the languages of the peoples of the Border regions.

Special Funds.

Dr. Beech's Memorial Fund, (C\$100,000), which was set up by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting in April is practically assured, as over half the amount has already been secured and the balance promised. During the year two friends of the University in Chungking contributed the support for thirty-two special scholarships to help students during these difficult years. As the result of our representations the Chairman of our Board of Directors, Minister Chang Kia-ngau, secured from the National Relief Commission the sum of \$80,000 to be used in connection with the work of the United Hospital.

Building Operations.

A full report on the progress of the new hospital has been forwarded by Dr. Kilborn, Dean of the College. In compliance with the instructions of the Board work has been stopped pending the arrival of Dr. R. E. Brown. The shell of the Pharmacy building is being erected. Part of the Chemistry Building is now in use, and we expect that all the interior work on the building will be finished shortly. It is very unfortunate that delays in completing the building, in procuring materials and labor, have increased the cost of this building. The accommodation is greatly needed and is already being appreciated by the Science Departments of all the Colleges. Housing accommodation for our teachers is still an acute problem, but during the year we have provided a residence for single teachers and housing accommodation for four families on the land secured with the assistance of the local Government. We hope the Board of Governors will consider favorably our request that money be advanced to build the west wing of the Cadbury Building to provide very much needed additional classroom and other accommodation.

Transportation.

The transportation of goods from the coast to West China continues to be one of our biggest difficulties. We feel very keenly the death of Mr. Albertson while engaged in the task of transporting goods from Indo-China. He gave his life for the missionary cause in West China. Dr. Wallace Crawford contracted a serious illness in the same area when engaged on the same task after the death of Mr. Albertson, and we are very thankful that he is now almost fully recovered after months of illness. Drs. Best and Hoffman have been months on the business of getting supplies from Hongkong to Chengtu. There is some evidence that conditions of transportation over the Burma Road will improve during the year, but expenses are likely to continue to be very high.

Cooperation with other Institutions.

I am sure the members of the Board will appreciate that there are many difficulties to be met in bringing together five universities like five families under one roof. The success we have had during these three years may be the result of several factors: (1) The weekly meetings of the four Presidents for frank and friendly discussion of common problems; (2) the consultation between the Deans of Studies and Discipline on academic and student problems; (3) the joint committees for Religious Life and Athletic Activities; there are joint services which continue to be well-attended by staff and students of all four institutions; the Sunday morning service fills a large assembly hall and is regularly attended by Governor Chang Chuin and his family; the Sunday evening service is an occasion when distinguished visitors have an opportunity to speak to the students. Residential college morning chapel services, discussion and study groups, have been continued with satisfactory success. Today there is a marked tendency among all classes of Chinese people to return to a renewed interest in all matters connected with religion. We are indeed somewhat

surprised and very much gratified that so many students are expressing their renewed interest in religious thought and life. The cooperation among the four institutions in providing music for regular services and meetings and also for special occasions as a real factor in brightening and strengthening our community life. Also, we would again gratefully acknowledge the services of Miss Elsie Priest of the University of Nanking staff in taking charge of the Bursar's Office administration.

The immediate future.

Regarding the future of our work, I would like to stress several points:
(1) the necessity of securing advanced training for more of the younger members of our staff, so that we may maintain and even raise our academic standards. This is very necessary for private institutions which have not the funds available as Government institutions for this purpose. (2) the undertaking of research work in connection with the special projects which we are already carrying on; (3) assisting in every possible way the Christian middle schools of the Province. During the last few years standards in these middle schools have not been kept up and the students entering the University have suffered accordingly. This problem is being given special attention by Dr. Earl Cressy, and we wish to cooperate in any plans which may be determined upon.

In conclusion, I would like to stress the urgent need we feel for post-graduate facilities for our staff. This involves travel and living expenses as well as tuition fees, and is therefore expensive. We feel that our University is far behind the other universities here in that we have not such a large number of staff members who have had post-graduate work abroad. We would like to urge special consideration of this problem, and if possible the provision of funds to meet such expenditure. We feel it is most important that we should have highly trained Christian scholars on the staff of a Christian institution such as ours, and this seems to be the best way to provide for them.

It has not been possible for us to arrange for a meeting of the Board of Directors because of the difficulty in securing the attendance of members. We hope, however, that this meeting will be held during the first week of May. The budget which has been presented to you indicates the gravity of the situation resulting from war conditions. We feel confident that you will give sympathetic consideration to our needs because of the difficulties of the situation.

We pray for guidance and for the wisdom and strength we need to carry on the work entrusted to us.

(Signed) Lincoln Dsang President 1940-41.

To the Members of the Board of Governors. Honoured Sirs.

It is my privilege and pleasure once again to report another year of progress with the Building programme of the West China Union University. In spite of all the difficulties that have come our way because of Air Raid Alarms, followed in many instances, by Raids of varying severity, we have been able to keep steadily at the work of Construction.

Dr. Brown has given a fairly complete report regarding the Hospital, so that there is little to say excepting under the heading Construction.

Various sections have been completed and some have been taken over by the Departments concerned.

The Central Unit #9 has the upper three storeys finished and the ground floor is rapidly nearing completion.

Dental Clinic #17, originally planned as a one storey building. Owing to the spread of the roof, it was found that by raising the North half of the roof, it was possible to arrange a number of offices and store-rooms also classrooms and Lab for the Dept. of Odentology on the upper floor. The spacious room on the ground floor with its large windows and partitions only four feet high, makes a great impression on the visitors to this Department, and is one of the finest Clinical centres in the country.

At the West end of the Dental Bldg. rises the Water Tower, which gives some additional Lab. space for Odontology. The top storey affords a splendid "Lookout" during Air Raids, as from the top the whole of the Hospital can easily be watched, as well as most of the University Grounds.

Maternity & Electrical Therapy #13, planned as a two storey. Was raised to three which makes a fine addition to the stately Central block. The two upper storeys are complete and the Ground floor walls plastered with the carpenters busy laying the final floors.

Pharmacy & Eye Clinic #15. Complete. Awaiting furnishings and then patients.

Privato Wards #7. Complete.

O. P. D. #16 has long boon finished and this summer the Student Health Clinic moved into the South section and gradually other departments will move in and take possession of this fine edifice, 350 feet by 48 feet.

The Burned Wing #13, Med. Dent. College was rebuilt and taken over for service last February. Many people who saw the wreekage, and those who heard from afar of its destruction walk by and marvel that they cannot see which section was burned.

Collection of material has been as difficult or even more so during this present year than in the past year. With rice jumping from a normal price of twenty-five dollars per bushel to ninety-eight, you may realize somewhat the difficulty that confronted us as we endeavored to persuade contractors to continue delivery of the material for our work.

Price Market:- Carpenters & Bricklayers: Mar. 1940--\$1 per day, May--\$1.25, Sept--\$2.30, Oct--\$3.40, Mar. 1941--\$6, July--\$10.

Bricks: 1939--\$150, Today--\$2300 por ton thousand.

Limo: 1939--\$2.40, Today--\$40 per bag of 300 lbs.

Lumber: Soft Wood Pino, \$1.05 to \$7.50 per Cu. Ft.

Hard Wood Lan Muh \$2.00 to \$35.00 per Cu. Ft.

Fortunately we had purchased large quantities before the rise but future buildings will be based on prevailing market price.

Material on hand.

Brick--350,000 Tile--657,000 Poles--1000 Lumber--400 logs or about 6000 Cu. Ft. Lime--1000 bags or 320,000 lbs.

Nails--20 kegs

Glass & hardware sufficient to complete present uncompleted blocks.

Estimates. With an unsettled market and unforescen problems arising weekly and monthly, it is impossible to make an accurate estimate. However, based on prices of labour and material on the market today the following are suggested:-

Chemistry Building. This fine addition to our Buildings was handed over in part to the Department in February, but the whole building was taken possession in full for the opening of the present session. To describe this I will repeat for you the brief statement made at the formal opening:-

"Mr. Prosident, it is my privilege and pleasure on behalf of the Building Comm. of the Stubbs Momorial Chemistry Building to ask you to accept this Building for the University for service in the interests of Scientific Education. Erected during two of the most critical and dangerous years in the history of China, it stands as a witness to the faith of some people for the future of this province and country. The money for this building was provided from Joint Funds which shows the spirit of good-will and cooperation that exists between us and our Guest Universities.

It may interest you and your guests to know a little about the amount of material that had to be collected in order to make possible the crection of this fine block of masonry and woodwork.

Tile......350000

Glass for Windows 6250 panes

Locks, hinges, nails and other hardware all had to be brought in from Hongkong, which in itself is no light task.

The assembling of this mass of material, for one building, kept the Bldg. Comm. constantly struggling against many problems that arose during those two years. Many anxious moments have been ours as we listened to the wailing of Air Alarm sirens, and wendered whether or not we should escape unmarred, and as each time the bembs whistled over the city and we found our buildings intact, we breathed a prayer of thankfulness. We turn over to you this building, with the expressed hope that it may be used for the Education of the youth of this land and for the Glory of God."

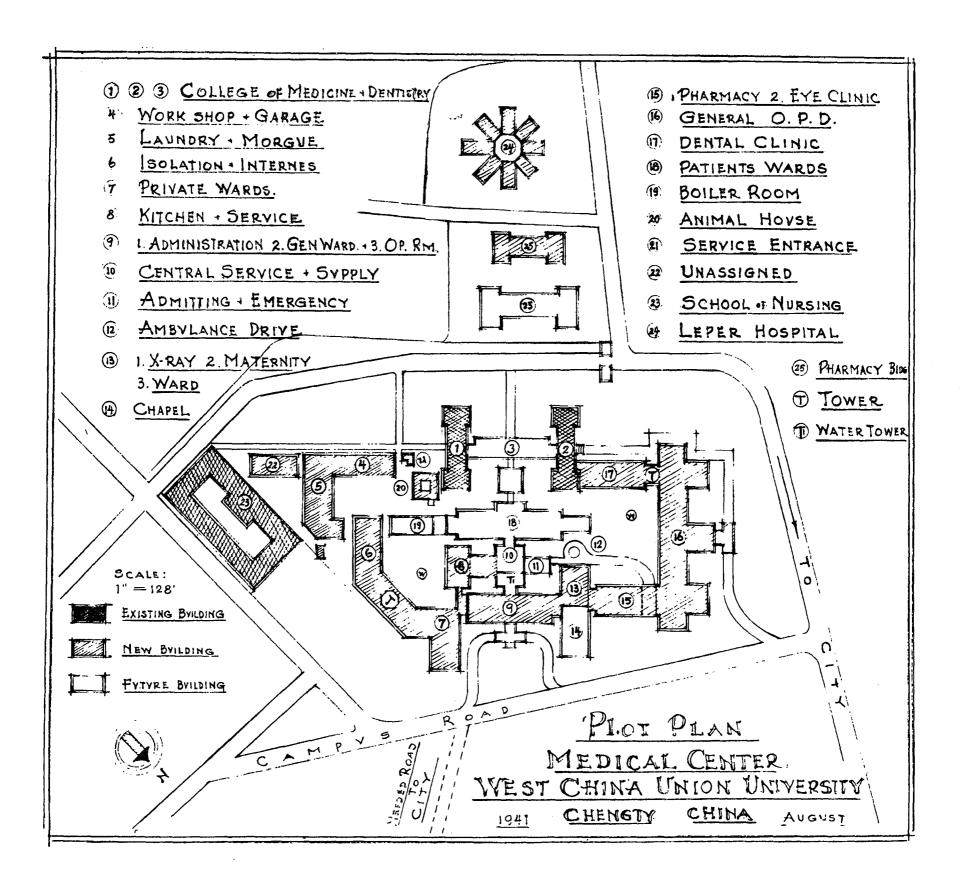
Pharmacy Toaching Building #25. Total structure complete and the West half completed practically ready for teaching, as soon as the San-Ho-Tu floors are dry.

Biology Building. This building for the past three years has been a seene of perpetual motion as the classes of the four Universities had to be accommodated for lectures and Lab work, which meant that the classrooms and Labs were in use from early morning till on into the night. With the moving of the four Chemistry groups to the new and spacious building, we were able to see the real condition of the Atherton Building. Floors were barron of paint, walls dirty, and the vacated rooms looked forlorn indeed. During the summer vacation, we put a goodly number of men to work in cleaning up and renovating the whole of the Interior and part of the Exterior. It was one grand rush but by time school opening dame round, the building had a very changed appearance.

The other buildings have been kept in repair and the Roads and Grounds have domanded considerable attention. Thus another stronuous year finds us glad for the opportunities of service, and praying that this service may speak its message to those with whom we labour from day to day.

Signod

Waltor Small, Lincoln Dsang



The Members of the Board of Governors, Dear Friends. --

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In sending this statement for the meeting of the Board in November I wish first of all to express our very deep feeling of thankfulness to Almighty God for His protecting care which has made it possible for the University to continue its work despite dangers and great difficulties. As has aready been reported to you in June we graduated our largest class and the registration for this term indicates that the number of students will be somewhat larger than last year. Thus we are confirmed in our faith and in the worth of the kind of work the university continues to do.

The minutes of the Executive committee meeting held in May. have reached us but as yet the minutes of the Finance committee have not come to hand. We were very glad however to receive the cable stating the appropria tions for the year and thank you for all you have done to meet the special demands from the field. You will have been informed of the cables that have gone to the Associated Boards from the four institutions here indicating the help that is required to meet the greatly increased cost of living since our estimates were forwarded to you last spring. The government is taking steps to prevent the price of rice going up to the highest level but even at the present prices the rice bonus for our staff will cost at least three time s what it cost the university is the year 1940-42. We shall do everything possible to secure from government sources assistance to help meet this expenditure and we believe that official and educational circles are now very con scious of the place our Christian colleges are taking in the life of the people. We have many friends who will do all they can to help us and we have the faith to believe that with the special assistance from the Boards that we have asked for we shall be able to overcome our present financial difficulties.

It gives us special pleasure to report the safe arrival of the members of our staff who have been studying in Canada and the United States some of whom you have met at provious meetings of the foard. We are provide of the fact that these products of the university have done so well in the academic work abroad and have returned with the degrees which are evidence of their high standing in their chosen field. Also we have secured as members of our staff certain teachers of established reputation and thus made it possible to discontinue the former practice of engaging a good many part time teachers in certain departments. We feel that now the staff in all three colleges is much more near the standard we have had in our mind and what is of even of move importance that all are united in the same spirit of service. I think it is true to say that our teachers realize even more clearly that this is the one place in China where they can find their greatest opportunity and do the best work.

During the year we have given careful consideration to the decisions and suggestions of the Associated Boards and in association with our guest institutions statements have been propared and forwarded. You will I am sure, be interested in the statements Dr. Dryden Phelps has prepared and which are being along with this letter, indicating in some detail just what are our religious activities and what are the aims behind the planning. In our thought and in our speaking I always stress the idea of the teachers and students as a Christian fellowship in which the teachers deserve the respect of the students and the students are helped and guided by their teachers. It seems to me that this is the best answer to our problems of discipline and of character building.

We are glad to be able to report the opening of the Stubbs Memorial, the new science building erected by funds provided by the Associated Boards and the fourth institutions cooperating on our campus. It is a fime building, well planned for the use to which it is being put. We wish to express our thanks to those bodies that generously gave us the necessary funds. The Pharmacy building is nearing completion and will be fully occupied before the end of this year; it will provide facilities hitherto lacking and very much needed in connection with the teaching and research of the department.

With reference to the proposed change in the statu. the Department we have not been able to do anything further as we have not received any reply to our request made early in June that the matter be considered at an early date and permission be granted the university to petition the Ministry of Education that the department might be changed to a College of Pharmacy. We hope our letter of June 2nd and the minutes of the General Faculty and of the Board of Directors will have made all points clear and that a reply may come by cable to avoid further delay.

Union University Church as was indicated in the statement and minute of the General Faculty of June 5th. A University Church working committee is being appointed representing all bodies concerned and definite proposals are being presented to the Board of Directors. These include a recommendation that immediate steps be taken for the raising of gold 60,000.00 in the sending countriesfor the erection of an adequate church plant in Chinese style; that the Interdenominational Church Architect's Office in New York be asked to act as Consultants; that the Woman's College and the Methodist Episcopal Mission be asked to make available the land for the site of the church. When plans are completed and presented to the Board of Directors they will be forwarded so that time may not be lost in appealing for the required funds.

For the three years 1938 to 1941 our clinical teaching has been conducted in the United Hospital of the Associated Universities in Chengtu, the Medical and Dental Colleges of the National Central Un versity, the Medical School of Cheeloo university and our own College of Medicine and Dentistry. This arrangement did much to increase the efficiency of the medical educational program for it resulted in the pooling of the classes of the three universities and the amalgamation of the teaching staff into one co-or dinated body. Euring the past year some members of the Mational Central staff became dissatisfied with an arrangement which they believed subordinated the interests of their school to those of the larger group and as a result National Central gave notice of withdrawal from the United Hospital and also from the campus of our university. They now are setting up their own organization. The United Hospital was reorganized by the two remaining colleges, and is stil functioning as a coordinated teaching and service hospital in which are unite the medical, dental and nursing forces of the two universities and the missio having medical work in Chengtu. In June we opened the Leper Hospital, the gift of the Mission to Lepers of London, Englandwhich provided the funds for the erection of the building and is providing equipment and also prepared to meet the expenses of maintenance. The report of Dr. Brown on the university hospital building situation has gone forward and we hope it will prove satis_ factory. As you know we have received two grants from the China Foundatin of \$40,000.00 each to be used in erecting the central block of the teaching buildings; in addition there is the Dr. Service bequest of something in excess of Canadian \$1600.00. Most of the China Foundation grants was invested in prick and lumber when prices were not so high. We think we can erect the shell of the building and finish some of the rooms. The lack of this building has decreased the efficiency of the College as certain departments have had to be accommodated in other and distant parts of the campus. We request your permission to proceed with thes Central Block and go as far as our money will permit and would appreciate a cable to this effect.

We would not give you the impression that it has been an easy matter to meet and overcome the many difficulties of the past year. But we would like to emphasize how much we feel the spirit of the residents of the three other institutions has helped in the solving of our common problems Each of us realizes the magnitude of the trust which is ours under these wartime conditions and together we consult and plan for our common cause. The cooperation we have achieved is deep in spirit if not as wide as we might have wished. We shall do everything we can to merit your continued trust. Wishing you a good meeting and thanking you for your personal interest,

very sincerely yours, small of Presi

President.

pear President Dsang

UNIVERSITY COMPITTEE ON RELIGIOUS LIFE

Along with the Division of Religious Studies, which is responsible for seeing that every student in our University before graduation has gained some grasp of the mind of Jesus and of Christianity through curriculum courses, the University Committee on Religious Life - closely cooperating with the student organizations of the UU Student Christian Movement, the Students' "Lien" of the four Christian universities on the campus, and the Chengtu SCM Lien of all the Christian schools in the city - aims to provide and maintain religious meetings and varied religious activities wherein: a) non-Christian students and staff members may become vital religious persons; and b) wherein Christian students and staff may function as Christians, knit in distinctive fellowship, and work together definitely towards a new social Christian order in society.

We began the year with a Panel on Religion, in which 5 or 6 Chinese and western faculty members discussed questions handed in by the fresh-The result: about 10 freshmen decided to become Christians.

At the Chinese New Year vacation, and again at the close of the academic year, Student Conferences were held, with concurrent discussions of the meaning and application of Jesus' religion, and the creation of a new Christian social order. In all these discussions, the place and function of the Church receives major attention.

Throughout the year Thursday evenings were reserved for student fellowship groups, lead by Chinese and western faculty members in faculty/ homes. They dealt with subjects ranging from religion, friendship and

marriage, the social order.

Besides religious meetings organized by small groups of students, and chapel services, there are held every Sunday a large morning Chinese service, an afternoon Church Service in English, and the University (union) Evening Service. These are all well attended, and exert a wide influence.

Festivals of music and drama and worship are held each Christmas and Eastertime. Oratorios are sung, religious plays given, and the Christian

message given in services of worship.

Many extra-curricular groups meet each week, composed of students and staff respectively, for the study of the records of the life of Jesus, of the national and international political situation, with the air to discover what Christians should do.

On three mountain tops near Chengtu buildings have been purchased and erected to serve as Seminar Lodges for the study of Jesus by groups of university students and of faculty members. During the summer of 1941 æ 3-week seminar for university students, representing many universities and provinces, was held at Mt. Omei; and then a seminar for university religious leaders - National YMCA YWCA and SCM secretaries - from all parts of China, for another 3-week period. The mornings were solely devoted to the study of the mind and religion of Jesus; the afternoons to the problems of student religious work.

At the same time many of our Christian students engaged in the Bor-

der Service organization in the Tribes' Country.

These are a few vignettes of the varied religious activities continually going on in this great university center. Umden L. They

Sincerely

CHENGTU, SZECHWAN Stewaillo L 10/23/41 Saturday 27 September 1941

thrulfody CHENGTU. SZECHWAN 10/23/4/四川成都

Dear President Dsang

You will, I am sure, be gratified by the measure of success attained by the University Division of Religious Studies, through the cooperation of the Administrative Staff and of the various Deans of the Colleges, in carrying out last October's Minute from the Board of Governors relative to courses in religion for all our students, and to the general religious

life of this university.

Indeed, for an extended period of years, our aims, briefly, have been these: to provide courses in religion that shall make available to every student passing through our institution, not only information concerning the history and significance of the Christian Movement from its inception, but also seminars in the mind of Jesus whose process of group-thinking is one congenial to the scientifically-minded students of this generation, and whose compelling content directly challenges each participant to make a fundamental religious decision. But in planning these courses we have sought to bear in mind not alone the needs of the students, but also those of our younger Chinese staff, encouraging and training the latter to become seminar-leaders of classes and groups - both within and without the formal university curricular - for the study of Jesus.

Thus, every single student, as he passes through this university, of whatever department, takes at least one year (2 or 3 hours a week), as in the case of students of the College of Arts, or two years, as in the case of students of Science, Medicine, and Dentistry, of the "Ethics" or religious electives. ("Ethics" is the term assigned by the Chinese Ministry of Education to these courses; they are actually 'Required Electives', which cover choices in Sociology, Economics, Psychology, Philosophy, Religion - given by Christian professors, and from the Christian view-point.) What we aim at is that every student shall in one year gain a knowledge of the Christian Movement from one angle or another; and in his other year spend the full academic two-term period in a concentrated study of the mind

and religion of Jesus.

For instance, this fall term, electives are offered in General Psychology, Christian Ethics, Christianity as a Social Institution (under Sociology), a new orientation course for Medical and Dental students on Religion & Civilization - lectures and seminars by regular and invited professors, which shall include a study of religion from its primitive forms to its full flowering out in Jesus and in Christianity. Then in addition to these, there are three simultaneous seminars in The Mind of Jesus, two of them led by competent members of our Chinese staff (Professor Djou Yun-wên of the Department of Mathematics; Miss Liao Hung-ying of Oxford, of the Department of Chemistry).

During the summer, training seminars were held at Omei, for university students, and for university graduates. Here future leaders of these seminars gain knowledge and practice in the method of the leadership of seminars in group-thinking. The seonnd one this summer was attended by 28 leaders in University Religious Life from all parts of China.

In one large Chinese Christian University, only 39 students out of a total enrollment of some 600, take any courses in religiom. In the West China Union University, every single student has at least one year, and most of them two years, of definite courses in religion.

Sincerely

West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechwan, April 12th, 1941.

Dear Friends,

It is difficult to realize that a year has passed since our report of last May. It has been a tragic year in human history. It seems that everywhere in the world there is trouble and disturbance. This is especially true in China. It is a great surprise to visitors who come to our campus to find these five institutions still carrying on together their educational work.

Both our teachers and students, as well as the Chinese community, realize that without the generous gifts and support of the Board of Governors and our friends in the United States, Canada and Great Britain, we could never carry on our work in such circumstances. Therefore, I wish to thank you all for your help especially at this time, when Great Britain, despite her own troubles, still gives us her sympathy and substantial support. In spite of political disturbances, financial difficulties, and interruptions caused by occasional visits of Japanese planes, the work of the University has proceeded normally. Teachers and students have upheld their morale and continued their work very satisfactorily. The future is uncertain, but whatever may happen we are determined to push ahead with our programme.

Rise in the Cost of Living.

Since last summer the price of daily necessities has risen; in some instances, more than ten times what it was before the war. It is extremely difficult for the University under these circumstances to meet its obligations. None of our teachers receive enough salary even to meet the daily living costs. In order to help the staff the University has on two separate occasions given subsidies but these have not been sufficient to meet the cost of living necessities. However, the morale of the teachers has not been affected by these difficulties, and I certainly appreciate their sacrificial spirit, both from the point of view of the national cause and their Christian attitude.

At the same time a situation has arisen which is very unfortunate for our University. Recently, because of the realization of the difficulties of educational institutions on account of the increasing costs of living, the Central Government set aside a sum of about NC\$3,000,000 to aid the Private Universities and Middle Schools which had been evacuated from war areas to this Province. Probably by this action the Government thought they would be helping all the universities in this Province, both Government and Private, to meet their financial difficulties. However, the West China Union University has been left out because we are neither a Government university nor have we been evacuated from a war area. Through our friends in official circles we have approached the Central Government on this matter, but up to the present have received no promise of assistance. On the other hand, in order to help our teachers meet their family needs, we must give them rice subsidies similar to those given by other institutions. This means the addition of over NC\$80,000 to our anticipated deficit on the current budget. We hope our friends, both in America and in China will find some way to help us.

Work of the Year.

College of Arts: In the College of Arts some changes in organization have been made. The Department of History, Political and Social Sciences has been divided into two departments - Department of Economics and Department of Sociology. This has been done to accord with the Ministry of Education requirement and also because of the large number of students wishing to study economics. Also, following an order from

-

the Ministry of Education, the Department of Education and Philosophy is being reorganized into a Department of Philosophy and History, including a Division of Religious Studies, and a Department of Social Education and of Fine Arts; in both these lines there has been distinct development during the past year. We are still negotiating with the Government concerning the continuation of our Department of Education. Chairs supported by the Ministry and the British Boxer Indemnity Fund are being continued.

College of Science: In our College of Science we have two aims: one is to raise the academic standing of our teaching staff and the other is to make possible more research work and the carrying out of projects which will render special service to our country. In the Department of Chemistry we have been fortunate in securing Dr. Paul Chang, formerly on the staff of the Yenching University and recently returned from three years' study at the University of Cincinnati. He has a national reputation as a specialist in tanning and is cooperating with local organizations in the development of tanning in this Province. Mr. W. G. Sewell has returned from furlough and is continuing his special work in dyeing. He is now occupied with a natural dyestuffs project which aims to make available local natural dyestuffs and also to train dyers how to use them. In addition he aims to establish a permanent industry in Szechwan. This project, which includes the introduction of indigo from India, has been subsidized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The Department of Pharmacy has been strengthened by the appointment to our staff of Dr. Tang Ten-han and has continued its special projects of drug research and manufacture. During this time of war the Department is rendering a great service in manufacturing drugs for such institutions as Red Cross, New Life Movement and hospitals. The Department of Biology, with the assistance of Prof. C. C. Liu, formerly of Soochow University, has done a special service to education by manufacturing biological supplies and apparatus for middle schools of the Province. The extension school of Agriculture has been registered with the Ministry of Education and is training special workers to go into the hsien districts to assist with horticulture and animal husbandry. All these projects are in the main self-supporting.

College of Medicine and Dentistry: Because of the cooperation between the Medical School of the National Central University and the Medical School of Cheeloo University and our own Medical-Dental College we are now looked upon as the most important medical center in Free China. This union work has been carried on with no more friction than was to be expected, and a high standard has been maintained.

We feel the necessity of advanced training for the younger members of our staff and have good reports of the work done by those who had fellowships in the United States or Canada during the past year. We hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for several others to proceed abroad this summer.

We are very happy that at last the prospects are good for the appointment of a Director of the Library and a Bursar. These two appointments will meet an acute situation in our administration.

Chinese Cultural Studies.

Each of the three Universities here has a Research Institute. During the year we have consulted together and are cooperating in two ways: (1) To save duplication and to maintain the standard of publications a Joint Journal is to be published; (2) Each institution in its research work is specializing in one direction - The University of Nanking in Archaeology; Cheeloo University in Ancient Chinese History; our University in the languages of the peoples of the Border regions.

Special Funds.

Dr. Beech's Memorial Fund, (C\$100,000), which was set up by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting in April is practically assured, as over half the amount has already been secured and the balance promised. During the year two friends of the University in Chungking contributed the support for thirty-two special scholarships to help students during these difficult years. As the result of our representations the Chairman of our Board of Directors, Minister Chang Kia-ngau, secured from the National Relief Commission the sum of \$80,000 to be used in connection with the work of the United Hospital.

Building Operations.

A full report on the progress of the new hospital has been forwarded by Dr. Kilborn, Dean of the College. In compliance with the instructions of the Board work has been stopped pending the arrival of Dr. R. E. Brown. The shell of the Pharmacy building is being erected. Part of the Chemistry Building is now in use, and we expect that all the interior work on the building will be finished shortly. It is very unfortunate that delays in completing the building, in procuring materials and labor, have increased the cost of this building. The accommodation is greatly needed and is already being appreciated by the Science Departments of all the Colleges. Housing accommodation for our teachers is still an acute problem, but during the year we have provided a residence for single teachers and housing accommodation for four families on the land secured with the assistance of the local Government. We hope the Board of Governors will consider favorably our request that money be advanced to build the west wing of the Cadbury Building to provide very much needed additional classroom and other accommodation.

Transportation.

The transportation of goods from the coast to West China continues to be one of our biggest difficulties. We feel very keenly the death of Mr. Albertson while engaged in the task of transporting goods from Indo-China. He gave his life for the missionary cause in West China. Dr. Wallace Crawford contracted a serious illness in the same area when engaged on the same task after the death of Mr. Albertson, and we are very thankful that he is now almost fully recovered after months of illness. Drs. Best and Hoffman have been months on the business of getting supplies from Hongkong to Chengtu. There is some evidence that conditions of transportation over the Burma Road will improve during the year, but expenses are likely to continue to be very high.

Cooperation with other Institutions.

I am sure the members of the Board will appreciate that there are many difficulties to be met in bringing together five universities like five families under one roof. The success we have had during these three years may be the result of several factors: (1) The weekly meetings of the four Presidents for frank and friendly discussion of common problems; (2) the consultation between the Deans of Studies and Discipline on academic and student problems; (3) the joint committees for Religious Life and Athletic Activities; there are joint services which continue to be well-attended by staff and students of all four institutions; the Sunday morning service fills a large assembly hall and is regularly attended by Governor Chang Chuin and his family; the Sunday evening service is an occasion when distinguished visitors have an opportunity to speak to the students. Residential college morning chapel services, discussion and study groups, have been continued with satisfactory success. Today there is a marked tendency among all classes of Chinese people to return to a renewed interest in all matters connected with religion. We are indeed somewhat

surprised and very much gratified that so many students are expressing their renewed interest in religious thought and life. The cooperation among the four institutions in providing music for regular services and meetings and also for special occasions is a real factor in brightening and strengthening our community life. Also, we would again gratefully acknowledge the services of Miss Elsie Priest of the University of Nanking staff in taking charge of the Bursar's Office administration.

The immediate future.

Regarding the future of our work, I would like to stress several points:
(1) the necessity of securing advanced training for more of the younger members of our staff, so that we may maintain and even raise our academic standards. This is very necessary for private institutions which have not the funds available as Government institutions for this purpose. (2) the undertaking of research work in connection with the special projects which we are already carrying on; (3) assisting in every possible way the Christian middle schools of the Province. During the last few years standards in these middle schools have not been kept up and the students entering the University have suffered accordingly. This problem is being given special attention by Dr. Earl Cressy, and we wish to cooperate in any plans which may be determined upon.

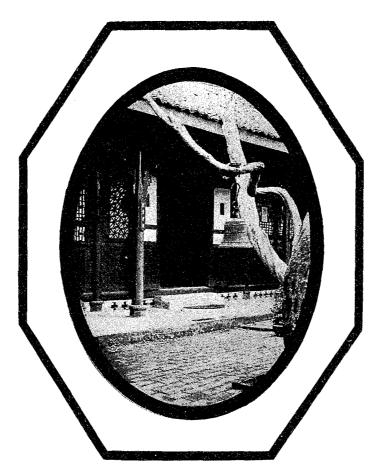
In conclusion, I would like to stress the urgent need we feel for post-graduate facilities for our staff. This involves travel and living expenses as well as tuition fees, and is therefore expensive. We feel that our University is far behind the other universities here in that we have not such a large number of staff members who have had post-graduate work abroad. We would like to urge special consideration of this problem, and if possible the provision of funds to meet such expenditure. We feel it is most important that we should have highly trained Christian scholars on the staff of a Christian institution such as ours, and this seems to be the best way to provide for them.

It has not been possible for us to arrange for a meeting of the Board of Directors because of the difficulty in securing the attendance of members. We hope, however, that this meeting will be held during the first week of May. The budget which has been presented to you indicates the gravity of the situation resulting from war conditions. We feel confident that you will give sympathetic consideration to our needs because of the difficulties of the situation.

We pray for guidance and for the wisdom and strength we need to carry on the work entrusted to us.

(Signed) Lincoln Dsang President

Quit Ye Like Men



The serene courtyard of a Chinese church in Chengtu

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

CHENGTU

WEST CHINA

Quit Ye Like Men....

[

West China Union University recently welcomed a large shipment of chemicals and laboratory supplies. When France fell Japan entered Indo-China; 275 crates of University supplies were caught in Haiphong. Reverend W. B. Albertson of the University staff decided to "change the impossible to the possible." After interminable bickering with various authorities, he finally got the shipment on a train.

The Chinese had blown up the bridges and destroyed the track at the Yunnan border. The 275 crates were unloaded on the banks of a swirling tropical river. Coolies were engaged, boats were secured, and slowly the precious supplies moved into Free China.

At this point Mr. Albertson became seriously ill with malignant malaria. He went ahead to Kunming, where he died, a quiet and unassuming martyr.

His colleague, Dr. Wallace Crawford of the University Hospital in Chengtu, took over, and succeeded in getting the caravan started; the crates were carried on a long line of men and horses, through jungles, and over high mountains. This is one of the worst malaria regions on earth. Other enemies were bandits, and Japanese bombers.

When Dr. Crawford succumbed to malaria, a devoted Chinese gentleman, Mr. Sun of the American Bible Society, took charge and finally succeeded in moving the shipment as far as Kunming. Of the Chinese coolies who had made this possible, 85 had died, and 120 had fallen ill by the wayside. The precipitous trails had caused the death of five horses. One man died after an attack by robbers, and another was killed by a Japanese bomb. Disease accounted for the other casualties.

In Kunming the crates were loaded on trucks and gradually trickled North to Chungking and Chengtu. Nearly a year elapsed between the departure from Haiphong and the arrival of the last truck in Chengtu. In the words of a professor of chemistry, "Rarely were chemicals hallowed in this way by the blood of martyrs. It makes those of us who touch them humble and unworthy."

West China Union University was founded in 1910 by representatives of Canadian, British, and American mission boards. A large tract of land was secured south of the city of Chengtu, and an ambitious plan was adopted for the development of the University.

"Chengtu" means "The Royal City," and the name is well deserved. When the sky is clear the great snow mountains of Tibet are clearly visible. Water from them flows through a complicated irrigation system over the plain, and helps to produce a continuous rotation of crops to feed the millions who live in this densely populated region.

Chengtu has been a Chinese cultural center for generations. Poets and scholars made the city famous a thousand years ago. Not far from the campus is a great temple built around the tomb of one of China's greatest heroes, a general of the Thuee Kingdoms whose skill in battle was such that he is now worshipped as the God of War.

But Chengtu has long been one of the most remote and isolated cities in China. A generation ago it required as long as six months to reach western Szechwan from Shanghai. The Christian university in Chengtu has known blood and tears; its success is a monument to courage and devotion.

III

The purpose of the founders of the University was "the extension of the Kingdom of God in West China by means of higher education under Christian auspices."

The needs of the people determined the nature of the curriculum. There are now three colleges. The *College of Arts*, and the *College of Science*, provide general training equal to that of many American colleges.

The College of Medicine and Dentistry is one of the best in China; this is the most important part of the work of the University. In the recent past, the remote interior city of Chengtu was the only place in China where one could study modern dentistry.

A fourth major division, the College of Pharmacy, is in process of formation.

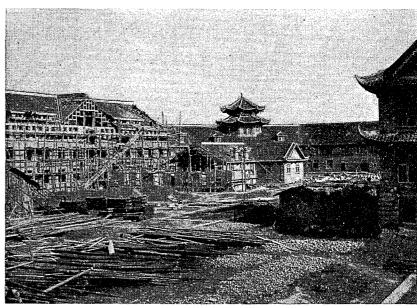
The Women's College is a separate administrative unit. The Union Theological College is affiliated with the University, as are the University Middle School, the Goucher Junior Middle Practice School, and the Dewey Practice School.

A great new *University Hospital* is now nearing completion. Seven buildings are ready for use, but lack equipment. This will be when it is finished one of the largest and finest hospitals in China.

There are in addition several older hospitals connected with the College of Medicine and Dentistry. The Canadian Mission has long maintained separate hospitals for men and women, and also a dental clinic. The American Methodists maintain a fine Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

There is a *Juberculosis Sanitarium* which is a great success. The newest medical unit is the *Leper Hospital*, a gift to the University by the Mission of Lepers, of London.

West China Union University is a monument to Christian cooperation between the churches of four nations: China, Britain, Canada, the United States.



The new University hospital nears completion

Higher education in Chengtu is geared to the needs of the common people. Learning is put into practice as extensively and intensively as the resources of the University allow. Free China is greatly strengthened by various University projects, of which a selected few are listed below.

THE CANCER INSTITUTE

From time immemorial the people of Western China have dreaded cancer as a scourge for which no cure was known. The University now possesses fifty milligrams of radium, and a trained staff under an American doctor. Periodically the radium is taken to remote outlying hospitals, where it brings new life and hope to those suffering from one of man's oldest enemies. More radium is urgently needed. The American and International Red Cross Societies have made this work possible.

AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

A. Special one year course in agricultural teaching and training.

This prepares farm boys to lead in the reconstruction of rural communities.

B. Special agricultural extension course.

This course is on a higher level than the above, and trains specialists for Christian and government agencies.

C. Dairy goat project.

Designed to add to the food supply by introducing imported milch goats.

D. Dairy cattle improvement project.

For many years the University has possessed a herd of superior Holstein cattle for dairy and breeding purposes. This herd was augmented after the outbreak of hostilities by the gift of Madame Chiang Kai Shek's Nanking herd. Seventy-five head of cattle left Nanking for Chengtu on foot, and thirty-five survived the difficult two thousand mile trek.

E. Fruit tree propagation

The University seeks to improve the crops produced in the important fruit belt of Szechwan, and also has introduced from abroad improved

types of apples, peaches, oranges, and lemons. The provincial government is interested in and has contributed financial aid to this project. The market places of Western Szechwan are evidence of the success of this enterprise.

F. Poultry improvement.

With the help of Madame Chiang, much has been done to improve the local breed of fowls. It has been discovered that first generation cross-breeds average 150 eggs per annum, as compared to an average of 80 for local hens.

DEAN SAGE'S BIOLOGICAL EXPEDITIONS

These expeditions periodically comb the nearby mountains for scientific specimens, and have been responsible for the capture of several giant pandas now in American zoological gardens.

BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY SERVICE

The Biology Department manufactures and distributes to secondary schools the biological supplies needed by their laboratories.

THE STUDENT HEALTH CENTER

With the influx of hundreds of refugee students, many destitute and suffering from malnutrition, the Health Center has become increasingly important.

PHARMACY PROJECT

The war has cut off foreign sources of essential drugs. With the help of the International Red Cross, and the New Life Movement, the Department of Pharmacy, soon to become a full college, is preparing substantial amounts of several drugs from local materials.

TANNING PROJECT

This is one of the most successful enterprises of its kind in China. New methods of tanning domestic hides introduced by the University have already had a beneficial effect on Chinese economic life.

NATURAL DYESTUFFS PROJECT

With the cooperation of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, the Department of Chemistry is seeking "to make available local natural dyestuffs, and also to train dyers how to use them. In addition, to establish a permanent industry in Szechwan."

The activities outlined above indicate a few of the reasons why West China Union University has become one of the educational centers of Free China.



An inter-collegiate student Christian conference

V

A Christian university has a deeper purpose than the imparting of knowledge. It is devoted to building strong ethical and moral foundations for the regeneration of Man and his Society. It seeks to create the Kingdom of God on earth.

West China Union University requires of all its students one or two years of study in the general field of Christianity. These required courses cover a variety of subjects and problems, all of them treated according to the Christian point of view.

There are also many extra curricular activities of a religious nature. There are discussion groups for the students, and special classes for the study of the Life of Christ. On three nearby mountains are lodges where summer seminars are held.

The major emphasis is on Christianity as a creative force in a troubled world. The students are taught to put their faith to work. Thus there are a number of thriving enterprises through which student Christians seek to improve the lot of their fellow men. The strength of the many university service projects is in their Christian motivation and leadership.

VI

The present war in some ways brought fulfillment of the dreams of the men and women who founded the University. The spacious campus is now crowded with teachers and students. New buildings are being erected, but are unable to meet the pressure of new needs. Where a generation ago were quiet farms now has risen a Christian intellectual capital for China.

Before the war the largest enrollment of the three colleges of West China Union University was 440. In September, 1941, 712 picked students matriculated. This growth is augmented by three entire refugee institutions which have here found a hospitable refuge for the duration of hostilities. Many individual scholars and units of other universities have added to the population of the campus.

Ginling College, Cheeloo University, and the University of Nanking have been guests of West China Union University since 1938. There are now 2,017 students of college rank in the crowded halls and dormitories. Affiliated schools of lower rank add to the total. More than 500 teachers, research workers, and administrators are working here for China, and for the universal brotherhood of Christianity.

There is close collaboration with various government agencies. For three years the Medical and Dental School of National Central University shared the facilities of their Christian hosts. Funds granted by national and provincial authorities have made possible the continued operation and growth of West China. This is proof of the high esteem in which the Chinese hold this pioneer institution.

VII

While the war has brought many new opportunities for service, it is also causing much suffering. The cost of living has increased about 1,800 per cent since 1937. The entire salary of a professor is not sufficient merely to buy rice for his family. All the students and teachers lack the bare necessities of life and there are many instances of slow starvation. One Chinese teacher says, "Three times a day I chew rice and cellulose, day after day, and I am always hungry."

It has been necessary for the University to grant special food subsidies. During 1940-41 more than \$80,000 Chinese national currency was spent on direct relief for students and teachers. During 1941-42, several times as much will be required for this purpose.

The Governor of Szechwan, General Chang Chun, is a Christian gentleman and scholar. He delivered the Commencement address in June, 1941. The ceremonies were cut short by air alarms, but were most impressive.

In the face of war, pestilence, suffering, of a world in transition and full of doubt, General Chang's challenge rang out —

''Quit Ye Like Men, Be Still, Be Patient, Be Strong.''

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Invite you to share in the work of

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

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150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

HELP US TO HOLD THIS OUTPOST

The Associated Boards for Christian Colleges, cooperating with United China Relief, Inc. is seeking for 1941-42 a Sustaining Fund of \$450,000. West China's share in this fund is \$36,612.13, and an additional \$35,700 is assigned to the joint needs of the cooperating Christian universities in Chengtu. Contributions may be sent in care of Dr. Frank T. Cartwright, Treasurer of West China Union University, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

If you send your gift through United China Relief, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to your local United China Relief Committee, be sure to designate it for West China Union University.

Contributions may be deducted for income tax purposes.

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University





1942

Second Edition

Introduction

West China Union University, located in Chengtu, and known as Hwa Hsi Ta Hsueh to the Chinese, was the first modern university established in West China, an area containing approximately as many people as all of the United States. The University consists of Colleges of Arts, Sciences, Medicine and Dentistry, and Pharmacy, and grants the following degrees: B.A., B.S., B.S.-Pharmacy, M.D., D.D.S. There is an affiliated Union Theological College which grants a B.D. degree.

* * *

West China Union University operates under a charter granted by the Board of Regents of the State of New York, and is registered with the Chinese Ministry of Education. The Chinese authorities have long recognized the importance of this Christian University, and have granted substantial subsidies to the maintenance of its work. A number of prominent Chinese are on the Board of Directors and have made large gifts in token of their faith in the future of this institution.

* * *

The academic practices of West China Union University represent a blend of Chinese, British and American ideas. The University consists of a number of small residence colleges, organized according to British custom. The curriculum shows a strong American influence. English is the second language of all Chinese university students, but has a smaller place in West China than is customary in most Chinese institutions. Most of the classes, including many

taught by Westerners, employ the Chinese language exclusively.

The principal emphasis at West China is on medicine and dentistry. The founders of the University believed it to be of prime importance that the multitudes of suffering men and women living in Szechwan and adjoining areas should receive the benefit of modern medicine. There is a large new university hospital with an ultimate capacity of 420 beds, which is one of the outstanding institutions of its kind in Asia. There are in addition several affiliated hospitals of various types in Chengtu. Nurses' training is becoming increasingly important.

Affiliated with the University are a large high school, known as the University Middle School, the Goucher Junior Middle Practice School, and the Dewey Primary Practice School. The total enrollment of these institutions is now more than 1,000. Including all branches, nearly 2,000 students are being trained, from kindergarten classes through graduate medical work, by West China Union University.

LOCATION

Chengtu has been for hundreds of years one of the cultural centers of China. It is located in the middle of a large subtropical plain, walled on the west by a semi-circle of high snow-capped mountains. Two thousand years ago a native genius developed a system of irrigation which has never failed, and which helps to produce three or four crops each year. This fertile valley has become one of the most densely populated areas on earth.

The name Chengtu may be translated as the Royal City, or the Perfect Capital. It has wide streets and many cultural institutions. An ancient imperial city with its own walls nestles in the heart of Chengtu, and has been turned over to a government university. All about Chengtu are monuments of China's past greatness. Liu Pei, a great warrior of the time of the Three Kingdoms, and other famous figures in Chinese history are buried near the campus, large temples guarding their resting places. Nearby is another famous monument, a unique and graceful bridge of many arches which was admired

Chengtu has been called the heart of Old China, and West China Union University is becoming the heart of Chengtu.

by Marco Polo, who visited

Chengtu about 600 years ago.

* * * THE PAST

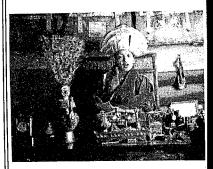
The following is taken from the catalogue of the University:

"West China Union University was established in 1910 by the united action of the American

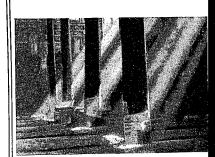
IN NEAR TIBET



An Eave of a Lama Temple



A Young Living Buddha



A Lama Prayer Hall

Baptist Foreign Mission Society; the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, Great Britain and Ireland; the General Board of Missions of the Methodist Church of Canada, now the Board of Missions of the United Church of Canada; and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, U.S.A. The Church Missionary Society of England was admitted to participation in the University in 1918. The Women's Foreign Missionary Boards of the American Baptist Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, U.S.A., and the United Church of Canada were admitted to participation in 1925.

"The aim of the founders, as stated in the constitution, is, "The extension of the Kingdom of God in West China by means of higher education under Christian auspices."

The first president, and a leading spirit from the earliest days was Dr. Joseph Beech, who secured large sums of money used in building the University. In 1927, Dr. Beech became Chancellor, and Dr. Lincoln Dsang was made the first Chinese president of the University, a position which he still holds with distinction. Mr. H. D. Robertson is Vice-chancellor.

The administration of the University, according to the edicts of the Chinese Ministry of Education, lies primarily in the hands of the President. Dr. Dsang is assisted by a University Council, consisting of senior members of the staff, and by a Board of Directors, the chairman of which is Mr. Chang Kai-ngau, the Minister of Communications of the Republic of China. The Board of Governors in North America administers the endowment of the University, and is responsible for seeking new funds in America. It is in close communication with the administration in Chengtu, with which it has cooperated in creating what is now one of the leading universities of China.

THE PRESENT

Since 1937

Five years ago West China Union University had established an excellent reputation in medicine and several other fields, but the student body was small, numbering a few more than 400, and the University was somewhat isolated from the main current of affairs in China.

In the autumn of that year the administration invited Ginling College, Shantung Christian University, and the University of Nanking to find shelter on the Chengtu campus, as the Japanese invasion of East China had made their own campuses untenable. Today more than 2,000 college students of all ranks, working in almost every scholarly field, have found a temporary home on the campus outside Chengtu. They are being taught by hundreds of professors from all parts of China. Nearly 2,000 students of junior levels ranging from primary grades through high school add to the congestion. Thus, in a generation, West China Union University has fulfilled the fondest dreams of its founders, many of whom are still active, and are assisting the University through these difficult war years.

The Significance of Szechwan

The special field of service of the University, and of its guest institutions, is the Province of Szechwan, "The Four Rivers." This is a rich and varied region about as large as the state of Texas, and with a population of about 70,000,000, which is approximately equal to that of pre-war Germany, or of the Japanese Islands. Most of these millions are crowded into the valleys of the rivers which have given the province its name. Every kind of climate is here to be found, ranging from the sub-tropical plains, where the California oranges

originated, to the 25,000 feet mountains of the Tibetan border. There are great forests, and high grasslands, populated by nomads, bordering upon densely populated plains. Natural resources are great, and are only beginning to be explored. Szechwan is the treasure house as well as the political center of Free China.

War Time Conditions

The influx of millions of refugees, accompanied by ferocious bombing of the principal cities of the province, has helped to create an extremely serious economic problem. Communications with the outside world have been almost completely cut off. The swollen population must live on the resources of the province. In spite of a boom-time development of new industries, and the tilling of large areas of additional farm land, manufactured products are at a premium and food prices have mounted to astronomical heights. By the spring of 1942 it was authoritatively estimated that the general price index had risen to an average of more than thirty times its pre-war level. There is no serious shortage of food staples, and wages for the working classes have more or less kept pace with the inflation of prices.

This is, unfortunately, not true of the professional groups, and the professors of the cooperating Universities on the West China campus are in an extremely difficult situation. It has been said that there are teachers of professorial rank whose incomes during 1942 are not equal to the wages of many ricksha coolies in Chengtu.

The situation is even worse among the students. Many have been cut off from their families, and are entirely without means. Housing conditions are bad, with as many as eight students crowded in a room designed for one or two occupants. The food is insufficient, consisting primarily of rice and vegetables. A small amount of meat is available once a week. It is said that a majority of both students and teachers are suffering seriously from malnutrition.

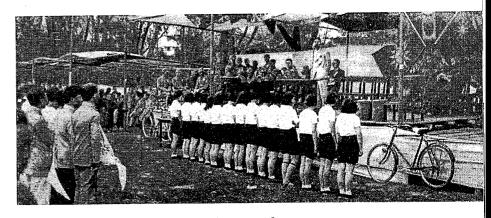
Library and laboratory facilities are equally scarce. Text books in some subjects are practically unknown, and there seems to be little likelihood of their being provided in the near future.

THE SUPPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY

A major proportion of the University budget has always come from North America and England. The physical equipment of the University represents an investment in United States currency of approximately \$700,000; there is an endowment held primarily in the United States of U.S. \$600,000.

OUTLOOK

The University has flourished exceedingly during recent



Opening a track meet

years. While there has been already one serious bombing of the campus, and more may transpire as a result of the intensification of the Pacific war, the University is now serving the Chinese people on a scale hardly anticipated by its founders.

The provincial and the national governments are granting substantial subsidies, such as are made available to all private universities in China. Chinese individuals have given loyal support, and the President of the Board of Directors recently made a personal gift of \$60,000.00 Chinese currency to the University. Nevertheless, the financial stringency is acute and it will be necessary for American friends to make increasingly substantial grants to West China Union University.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY TO CHINA

The founders of the University were Christian and utilitarian in their purposes. They made their plans with an eye to meeting the most urgent needs of the people of West China. The following examples are given merely to indicate the nature of the contribution which is being made by the University:

Arts

The College of Arts has specialized in training teachers for the schools of Szechwan. Several hundred men and women have gone from the University into the primary and middle schools of the province.

The Harvard-Yenching Institute has provided funds which have enabled the College to develop a fine museum, and to accumulate a library of important historical and cultural books and manuscripts. The Institute has done much also to raise the standards of scholarship in Chinese language and literature.

This College also gives essential undergraduate training to men and women intending to undertake specialized professional training following their graduation.

Science

The principal object of the College of Science in the early days of the University was to provide adequate premedical training. However, in recent years the departments of the College have undertaken to foster several important projects. The tanning project has done much to revolutionize the leather industry of the province. The dye project has made important contributions to local textile industries now cut off from the sources of foreign dye stuffs.

Pharmacy

In 1941 the Department of Pharmacy became an independent College, which not only is training pharmacists, but is undertaking extensive research in Chinese drugs, and is manufacturing substantial amounts of certain staple medical requirements. This is the youngest College of the University, and one of the most promising.

Medicine and Dentistry

During the academic year of 1941-42 about 600 men and women were receiving medical and dental training of a high order on the Chengtu campus. For many years the only dental school in China was in Chengtu; it is still the best.

The work of the Medical School is modeled on the best North American practices, and its graduates are accepted on an equal basis with those of the best American and European colleges for post-graduate training in Western universities. A large and highly trained staff of both Chinese and Western directors have kept standards high in spite of the difficulties caused by the war.

Special Projects

The University is interested in a number of public service enterprises under each of the Colleges such as the development of a herd of fine dairy cattle, and the agricultural project under the leadership of trained Chinese and Westerners. The food supply of the Chengtu valley owes much to the introduction of European fruits by the University.

The Women's College

This unit of the University pioneered education for women in West China. Its work will be described in a separate pamphlet.

Conclusion

During the past 32 years West China Union University has grown from an idea into one of the leading educational institutions of the Far East. This phenomenal development is the result of cooperation between Chinese, British, Canadians, and Americans. Since 1937, this growth has been greatly accelerated; the accomplishments of the University are a good omen for international cooperation in the future.

SUMMARY

West China Union University in 1941-42

Enrollment-712

Largest Pre-War Enrollment-440 Normal Staff—111

Affiliated Schools

Union Theological College 65 students University Middle School 700 students (Approx.) Goucher Junior Middle Practice School 120 students (Approx.) 200 students Dewey Practice School, Primary

Total

1,085 students (Approx.)

Affiliated Hospitals Canadian Hospital for Men Canadian Dental Clinic Canadian Hospital for Women Leper Hospital Methodist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital Tuberculosis Sanitarium Degrees Offered: B.A. B.S. Pharmacy M.D. D.D.S. Organization of the University by Colleges and Departments College of Arts Chinese Western Languages Division of Languages (English, French, German) Division of English Literature Philosophy and History Division of Religious Studies Division of Social Education and Fine Arts **Economics** Sociology College of Science Biology Biological sciences Agriculture Manufacture of biological supplies & apparatus

B.S.

Chemistry Chemistry proper Dyeing project Tanning project Mathematics and Physics Mathematics

Physics College of Pharmacy

Pharmacy courses

APPLIED LEARNING



Salt Wells—a marvel of ancient engineering



Pathology Laboratory—devoted to research in cancer.



Sericuture Laboratory

Technology General Science courses Oral Laboratory Production of Drugs from native materials Technology Oral Medicine and Research Surgery College of Medicine and Dentistry Hygiene and Public The Medical course includes Health the following: Otolaryngology Clinical Dentistry Anatomy Biochemistry Technical English Physiology and Jurisprudence, Ethics, Pharmacology History, and Practice Pathology Research Internal Medicine Interneship Pediatrics Hygiene and Public Public Service Projects Health Medicine and Dentistry Surgery Clinics for the needy Obstetrics and Gynecology Care of victims of air Dental subjects raids Ophthalmology and Agriculture Otolaryngology Many enterprises in co-Therapeutics operation with the Technical English University of Nanking Jurisprudence, Ethics Cattle project History Fruit project Research Border research Interneship Publication of Journal The Dental Course includes the by the Border Refollowing: search Society Anatomy Many expeditions, indi-Biochemistry vidual and official Physiology and Industrial Pharmacology Tanning Pathology and Dyeing Bacteriology Collaboration with Chi-Internal Medicine nese Industrial Co-Surgery operatives Oral Surgical Evangelistic Enterprises Since 1937, the Campus, which is crowded with hundreds of refugee scholars, has become one of the cultural centers of China.

The New University Hospital

This fine institution has been desired many years, and is now nearing completion. Together with existing medical units, this hospital will give the University one of the largest and most complete plants for the practice and teaching of medicine and dentistry in the Far East. The new buildings and equipment will ultimately provide beds for more than 400 in-patients, and will be able to care for a large number of out-patients daily.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

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AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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Building — in a World at War The New University Hospital Nears Completion



Letters from British Parliamentary Mission

Letters from the British Farliamentary Mission giving their impressions of their visit to West China Union University, December 1942

"The wholly admirable work of the West China Union University has greatly

impressed me.

"The spirit of self-sacrifice and determination of both faculty and students to let no difficulties stand in the way of continuing their valuable educational work is indeed remarkable.

"Only the greatest pertinacity and courage could have made this possible, and one greatly admires the help given to the refugee Universities, who in the face of loss of books and equipment have faced the necessity for starting again from scratch in new and strange surroundings.

"I pay homage to the indomitable spirit of President, Professors, Teachers

and Students, and to the grand example they are setting to the world.

Signed AILWYN.

"I feel sure that the West China Union University is doing a splendid work in preparing in many ways for the post-war future of China. The effect of your teaching will become increasingly evident when the war is over. "I wish I had been able to see more of you all."

signed TEVIOT.

"We should like to say how pleased we have been to visit the West China Union University on several occasions, to have experienced the kindness of all members of the staff and the students. Centred in this great city far inland it was a very great surprise to us to find such a great University obviously making a deep impression on the community and on China.

"We shall always remember the fellowship enjoyed among you and the free and full discussions we had with your lecturers and students. China is fortunate in having such a great educational organization and a University with a

staff so virile and enthusiastic."

signed J.J. LAWSON.

Sec - Mort China . Field

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The following are comments on the West China Union University Annual Report of the Treasurer in Chengtu. It is written by the Bursar, Mr. William Small, and is dated November 10, 1942.

SURPLUS

The current operations for the year resulted in a surplus of C\$867 811 88. The source of the surplus is shown in the table on page 1 of the accompanying report. This total is divided between the two groups of accounts: \$808 205 64 for current budget accounts and \$59 606 24 for nonbudget accounts. The seemingly large surplus for the current budget may be accounted for by certain special factors. First, a grant from sustaining funds of US\$18 211 65 arrived from New York in June, which increased the small balance by C\$340 739 97. Second, salaries had been raised by 50% in April and with the steady increase in prices a further addition was expected. Actually the change did not come into effect until after the end of June, so that the amount which had been set aside for this purpose added further to the surplus. (It may now be said that the amount proved to be far from adequate to meet the need as a special commodity grant was made to each staff member which amounted in total to \$280,000, and further increases in salaries have added approximately \$40 000 00 to the monthly payroll, before taking into account a new cost of living increment which seems inevitable.) We were fortunate, therefore, in having funds on hand to meet the extraordinary requirements, which we had foreseen in some measure.

SELF SUPPORTING ACCOUNTS

As shown by the table on page 1, the activities which the college endeavours to operate on a self-supporting basis have in large measure met that expectation. The operation of the residential colleges met running expenses for the first term. The financial management during the second term was entirely in the hands of the college principals. The change was made as a result of the increasingly large amounts involved in the running of the residences and the lack of sufficient staff in the treasurer's office to meet the situation. The Huata Press and the Electric Light Committee were allowed advances to purchase stock, before prices increased to a level where purchases would be impossible. A grant of \$20 000 had been made by the Government for work in the Tanning Course. This arrived early in July and wiped out the overdraft on June 30.

ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS

During the past year prices of building materials have increased at a rate even above the general! trend. This was largely due to the construction programs inaugurated by the city and private individuals last spring. Street widening has been in progress in many sections of the city, making necessary the construction of many new buildings. In spite of these difficulties the university building program continued to go forward. Satisfactory progress on the University Hospital was made possible to a large extent by the stocks which had been purchased in provious years. Materials for the Centre Block of the College of Medicine and Dentistry were purchased, with the expectation of starting work in the near future. A further unit added to the Tanning School residences was made possible by a grant from the Provincial Government. We are glad to report the completion of the Chemistry and Pharmacy buildings.

Expenditures for the Chemistry building and initial furnishings during the year amounted to \$159 172 27, bringing the total to \$327 858 72. (This amount represents a total expenditure of US\$26 790 20, which should be added to the total of completed buildings in the New York records. The university is indebted to the University of Nanking, Ginling Cellege, and Cheeloo University for the financial support received for this building and also to the Associated Beards and United China Relief for the funds made available. The Pharmacy building required C\$116 130 29 to complete. (This amount represents US\$6 112 11, which should also be recorded in the New York records for completed buildings.) These buildings were made ready for use at a most opportune time and have enabled the Universities to meet the ever increasing demand for better facilities in these departments.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EXAMINATION

The accounts, cash, and investments of the university have been examined and found correct by Messrs. E. Hibbard and L. Todnem.

WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY

Summary of Income and Expenditure July 1941 to June 1942

THE PARTY OF THE AGGOTTATES	הוכדיצית	NDITURE	INCO	ME
CURRENT BUDGET ACCOUNTS:		MDIIOWE		
	179,841.22			
	148,839.61			
	229,999.66			
	321,865.41		•	
	171,606.92			
	105,963.14	•		
	223,388,33			
Student Activities	41,777.47			
" scholarships, etc. 3		2,030,228.53		
Faculty insurance	5,043.98	2,000,2200		
Library fees			1,447.00	
Mission personnel	-		165,000.00	
Admission and spec. fees			5;098.01	
Board of governors			374,200.00	
H-Y Institute			232,398.03	
Tuition fees			87,181.20	
Ministry of Education			132,502.00	
M Of E special grant			109,840.32	
M of E			2,994.01	
Provincial government			72,000.00	
" special grant			3,000.00	
University scholarships			35,273.53	
Non-university "			284,866.20	
British Boxer grant			19,960.08	
Cheeloo payment			144,665.39	
United Committee London			18,750.00	
Joint funds			371,883.49	0 020 424 37
Sustaining funds			777,374.91	2,838,434.17
SPECIAL NON-BUDGET ACCOUNTS:				
Huata press	67,563.78		54,879.07	
Agriculture extension	36,022.68		28,523.96	
Dairy barn	3,860.93		4,220.80	
Dyeing course	17,016.61		21,922.14	
Tanning "	13,691.38		2,343.06	
Machine shop	99,436.47		95,146.04	
Leper hospital	32,545.09		41,931.79	
Residential colleges	354,343.29		356,551.53	
Union middle school	82,862,96		78,204.85	
T. B. Ward	24,042.00		26,000.00	
Chemistry stockroom	33,001.91		39,800.39	
Biological supplies serv			89,808.05	
Chemical pharm. labs.	238.00		238.00	
Pharmacal labs.	391,942.02		422,053.57	
Frontier Research Inst.	30,994.68		47,303.00	
Border expedition	14,537.55		14,537.55	
Electric Lt.Comte.	90,539.89		79,417.96	ם בזם סבי זם
Accommodation accts.	69,311.89	1,458,444.94	115,169.42	1,518,051.18
mom à T		3,488,673.47		4,356,485.35
TOTAL Balance on	hand	867,811.88		•
Dalance on	TIGITA			4 PEO 405 PE
		4,356,485,35		4,356,485.35

Financial statement - summary - June 30, 1942

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS:	EXPENDITURE		INCOME	
Land - wall	1,667.75		1,667.75	
Medical buildings:	_			
hospital	181,962.95		187,668.65	
Hospital equipment	78,978.24		28,455.65	
Dental wing-fire	9,493.65		36,862.15	
Med.&Dent.Centre block	66,578.03		84,305.72	
Animal House	2,004,25		2,004.25	
University residences	45,263,38		45,263.38	
Tannary building	13,492.53		20,000.00	
Biology building	11,945.90		11,945.90	
Chemistry building &	·			
furniture	159,172.27		159,407.27	
Pharmacy building	66,234.18		66,234.18	
University truck	49,144.40	685,937.53	108,298.62	752,113.52
BALANCE JUNE 30		66,175.99		-
•		752,113.52		752,113.52

REPORT OF RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUR CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITIES. CHENGTU

West China Union University

July 9, 1942

A. Student Christian Activities

- 1. Sunday morning sunrise services at the Clock Tower. UU S.C.M. (20-40 students)
- 2. Tuesday Evening Prayer Meetings of UU S.C.M.
- 3. Sunday School in the Nan T'ai School.
- 4. Student teachers in the Nan T'ai School.
- 5. Meetings of the whole UU S.C.M. to welcome new students, etc.
- 6. A fair measure of participation in city church services and activities by students
- 7. One-week Winter and Summer Student Conferences.
- 8. Cooperation with the Chengtu Lien. (Union of Student Christian Associations in Chengtu Universities and Middle Schools.)

B. Joint Student and Faculty Activities

- 1. University Sunday Evening services with large chorus. Also attendance at Union Morning Services.
- 2. Special services and festivals of music and drama at Christmas and Easter.
- 3. Five fellowship groups meeting weekly. (11 groups last year)
- 4. Four panels on Religion attended by entire Freshmen class.
- 5. The UU Committee on Religious Life acting in an advisory capacity to the UU S.C.M.
- 6. Periodic retreats held by Faculty and by students; recently one by the College of Science.
- 7. Summer Seminars for the Study of Jesus for students and faculty, 3 weeks each of daily full morning group study. 1941: Two at Omei. 1942: Omei, one; Lung Chuan-i, two; possibly a third, part-time at Peiluting.
- 8. A large number of spontaneous groups and meetings, and quiet religious work by faculty and students besides stated activities.

C. Curriculum Courses

Under the Division of Religious Studies, students of all departments in their Freshman year, and students of Medicine and Dentistry in their Sophomore year take courses in Ethics (2 and 3 hours per week) which include:

1. General Ethics.

- 49 students
- 2. Five Concurrent Seminars for the Study of Jesus.
- 104 students
- 3. Development of Religious Thought and Action
- 30 students

Total Number

183 students

(Some students elect related courses in Psychology, Philosophy, etc.)

D. Statistics

Out of 698 students, 198 are Christians; 102 men and 96 women.

Cheeloo University

A. Student Christian Activities

1. Cheeloo Student Christian Fellowship Membership. 162 students out of 520.

Organization. The Fellowship is organized into six groups:- Religious Life, Study, Service, Music, Social Intercourse, and Business. The heads of these groups are responsible for the activities of the groups and together with the Chairman* of the Fellowship form the Committee. (*Secy. and Treas.)

Activities. Last autumn the University authorities built for the use of the Christian Fellowship the Ssu I T'ang, to be used only for prayer and worship services. (Chapel room)

Religious Life Group, Prayer meetings every Wednesday 6:30-7:00 p.m. Well-known religious leaders have given addresses. Average attendance 20.

Study Group. Six English Bible Classes. Each class has an adviser and six or seven members. This group plans to produce an occasional magazine sheet in English and Chinese, which will be posted outside the dormitory whenever there is sufficient material. One such sheet has already been published.

Service Group. In cooperation with the Cheeloo unit of the Party, this group has organized a night school, in two sections, one for children, and one for adults. All workmen and servants of the University are welcomed at this school. Sometimes there are addresses on religious subjects, and sometimes lectures on topics of common interest.

Under the auspices of this group ten students teach regularly at the Nan Ssu Primary School.

When a fire broke out in some poor houses near Wang Kiang Lou recently, our Service Group collected money and clothing to help the poor families involved.

B. Joint Student Faculty Christian Activities.

1. Retreats. In November, 1941, a joint staff and student Retreat was held for a whole day in the Tomb Garden of General Liu Hsiang. There were 82 members present and a profitable time was spent in prayer, addresses, discussion, games, and picnic meals.

In the spring term, on Easter Sunday, a similar retreat was held at Kuang Hwa University with an attendance of about 80. At the morning devotional service a lecture was given by Dr. Ts'ai Lo-shen on Psychology and the Religious Life, followed by various discussion groups. Reports were given by the group leaders, during the noon meal. The afternoon was devoted to games and social intercourse, and at a closing sunset service President Liu gave an inspiring Easter Message.

- 2. Party. At Christmas time staff and students all joined in a Christmas Eve party, having supper together, and watching the Christmas story portrayed by a group of Christian students, who thus tried to bring the Christmas message to the non-Christian students. Gifts of money were sent to those students who were in hospital, and unable to be present.
- C. Statistics. Out of 331 students, 150 are Christians; 82 men and 68 women.

University of Nanking

A. Student Christian Activities.

These are under the direction of the Cabinet of the Student Christian Association elected each term by the students. The student association also elects a few Christian faculty advisors.

1. Sunday School every week for the children on the campus and neighborhood. A few Christian students of Ginling College cooperate in the teaching. This Sunday School besides being taught by association members is also subsidized by the Association Budget to provide for special programs at Christmas, Easter, and the last day before summer vacation.

- 2. Weekly prayer and devotional service. The students invite their own speakers and make all the plans and take full charge of these meetings every Thursday evening.
- 3. Three extra-curriculum English Bible Study Classes which faculty members have been asked to teach.
- 4. Cooperation in the ushering and in the choir for the church services on the campus.
- 5. A one day retreat each term. Sometimes these are held and planned for separately and sometimes jointly with the faculty.
- 6. Helping new students register each term. The Student Christian Association takes full responsibility for this. During the third week each term the Association gives a tea party to welcome the new students. The Association also gives a farewell tea party each term for the graduating class at which time the cabinet for the ensuing term is elected.
- 7. Investigating cases of special need and giving financial aid out of the Association Budget. Recently cases of undernourished children have been investigated. Quantities of bean milk powder have been purchased and kept at a given shop. The students present these children with tickets which they may take to the shop and so obtain the bean milk. The Christian Association has helped 300 destitute families made homeless by a fire in one of the suburbs. They collected old shoes and clothing, and, by doing without meat the one day during the week they usually have meat, they were able to add to money raised to make \$750 which was used after careful investigation to start individuals in small businesses.
- 8. For raising and spending its own budget, the Cabinet takes responsibility,

 Sometimes contributions are asked from the faculty, but this term no help
 was asked. The members of the Christian Association gave a famous Chinese
 modern play for three nights and raised enough from the sale of tickets to
 give them the largest working budget to date.
- 9. The Student Christian Fellowship. This is an inner circle of the most deeply religious and active students in the Christian Association who keep the morning watch and in other ways help each other in developing their Christian lives. This fellowship has met together from 7.9 every Sunday morning for many years, long before the University moved to Chengtu, and from this fellowship no one ever graduates; hence it includes both undergraduates and staff members. Six active members of this Fellowship during the last year have joined the Student Volunteer Movement.

Faculty Christian Activities

These are under the direction of a faculty Committee on Religious Life that meets frequently each semester to plan and report Christian activities and problems in the University.

1. Faculty Christian Fellowship. This has met once a week for many years and all me mbers of the staff in sympathy with the Christian purpose of the fellowship are welcomed. It is attended by older and younger staff members and by the administrative officers as well as the teaching staff. The meetings which last for an hour are usually led by the faculty members, half of the time being spent in social fellowship and half taken up by the leader's talk, hymns, scripture and prayer.

- 2. A fall and spring all-day retreat. Sometimes these are for the staff members alone, and sometimes they are joint retreats with the Student Christian Association.
- 3. Christmas party with a religious program for all the families of the staff.

 This has become a tradition and makes for a "Big Family" feeling.

Joint Student and Faculty Activities.

- 1. Joint Retreats from time to time with the students.
- 2. An investigation of the faith of all students in the university. These are classified into three groups; those who are baptized members of some church: those who express a faith in Christianity but have not joined a church: and those who have parents or grandparents who accept the Christian faith. This information is obtained from cards kept each semester in the Registrar's Office. Besides these, if there are any students who are members of the Student Christian Association or its Bible Classes who did not indicate their faith in Christianity on the registration card, their names are added. Our raculty Religious Committee, with the help of the student officers of the Christian Association, then divide these students into about twenty different groups of ten to fifteen students each with one Christian faculty member who promises to be responsible as advisor. Each advisor is supposed to hold a meeting of his students at least twice a month, and private conferences as often as desired. Each semester there are one or two joint meetings of all these Christian Fellowship groups and frequent meetings of the Faculty Religious Advisors. Each advisor is free to use whatever method or form of approach he considers best to meet the needs of his particular fellowship group. Some meetings are purely social but most are for religious discussion and Bible study.
- 3. Farewell party and religious program for each graduating class; arranged by Faculty Committee on Religious Life.
- 4. Fostering and developing the <u>musical interest</u> of the students. The Choir aids in the worship services on the campus.
- 5. Supervision of the diet of students and investigation and care of social service cases among the students.
- 6. Sunday Morning Church Service in Hart College.

Carriculum Courses

"Reality" 1 credit 85 students. "The Meaning of the Bible" 2 credits 3 students. "The Origin and Development of the Christian Church" 2 credits 12 students. "Religion and Personality" 2 credits 1 student.

Statistics

Out of 868 students (in Chengtu), 128 are baptized Christians, 67 state they are Christian by faith or preference, 33 additional are in Bible classes, and 28 have joined the Christian Association in sympathy with Christian purposes.

Ginling College

A. Student Christian Activities

These are under the Tsin Teh Pu, the Committee of the whole student body organization, (the Abundant Life Fellowship), which is responsible for religious and moral welfare activities. It invites faculty advisors, It is made up of a Chairman, vice-Chairman and three heads of Committees.

1. Sunday School. On Sunday morning 9-10 a.m. in the Ginling College Gymnasium.

Eleven girls, including the chairman of the Committee, are helping in this work. It is run in cooperation with the University of Nanking Christian Association. The number of children is between 20 and 50. They are mostly children of faculty members.

2. Children's Playground. This is social rather than religious; about 24 girls

are taking part in this.

3. First Aid and Comfort Work. This again has no special religious significance, but meets under the auspices of the Tsin Teh Pu. At present they are making bandages and dressings: about 30 girls are taking part.

4. Senior Retreat. This is arranged by the seniors at the beginning of their

Senior year.

B. Faculty Christian Activities.

1. Faculty Christian Fellowship. This meets once a week on Wednesday from 6:45 - 7:30 p.m. It has a varied program, Devotional, Musical, Talks, Book Reviews, etc. The attendance is about 15-20. This is under a sub-committee of the Faculty Religious Committee.

2. Faculty Retreat. This is generally held once a term. For the last two or three times it has been held for half a day only. This term it was from

9-12 on Sunday morning, followed by lunch together.

C. Joint Student and Faculty Activites.

There is a Joint Faculty and Student Religious Committee which consists of five members of the Faculty, and two students from the Tsin Teh Pu; sometimes more attend for certain matters.

- 1. Chapel. Held daily; it is taken once a week by the president, twice a week by faculty, twice a week by students, and once a week there is a musical service arranged by both faculty and musical majors. Both students and faculty play for it. 10-25 attendance normal. 50-60 for special Chapels, Easter and Christmas.
- 2. Religious Discussion Groups. There are five this term; one for those preparing for Baptism and interested in becoming Christian, one led by Faculty
 member on Vital Christian Living, and three led by Senior students on the
 Life of Christ, Life and Thought of Paul, and Parables of Jesus. The three
 seniors leading them consult with a member of the faculty.

Total enrollment in all five is about 50, but probably there is not always that number in attendance,

3. Meetings for Christians. The committee holds occasional meetings for all Christians about three times a term. This group elects the representatives for the Chengtu Lien, receives reports of outside conferences, etc. The meetings are of a combined social and devotional nature.

4. Christmas Party. Alternative responsibility is taken for this.

5. Joint Worship Services. Ginling College shares responsibility with the University of Nanking and Hwa Ying dormitory for the Sunday morning services, and both faculty and students help, particularly in the Choir. Ginling also helps - not so much - in the evening service. Some faculty members and students also help in the P'i Fang Kai Church.

D. Curriculum Courses. "Sociology of Religion" 3 credits 4 students. (Since the major in Philosophy and Religion was dropped two years ago, we have not solved the problem of getting religious courses into the curriculum; it

seems to be so full.)

E. Statistics.

Out of 190 students, 91 are Christian.

West China Union Theological College.

A. Student Christian Activities.

Besides the Theological School's own religious activities, the students take part in most of those on the University campus, such as Sunday services, religious committees, special worship meetings and retreats. One of the theological students serves as the chairman of the worship committee of the Chengtu Lien. They take some responsibility in the Sunday evening service, Some lead services in the T.B. ward of the University Hospital, and others at the Leper Hospital.

B. Curriculum Courses.

Most of the Theological School courses are open to University students. The time table can often be adjusted for the convenience of outside students if the Seminary is notified in time. University students are certainly welcome. Some Seminary students are also taking courses in the Universities.

C. Statistics.

There are 61 students now in the Theological College, of whom eight are University graduates taking B.D. work under the direction of the Nanking Theological Seminary.

Chengtu Lien

- A. Nature: A Union of the Student Christian Associations or Fellowships of 14 schools in the Chengtu area; 7 universities, 1 Theological school, 5 Middle schools and 1 special school.
- B. Purpose: 1. To promote S.C.M. work through the local student organizations.

2. To provide for the exchange of experience between schools.

- 3. To sponsor joint projects and special work requiring the cooperation of a number of the student organizations.
- 4. In accordance with the decisions of the National Federation of Student Christian Unions, to promote the following four movements:

a. Know Christianity movement.

- b. Know the Times (the present situation) movement.
- c. International Friendship movement.
- d. Self-dedication movement.
- C. Organization: A Council of representatives of each school organization, and a smaller Executive Committee, plus certain invited advisors and Y.W. student secretaries. Four regular departments:

a. Worship

b. Social

c. Service

- d. Study
- D. Work: 1. Conferences each season.
 - 2. Invitations to Christian leaders to give addresses and series of lectures.
 - 3. Sponsoring special worship services; World's Day of Prayer for Students, Sino-Japanese Day of Prayer, Easter, Christmas, etc.
 - 4. Social gatherings for students, and short trips.
 - 5. Wall newspaper and news bulletins.
 - 6. School nights, plays and entertainments for students.

Report of Religious Activities Four Univ. in Chengtu

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7. Religious plays and dramatic worship.

8. Social service projects; relief for fire sufferers near Ch'uan Ta, relief for bombed Kumming students, night schools, etc.

Student Self-dedication Movement.

The new Student Volunteer Movement, or Student Self-dedication Movement, was initiated in the summer of 1939 at the Kunming Conference of Student Christian Union representatives. It remained a paper movement, however, until the summer of 1940 when a few Chengtu students became interested. A group was formed, and two kinds of dedication cards printed, a red one for full time service in the Christian Church, and a white one for lay workers in the Christian movement. On April 13, Easter day, 1941, the Chengtu organization was formally constituted at a dedication meeting. Its second term officers were elected March 29, 1942. They are now preparing a leaflet describing the movement, its history, and its purpose; to be sent as a manifesto or call to other student centers.

The Movement now has a total membership of 154 students; 99 University students and 55 Middle School students; 111 boys and 43 girls; from 3 provinces, 9 cities and 18 schools, (12 Universities, 6 Middle schools; 11 of them Christian schools, 7 government or private). 28 have signed the red card, 126 the white. They represent 19 different churches, (51 Methodist, 26 Church of Christ in China, etc.).

It is hoped that the Movement will continue to spread, and produce more life and leadership for the Church. More information may be secured through the N.C.C. office, University Hospital, Hwa Si Ba, Chengtu, where the Movement has a temporary headquarters.

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To the Board of Governors:

The year 1942 was not marked by disturbance of our work because of air raids or air raid alarms, and for this we are deeply thankful. In June we again had a joint Commencement when students of all four institutions received their degrees. Since September Yenching University has joined us and we now have five Presidents in our weekly meetings. During the year the problems of each University have been discussed as common problems, and the amount of cooperation has steadily increased. Our anxieties have been concerned with the steep rise in prices since the autumn, necessitating monthly changes in our scale of salaries.

Alumni Campaign. In the autumn, Minister Chiang Kia-ngau, Chairman of the Board of Directors, visited Chengtu, and spont several days on our campus. One of the results of his visit was the inauguration of the campaign to secure an endowment fund. This campaign was sponsored by our Alumni, and in December with two representatives of our Chengtu Alumni Association, I went to Chungking to help in the organization of the Campaign. It was very heartening to me to find our graduates there so enthusiastic and to have such a good reception from all kinds of people who were approached. The response was more generous than we had dared to hope, and although the final results cannot yet be reported, we have good reason to hope that we shall succeed in reaching at least double our original objective. On all sides I heard good reports of our graduates and of the place they are taking in the community, and it was most encouraging to realize how real a place the University now has in this part of China.

The Minutes of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors will have told you of the splendid gift made to the University by a retired general - General Lan Wen-bin, who has been in business for some years and is now very wealthy. He and his wife have become much interested in the University and we hope to maintain their practical interest in the coming years.

Some time after his visit to us Minister Chiang resigned from his position in the Government. He has intimated that he may go abroad shortly and pay a visit to the United States. He is, as you know, interested in finance and economics, and is anxious to study conditions which have been brought about by the war. The University has benefitted by his gifts towards the work of our Department of Economics and more recently by his personal gifts and his assistance in connection with the Alumni Campaign. We are sure that if he visits the United States he will be given a warm welcome by the Board of Governors of which he is a member.

Religious Activities. It is satisfactory to be able to report that all the religious activities of the University have continued with every sign of deep interest and steady growth. During the year I have been invited to address students in a good number of Government schools and I have found a ready response to the appeals which I have made. The years of war seem to have made an impression on the thinking of the youth of our country, and there is a growing interest in the moral questions which are now before the world.

Buildings. Special efforts have been made to complete sections of the Hospital which would make it possible to open hospital service at the beginning of this year. A very careful and detailed statement describing the present situation as regards the Hospital has been prepared and forwarded to the New York office. I am sure that you are anxious to have news of this fine plant being actually in service, and it was a glad day for us here when the Hospital was opened informally last month. The official opening is fixed for April 10th. We have also secured additional funds which have made it possible for us to undertake the central section of the

College of Medicine and Dentistry. The money which had been contributed over a period of years was rapidly losing its value under present conditions, and it seemed wise to complete this work at the present time if it was at all possible. We are hoping that the building may be ready for occupation in June.

The Youth Corps Building is going up and will, we hope, afford some extra and much needed accommodation for student activities. It was disappointing not to have the original grant made by the Associated Boards for building, as dormitory conditions are very bad as the result of overcrowding. It is almost impossible for us to resist the demands of students who wish to enter the University. In addition, a good number of students are sent to us by the Ministry of Education from the occupied areas of China. With the opening of the University Hospital more medical students must be accommodated in our already overcrowded dormitories. From every point of view, including that of health, this situation needs urgently to be remedied.

Finances. We are very grateful to the Board for its success in securing the funds necessary to carry on the work of the University despite adverse conditions. If something had been done in the matter of the rate of exchange it would have made things much easier for us. As we look into the future and realize why it cannot be expected that more money will be available, we are forced to consider the possibility of limiting our work and reducing our staff. We have been informed by Mr. Edwards and Dr. Fenn that every effort must be made by the Universities here in the direction of increased cooperation and reduced expenditures. We trust that it will be possible for the Governors and the Associated Boards to reach definite decisions in the meetings to be held in May, so that by the end of that month we may know how much money will be available for the year 1943/44, and so be able to plan accordingly. We know that you understand the difficulties of our situation, and I would like to assure you that we shall do everything possible to make the best of the situation,

Death of Mr. S. C. Yang. I regret to have to report the death of Mr. S. C. Yang, who is known to several of the members of the Board and who has been closely associated with missionaries in West China since before the Revolution. He has been a member of our Board of Directors and a valued friend. For twenty-five years he was the Principal of the Union Middle School.

In closing, I would like to express my belief that the University has wen its place in society and that a bright future lies before us. We have been perplexed by the financial difficulties and are very anxious about the future, but our hearts are full of gratitude for the past years, and our faith is strong that even greater things are possible in the future. I hope that your meeting may be one of the best and that God's guidance may be given in all your decisions.

/s/ Lincoln Dsang, President

GOUCHER SCHOOL

In 1938 (see minute, Board of Directors 104, March 5th, 1938) the Board of Founders entered in a contract with the Directors of Goucher School. The period was fixed at 5 years, beginning May 1st, 1938, and an extension of agreement might be entered into at the end of each five year period. One of the articles of agreement states "that the school enrollment shall be kept within the total of 120 pupils of whom not more than 110 shall be boarders." In the Minutes of the General Faculty, april 23rd, 1942 minute 645 reads: "It was reported that on the recommendation of the Principal of the school and of the Department of Education, the Board of Directors had decided to admit a new class this term. It was resolved to record the

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the action of the Board of Directors and to request the President to write a letter to the Board of Governors and to Mr. Chapman, explaining this action which increased the maximum enrollment of 120 pupils, according to the contractural agreement of January 13th, 1938. G.F. minute 470."

Under conditions which have obtained during recent years it was found necessary to find means of increasing the income of the school, and on the recommendation of the Principal and the Department of Education of the University the Board of Directors of Goucher School agreed to the adding of an entering class of students. This was thought desirable also because of the large number of students who wished to enter the School and the need which there was for such schools under conditions brought about by the war. It seems likely that such conditions will continue to prevail for some years, and we are therefore suggesting the extension of the agreement for another five years, but without the provision limiting the number of students to 120. It would, of course, be understood that the Board of Directors will maintain the standards of the School as set out in the original agreement. We trust that Mr. Chapman will understand the changed conditions now obtaining and will be pleased to agree to the suggested extension of the contractual agreement.

/s/ Lincoln Dsang, President.

BRIEF REPORT OF RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AT THE WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY (1942-1943)

At the opening of the Fall Term, the five universities joined in a Student Christian Movement Preparation Conference of Student Cabinet officers, to plan the religious activities for the year. This was held for several days, at the Union Theological College.

Soon after the opening of term, the UU SCM gave a welcoming party to all the new freshmen. Membership in eleven University Fellowship Groups was formed. These groups meet once a week in faculty homes. This year discussion materials have been prepared in English and Chinese. The World Situation; China's Relation to it; Choosing a Vocation in Wartime; Personal Relations: Friendship, Love, Engagement, Marriage; Religion: the Relation of the Individual to Reality.

Early in the fall, several Panels on Religion were held: five Chinese and foreign faculty members held an open discussion on Religion, answering written questions handed up by the freshmen. This aroused considerable interest. Several became Christians as a result.

The Division of Religious Studies, in the College of Arts, offers a variety of courses from which all freshmen of all departments: Arts, Science, Medicine, Dentistry, elect. All must take the Ethics lectures on Chinese Ethics one hour a week; for the other two hours each week they may choose from such courses as Psychology, Sociology, History of Christian Social Action, Seminars on the Christian Church, and Seminars in the Life and Teaching of Jesus. During the present year about 120 freshmen elected the latter seminars, taught in seven sections under six teachers. Medical-Dental second year students elected. The Psychology of Fritz Künkel. Practically every student, either in his freshmen or sophomore year, elects a year's seminar in the study of Jesus. This is a unique record among Christian universities in China.

In addition to many special meetings and services of every sort, attended by students or faculty, there are every Sunday four regular services of fellowship and worship: the early sunrise service in a high room of the clock tower by the Student Christian Movement. This is well attended (average, 20-30); during the short winter days it meets before dawn. The Union Morning Service (200-400) of faculty and students. The Church Service in English (75-125). The University Sunday Evening Service (200-400). The SCMs have a share in responsibility for the latter service. Student choirs under professional leadership render unusually fine music. Speakers include faculty members, distinguished visitors and occasionally, panels of students.

Christmas and Easter have become religious festivals of music, dramas, and joyous spontaneous fellowship of ever varying nature. Bands of roving students on the campus sing carols on Christmas Eve. A great party was given for some 300 children of the neighborhood. Services were crowded to hear the Christmas music by special choirs. At Easter a choir of 80 voices sang the Messiah to 3 evening audiences which filled the gymnasium. Services were held each day of Passion Week.

Special Meetings of four days each were held by Bishop Chen in the fall, and by Bishop Shen in the spring, with particular appeal to Christian students, non-Christian students, and to faculty. Every student who expressed a desire for Bible study, or to become a Christian, was given attention. These meetings made a deep impression. The audiences felt that Christianity has a voice in these times of deep religious insight and moral courage.

During the winter vacation a six days Students' Winter Conference was hold in a neighboring city, attended by many universities and schools.

In the spring the UU SCM put on two successful dramatic entertainments and made thousands of dollars for the Honan famine refugees.

It has been a year of religious vitality and vigorous action.

Dryden L. Phelps Chairman

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY CHURCH

Statement prepared by Dr. Dryden L. Phelps

From the fall of 1941 to the spring of 1943 discussion of plans for the church continued, and consideration of and negotiations for the most suitable site, continued. The fact of the bombing of Chengtu, the war in Europe and then in the Pacific the rapid rise in building costs and the derangement of economic conditions, all had their bearing on the project.

The Field Committee of the Methodist Church, and the Board of the Woman's College, gave favourable consideration to the possibility of making available the ideal site east of the University Library for the new church. This site, continuous to the campus, is also accessible to the Tung Hang Tze suburb, the New South Gate community, the New Village, and the new campus of the Szechwan National (Government) University. With all these new elements in the situation, it seemed wise to call another large open meeting, representative of all the Missions, educational units, suburbs and communities involved, in order to have a new and thorough discussion and review of the immediate factors bearing on the proposed church. The following Missions were invited to send representatives: The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the Church Missionary Society, the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, the Methodist Episcopal Mission, the United Church of Canada, the Presbyterian Mission, the Disciples. The following educational units and other organizations were represented: The West China Union University, the West China Union Middle School, the University of Nanking, Ginling College, Cheeloo University, Yenching University, Szechwan National (Government) University, the Union Theological College, Nanking Theological Seminary, the National Christian Council, the South Gate Community.

The nature and function of the church were discussed, under the chairmanship of Dr. Cheng Wei-ping and Vice-Chancellor Fong Su-hsuan. The church must serve both university and community, be accessible to both. It was unanimously decided that steps should be taken towards the organizing of an organic church — one in which all members of educational staffs, student bodies, and communities, might find an adequate religious home for worship and service; one to give students who would later go elsewhere a vital experience of an organic, socially functioning church.

It was resolved: To elect a Church Preparation Committee empowered to plan for the new church; that the membership of this Committee shall be generally representative of the churches, the educational units, and the community, to serve for one year; that the Committee shall have power to coopt other members, to receive and dispense funds, and to undertake plans looking toward the formation of the new church.

It was resolved: On report of the Nominating Committee, to elect the following persons as members of the Church Preparation Committee:

1. President Dsang 2. Dean Fong	10. Miss Streeter 11. Dr. Luther Shao	19. Dr. Agnew 20. Miss Annie Ward
3. President Chen	12. Dr. W. P. Cheng	21. Rev. Wallace Wang
4. Dr. Helen Djang		22. Dr. Frank Price
5. President Mei	14. Dr. Yuan Pei-ch'iao	23. Miss Hutchinson
6. President Tiang	15. Mrs. Anthony Yoh	24. Pastor Kao Chung-1
7. Mr. B. C. T'ang	16. Dr. George Sparling	25. Rev. Olin Stock
A Mr. A TO BOTT	17 Prof JE Monorioff	,

.18. Rev. Stanway

9. Dr. Phelps

University Community Church

For some months Dr. Phelps had been in correspondence with a Chinese Christian gentlemen who had made generous gifts to various churches. On Christmas Day 1942 a letter was received promising a gift of NC\$500,000., and a few weeks later the money was received, making the first gift to the new church. Most of this money was turned into the Chinese Government "Time Drafts," payable in US gold in N. Y. (Exchange 20 x 1) at 3% interest.

On April 9, 1943 the Church Preparation Committee met, elected the following officers: Chairman, Vice-Chancellor Fong Su-hsuan; Associate Chairman, Dr. Cheng Wei-ping and Miss Streeter; Executive Secretary, Dr. Phelps; Recording Secretary, Dean Wallace Wang; Treasurer, Mr. William Small.

It was voted that these officers also act as officers of an Executive Committee, with the following as additional members: Mrs. Anthony Yoh, Dr. Sparling, Dr. Yuan Pei-ch'iao, Rev. Douglas Sargent, Mr. B. C. T'ang. Pastor Kwoh Chung-i, and a member of the Christian Fellowship of the (Government) Central Medical College, were added.

It was voted that the disposition of the half million dollar gift should be as above described, keeping only NC\$100,000 fluid in National Currency to meet payments in connection with land and building materials.

It was resolved that two Christian students of the Student Relief Committee should make an initial religious survey of the Lan T'ai Ssu area.

On April 16 the new Executive Committee held its first meeting. It was decided that NC\$50,000 would be adequate to retain as a fluid fund.

The following statement was written in response to the felt need for a statement at this time concerning the new church, one which could be presented to prospective members. This was translated into Chinese, and formed part of the Statement and Questionnaire used in the initial summer survey:

The University-Community Church

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Church shall be to provide an adequate center for Christian services of worship, and related religious and social activities serving the community and universities adjacent to the Church.

ORGANIZATION:

BASIS: Membership in the Church shall be open to all Christians; that is, to any person pledging whole-hearted loyalty to the will of God, and willingness to follow Jesus Christ.

Members join the Church as individual persons, although the Church will maintain the closest fellowship with the groups and organizations to which they belong. The services and activities of the church will include the distinctive contributions of the various communions.

MEMBERSHIP: Members will be received by the Pastoral Staff and Membership Committee; and those who desire to retain concurrent membership in a church elsewhere may do so. All students will be urged to do so.

New members may, if they desire, be received by the pastors of their own denomination, and by whatever mode of baptism or reception they prefer.

University Community Church Organization (cont.d)

CHURCH BOARD: When the Church Congregation comes into being, it shall elect a Church Board of its members, generally representative of the various participating units. It is proposed that the Board shall consist of 25, to act for one year; and that, when a new election occurs, at least one-third of the former members shall be continued. The Board shall elect an Executive Committee of 12. Both the Board and its Executive Committee shall have power to coopt.

The Board shall be responsible for the inviting of the Pastoral Staff; the raising and dispersement of funds; the creation of the building; the maintenance of building and grounds; the coordination of the Church's activities, including the appointment of Committees (Deacons, Membership, Building and Grounds, Finance, Music, Sunday School, etc., etc.).

On May 4, 1943 a meeting of representatives of the Church Preparation Committee with the Fellowship of City Pastors and Church Workers. Three resolutions of importance were taken:

- 1. Unanimous approval of organizing an organic church ("not another denomination") outside the South Gate at or near the campus, to serve university and community.
- 2. To request rooms in the new church where city pastors may meet students of their respective denominations.
- 3. To elect a Committee of Five, to collaborate with the new church. This cooperation and expression of comity from the city pastors was felt an essential step by the Church Preparation Committee. The plans have now received the hearty endorsement of every church body, educational unit, and of the Szechwan Christian Council.

Rev. Hu Jen-an of the Department of the City Church in the Nanking Theological Seminary, Chengtu Branch, is cooperating in the first steps of organizing the congregation. Two Christian students working under the Student Relief Committee have been making a religious survey of the entire South Gate district. This is the initial stage in the pastoral calling which will be a fundamental part of the service which the church will render to this community of students and teachers, missionaries, business men and officials, military men and professional men, tradesmen and laborers.

These are the steps taken towards the realization of the new union University-Community Church in Chengtu. The first great gift has been made by a Chinese donor. Members of the Field Committee of the Methodist Church, and of the Woman's College Board, have given favorable consideration in the matter of making the site available. The Committee and Boards of the Union Morning Service, the Church Service in English, and the University Union Evening Service, are all ready to participate, as well as members of the community at large.

Early in September 1943 a full meeting of the Church Preparation Committee chose a small committee consisting of Hu Jen-an, Pastor Kwoh, Douglas Sargent and D. L. Phelps to make plans for the presentation of the CHURCH PLAN OF ORGANIZATION to the three Congregations (Hart College Morning Service, the Afternoon English Vesper Service, the Evening University Service) with sermons dealing with the Church in general and later this particular Church on the Sundays of September 12th, 19th and 26th, with a statement on Basis of Membership and Purpose to be presented September 19th and/or 26th; and the first meeting of those who desire to join the Church on Sunday morning, October 3rd, at 10:15 A.M. in the Hart College Hall.

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University Community Church

Miss Streeter, Dean of Women, has forwarded to her College Board a full statement about the proposed Church, requesting that they write or cable willingness to sell their land — about one English acre — to the official Board of the new Church when constituted. It is our understanding that the Methodist Church will do the same with their land.

Dr. Dryden Phelps has been asked to continue to act as Executive Secretary going on furlough, doing what he can abroad in the interests of the new Church.

REPORT OF GOUCHER SCHOOL FOR YEAR 1942-43

By James B. Dye

Since the decision two years ago to take in three more classes at Goucher School in order to meet the great pressure of the present war-time emergency, the number of students in the school has practically doubled. After taking in the second new class at the New Year of 1943, the enrolment was 235. The third class will be taken in at New Year time, 1944, and this will bring the enrolment up to about 280. During the last Spring Term there were 24 teachers, with 12 additional students from Ginling College and West China Union University doing supervised practise teaching as a part of their educational course.

The principal, David Yang, is now serving his sixth year in this position, and is doing good work. Under his leadership the school has won recognition from the government as a first class Junior Middle School. For two years the government has granted diplomas to Goucher graduates without special examinations. Goucher is one of three, out of a total of about sixty middle schools, which have received such recognition. Also as a result of the good work done, a special gift of \$10,000.00 has been granted the school by the government, in addition to the usual subsidy.

An endowment fund which now amounts to something over \$30,000.00 has been raised by faculty and students during the past two years. Unfortunately it is not as large an amount as the numbers would indicate, due to the present deflated state of the currency.

The spirit of loyalty among the graduates is good, and the custom is being established that each year each graduating class shall give some gift to the school. Many useful gifts have been presented. This year a graduate of ten years standing, who is now in charge of a lumber company, presented to the school forty sets of desks and chairs, a gift which would have cost the school \$21,000. if bought at market prices.

With the enlargement of the school the addition of class-rooms has become a major necessity; three more are needed at once. The housing of the staff is also a pressing problem, and it is hoped that in the not too distant future the school may acquire the use of the houses adjoining the school property on the east.

About one half of the staff members belong to one and another of the Christian churches now operating in the province. And about one third of the students come from Christian homes. The son of the governor of the province is one of these; he is one of the Christian students who does not hesitate to show his colors. Last year twenty—two of the boys were baptised into the Baptist church.

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West China Union University, Chengtu, Sze. September 20, 1943

To the Board of Governors, West China Union University

Dear Friends,

Since I last wrote you our school year 1942-43 has closed successfully and in the graduation exercises ninety-nine students received their degrees. This year another institution joined us in the closing exercises--Yenching University, so that we had five Christian Universities taking part together. We are very thankful that despite the war being protracted into its sixth year with all the resulting maladjustments, it was possible for us to carry on our work with a fair amount of satisfaction. Recently because of the news as to the course of the war we are encouraged to hope that in the not distant future peace may come again and better conditions prevail in our country and yours.

The Board of Directors met at the end of June when Minister Chang, the Chairman of the Board, came from Chungking to attend the meeting and to be present at the graduation exercises. We were glad to have him speak to the students of the five Universities on that occasion; we felt that he would take away with him a new impression of the significance of the work of the Christian Colleges now being done on our campus. The report of the meeting of the Board of Directors was forwarded to you early in July, with a covering letter from Dr. Bell, the Secretary of the Board, and I trust they were received in time for consideration before your annual meeting.

Financial matters continue to be one of our chief concerns. The items of our budget estimates as reported to you from the Board of Directors will doubtless come as a shock and bring a new realization of the meaning to us of the inflation prevailing here. In the estimates every effort has been made to take advantage of all information available as to probable rises in the cost of living, with the necessary salary adjustments. The reports of the Department of Agricultural Economics of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, are of very great value and we use them constantly. Very full information goes regularly to the office of the Associated Boards and will make clear the difficult conditions which we have to meet. All matters concerning finances are discussed by the five Presidents as well as by the individual Universities, and decisions reached are applied to all institutions alike. These years of working together have been a most interesting experience and in general have had very satisfactory results. Our appeals for financial assistance to you and through you to the Associated Boards have increased with the years and it is difficult to express our deep appreciation for all that has been done to help us carry on under such difficult conditions. This year we shall begin to receive interest from our Endowment Fund and this will benefit us considerably in meeting items which are not covered by our budget. Again I would like to emphasize the assistance given to us by the Government in allowing us to purchase rice at a fixed price, which has been less than half of the average market price through the year. In fact, without this assistance it would have been very difficult for the Universities to have continued.

During the summer months an agreement has been reached with the China Medical Board by which P. U. M. C. medical students are entering our University to study in the College of Medicine and Dentistry. Also, the P. U. M. C. Nursing School is to function temporarily in the new University Hospital and will take charge of the nursing programme there while working in affiliation with our already

existing Nursing School. The Director of the C. M. B., Dr. Forkner, is here with us now and assisting in the establishing of this new arrangement. We feel that this connection with the C. M. B. will be of real advantage both to the P. U. M. C. and to ourselves. In order to provide the necessary accommodation the agreement calls for the expenditure of about NC\$1,500,000 to enable us to finish certain parts of the Central Service Unit of the Hospital and the Central Section of the Medical-Dental College building. I am sure you will appreciate what a gain it is to have these buildings completed and in use. It is most satisfactory to us that after all these years it is now possible to make use of this wonderful plant, - the University teaching hospital and the entire Medical-Dental College building. Despite the special difficulties arising in the war years and the fantastic increases in prices of labour and materials it is something to be thankful for that the work is nearing completion.

Dr. L. G. Kilborn, Director of the College of Medicine and Dentistry, has now left for furlough and should reach Canada in time to be with you at your annual meeting. I am sure his report will inspire you with the possibilities of Medical work in the future, and will give special gratification to Chanceltor Beech.

One of our pressing problems is that of providing residences for the members of our staff. In former times it was possible for residential accommodation to be secured in the city or near to the University. Since the bombing of the city which destroyed so much of the residential areas and because of the great increase in rentals for any kind of residence, housing has become a very acute problem. In previous years we did have a small amount of money to use for building houses, and some were erected. At the present time, however, the cost of labor and materials makes building almost prohibitive. At the same time the demand for housing on the part of our senior staff is greater than ever, inasmuch as some have been living in what we thought to be very temporary accommodations which have now become impossible. In these circumstances we are endeavoring to work out with the cooperating Missions a plan by which more Mission houses may be available for the accommodation of staff members. Minister Chang had this matter very much on his heart while he was here and will, I am sure, bring it to your attention. This is another serious factor in the situation already difficult because of the inability of our salary standards to meet the daily needs of our staff. I should again report to you the understanding which our staff has shown in our efforts to maintain living standards under prevailing conditions.

In May the Council of Higher Education met in Chengtu and representatives of all the Christian Colleges in China were present. I am sure you will find the report of those discussions and of the actions taken well worth studying and of real interest. The discussions ranged over all the questions which are in the minds of Christian educationists in China today, and the report will give you an insight into our thinking. If Dr. Wu Yi-fang is able to be present at your meeting and has an opportunity to deal with this report, I am sure it would be of great value to you. We are very grateful to her for the assistance which she gave you and us at the meeting of the Executive Committee in May, the Minutes of which have just reached us.

I am glad to be able to send good news about the progress which has been made in the organizing of a University Community Church. A very substantial sum of money was received as a gift, and meetings of those interested have been held, resulting in the setting up of a committee which is representative and has sufficient backing to carry forward the project. Under separate cover a statement propared by Dr. Phelps is being forwarded. This may be regarded perhaps as an experiment, but to us here it seems to be a plan full of possibilities and an effort which

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should mean much in the establishing of a strong Church in West China. As stressed in the report of the Council of Higher Education we are all conscious of the great importance of maintaining the Christian atmosphere and strengthening the Christian influence which surrounds the students who study in our University. This plan for a University Community Church is an ambitious one and is the result of much prayer and consultation and an attempt to look clearly into the future. Dr. Dryden Phelps is leaving for furlough next month. It is very much on his heart that he should be allowed to give time to make known to the friends of the University our plans and hopes for this venture. His statements have already aroused your interest and I am sure that after listening to him you will be enthusiastic in your support.

In the discussions of the Council of Higher Education considerable time was given to the subject of Mission Middle Schools. These are now very much reduced in number and it was the feeling of us all that those remaining should be given all possible support, financial and otherwise. In connection with the University we have the Union Senior Middle School and the Goucher Junior Middle School. Both are doing good work despite financial difficulties. Each year we find that students wishing to enter the University are not properly prepared by the Middle Schools in which they have studied. Our two schools and the two Mission girls middle schools are of very great importance to us in sending each year a nucleus of men and women students who have had many advantages not present in Government middle Schools. We believe strongly that these middle schools should be regarded as an essential part of our Christian educational work.

In conclusion, may I on behalf of the whole faculty express our approciation of the confidence you have expressed in our efforts to maintain our work during these years. We believe that these Christian Colleges are remaining true to the purposes of their founders and at the same time constitute centres for the development of understanding and good-will between our country and yours. We pray that in the providence of God we may continue to work with you in bringing nearer the day when the Christian message will permeate the thoughts and actions of men the world over. I pray God's blessing on your meeting.

Yours sincerely,

/S/ Lincoln Dsang

Lincoln Dsang, President

LGD/MR

Under scparate cover we are sending:

Dr. Phelps: statement re University Community Church

U. U. Middle School Report.

Goucher School Report

Dr. Agnew's memorandum re transportation of medical supplies.

2nd copy of Budget Estimates 1943-44.

CHINESE SHADOW PLAYS

1943

In all probability the Chinese Shadow Play resulted from the combination of the pupper show and the rotating lantern, which was so popular in China centuries before the Christian era. It was introduced into Europe early in the eighteenth century. The art not only served as a stimulus to the development of the Rococo Chinoiserie in France, but also heralded the invention of motion pictures, and for this reason it is generally accepted that the Chinese Shadow Play is the mother of the modern movie.

Being a supplementary dramatic art, Chinese Shadow Play possesses all the basic characteristics of Chinese drama and opera. The figures are cut out of animal skin and are coloured according to the characters to be represented. The text, setting and music are similar to those used in the regular Chinese theatre. The Szechwan Shadow Plays shows the complexity of the art, and is usually run by a company of at least fourteen people with three or four manipulators.

In order to raise some funds the Museum arranged for the presentation of two traditional Shadow Plays, "The Western Heaven" and "The White Snake", which were greatly enjoyed by large numbers of staff and students. Several of the audience found added pleasure in being behind the scenes during part of the performance and watching the somewhat elderly worthies manipulating the puppets. Quite as fascinated were they as any children watching a "Punch and Judy" show for the first time. As each puppet is worked by at least three sticks, the clever manipulation of four puppets by one operator held one spell-bound.

In order to create interest beforehand part of the rich collection of Shadow Play figures, acquired by Dr. D. C. Graham, was on display in the Museum and for purposes of comparison Mrs. Cheng Te-K'un kindly loaned her collection of Shensi puppets.

1943 - SVS West China Union University

To-day the West China Union University is the hub of educational life and work in Free China. She is sharing her campus and buildings with Cheeloo University, from Tsinan, the University of Nanking and Ginling College, from Nanking, Yenching University from Peiping. Twenty minutes' walk away from the campus, Yenching University is housed in the Methodist Girls' School and in the Confucian Temple. In Chengtu these five Universities care for 2,949 students, and the members of the staffs munber 818, of whom 95 are part time workers only.

The W.C.U.U. holds a unique position in Free China, because she alone of the Christian Universities has not moved from her campus, but rather is sharing the facilities she possesses with those who have come here as refugees with a minimum of equipment and supplies. She is holding the fort in Medicine and Dentistry, Pharmacy and various other phases of technical education. Her Library, a good one, is supplemented by small libraries belonging to the University of Nanking and Ginling College, and is being sadly overworked both because it is too small for the increased number of students and staff and because of the lack of additional books due to no communications. Her Museum is the only one of its kind in the whole country.

Because of the war, students come to us continually from the coast cities where both Government and Christian Universities have had to close. The W.C.U.U. has been forced to receive two hundred students more than she can properly accommodate; another fifty have arrived since the regular registration date and have made application for entrance at the first opportunity; and yet others are on the way. We cannot refuse to take them in; we must look after them until the war is over, since there is no other centre to which they can go to complete their studies. To provide these additional students with the required Science courses we need increased supplies of chemicals and apparatus which today cost an unbelievably large number of dollars.

Many of these refugee students are brilliant and promising young men and women, and it would be a crime to hold them back now from the education they have planned to fit them to take their place in the life and leadership of the Chinese nation.

Most of the refugees who have fled to us for their lives during this year own nothing; they have no money, not even a change of clothing; therefore scholarships for tuition and maintenance must be found for them. We have appealed to the Government for such help and have received a grant of \$50,000 but this does not begin to be sufficient to meet the need. It will merely help to pay for a minimum number of beds, chairs and tables to furnish their rooms.

In these days of unprecedentedly high costs of living, our staff members are facing all kinds of difficulties, and in order to stand loyally by the University have made great sacrifices. For them, too, we need assistance. Housing accommodation is far and away below the minimum requirement, so that numbers of our staff members are put to the inconvenience of living away from the campus, while others have to live in very crowded quarters.

The Alumni of the University are answering the challenge made to them by Minister Chang of the Ministry of Communications and Chairman of OUR Board of Directors and are mutting on a campaign to raise NC\$1,000,000 as an endowment, the interest of which is to be used to erect more staff residences.

Lincoln Dsang

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