Hangchow
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Presidents report 1949

President's Annual Report

B. E. Lee.

1935-1936

Hangchow Christian College

Hangchow, China.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR 1935-1936

The College opened its fall semester of this scholastic year in September, 1935. During the whole year, things have been moving on smoothly. Herewith is a brief report for the year 1935-36, ended with a summary account showing what progresses the College has made during the last seven years since its re-opening in the fall of 1929.

1. FACULTY: A number of changes occurred in the administrative and teaching staff this year. For both terms, there were seventy-one members on the staff, including a few Senior Middle School teachers. The position of the comptroller left vacant by Dr. R. J. McMullen going on furlough last June, was put on the shoulder of the President. Mr. S. C. Wang was asked to take up the chairmanship of the Students Committee. His position as Middle School principal was given to Mr. V. C. Chang, the Dean of the Senior Middle School. Mr. P. W. Hwang, M. S., C. E. and Mr. C. Y. Miao, M. S., both of Michigan University, joined the Departments of Civil Engineering and Chemistry respectively as full time teachers, Mr. C. Y. Hsu, M. S. of Michigan University, was added to the Department of Economics as full time teacher, while Mr. Deane S. Tsai, M. A. of University of Minnesota joined this Department as part time teacher. Dr. C. H. Hu, Ph. D. of New York University, strengthened the Department of Education. Mr. W. A. Hanna, B. A. of Wooster College, and Miss K. P. Chou, B. A. of Brown University,

were engaged for the Department of English. Two part time teachers, Messrs. O. T. Dien, a practising lawyer for teaching law and Mr. S. F. Lin for teaching Japanese, were engaged. Mr. Hans Hamburger, a Germen engineer, joined the Department of Civil Engineering this spring to teach Geology. Several college graduate assistants were employed in Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Chinese and Civil Engineering. The Military Director, Mr. I Hsiung, was promoted and transferred to some government work this spring and Mr. Yin Wang was appointed to take his place.

2. STUDENT ENROLMENT: For the fall term the College Department saw an enrollment of 440 students, in which 83 were girls. The Senior Middle School opened with 181 students. These students, 621 in total, came from fifteen provinces and a few from overseas. For the spring term we registered 405 College students, including 84 girls, and 140 Middle School students, making a total of 545. The Civil Engineering Department topped the whole College with an enrollment of 148 students, the Economics Department ranked second with 118 students. Other departments varied from 23 to 44 students.

3. CHANGES OF DEPARTMENT: By order of the Ministry of Education and with the appoval of the Field Board of Control, the College, beginning from this year, reduced the Physics-Mathematics Department into a minor one. Efforts were made to have the Department of Education direct its emphasis on rural education, but without much success. A vocational department for training business men was added to the Senior Middle

School, with the approval of the Field Board of Control. To meet the need of a practice junior middle school for Education students a plan for starting a practice class is submitted to the Field Board of Control at this meeting for consideration. If approved the class would be started next fall.

4. GRADUATES: Thirty two students were graduated from the College last June and eight this spring. So far as our information goes, most of the graduates are holding good positions.

Studying abroad	2
Teaching	14
Banking	3
Engineering	3
Adminstive work	10
Secretaryship	1
Chemical engineering	1
Unknown	6
Total	40

At the end of this year we expect to graduate 61 students whose departmental distributions are as follows:

Chinese	10 (including 1 girl)
Economics	25 (including 6 girls)
Political Science	4
Education	7 (including 3 girls)
English	1
Civil Engineering	10
Chemistry	4
Total	61 (including 10 girls)

5. RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES: More than one half

of the present faculty members and one fifth of the whole student body are christians. In the absence of a religious work director this year, religious activities were carried on regularly by committees. A spirit of cooperation between faculty and students resulted in progress and success of such activities. In November last the Youth and Religion Movement Deputation Team, consisting of Dr. W. Y. Chen of Fukien Chiristian College, Dr. Y. C. Tu of the University of Shanghai and Miss P. S. Tseng of Foo-hsiang Girls' School, visited the College. Their addresses were well attended to by students as well as by members of the faculty. Pastor S. K. Chao was also invited to conduct a series of meetings for three mornings in the College during the early part of December. All his meetings were well attended. In the absence of Dr. R. J. McMulleu, Dr. C. B. Day was during the year acting pastor of the College Church. During the year four Communion Services were held and nineteen members were received into the Church: six being College students (2 girls), nine country people (8 women) and four children. The following is a list of religious activities undertaken during the year under review:

1. Daily morning prayer meetings -- average attendance 15
2. Wednesday evening prayer meetings -- Faculty and students -- joint meeting once every month -- attendance about 40
3. Sunday Service -- average attendance 80
4. Communion and Baptist Services
5. Sunday Schools -- for children, country people, etc. -- attendance about 150
6. Country preaching work -- attendance about 100
7. Zakow Community Conter -- cooperated with Hangchow Christian Students Union
8. Fellowship groups -- 5 in number -- 96 members -- met weekly in different houses and once each month met jointly
9. Y. P. C. A. (student members and faculty advisers)
10. Revival Meetings
11. Discussion Groups of Middle School Teachers
12. Retreats -- Faculty and students

6. BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT: The construction of the building of the Materials Testing Laboratory was completed last August and it was ready for use at the opening of the fall semester in September 1935. The machines and apparatus to be installed therein were bought with the fund subsidized by the Ministry of Education, and shipped to the College in November last year. For the current year, the Ministry of Education made another grant of $6,814.00 to the Civil Engineering Department for the purpose of purchasing equipment for the hydraulic laboratory which was to be erected.

With the approval of the Board of Trustees, an Economics building donated by Mr. Y. K. Sze, son of the late Mr. L. T. Sze, was started last August, costing more than twenty one thousand dollars and is expected to be completed this June. The teachers, graduates and students of the Economics Department started a campaign for the equip-

ment and furnishings of the building, and three thousand dollars have been raised.

A new tennis court was built for teachers at Tao Lung Tao. Plans for a hand ball court is under way for students. Schemes for raising funds for the erection of a dispensery were considered by the Faculty and would be submitted later to the Board for approval. To facilitate military instruction a rifle range was made in the valley above the lower reservoir. During the year the expenditures for books in the library and for scientific equipment in the laboratories cost approximately $10,000.

7. MILITARY TRAINING AND ATHLETICS: The College still maintains its policy in emphasizing intramural athletics. By order of the National Government the College started partial military discipline rules over students this year. At the second military review of students in Hangchow city on the New Year Day of this year, the College won for the second time, the first prize in military drill.

8. OTHER ACTIVITIES: General student activities were carried on under the direction and guidance of the Students Committee. A number of student publications appeared during the year under the auspices of various student societies. The College Chinese bulletin and the Hangchow Journal came out regularly and were read with appreciation by graduates and ex-students. Scholastic publications during the year added much to the prestige of the College. In spite of the tense political situation in China and a great deal of agitation around us, the students behaved well and remained orderly.

9. CONCLUSION: As this scholastic year is drawing toward its close now, every thing in the College seems to be in good order. Students have all been very enthusiastic in their studies and no serious case of discipline has occured. That the year under review will be ended peacefully seems to be without question.

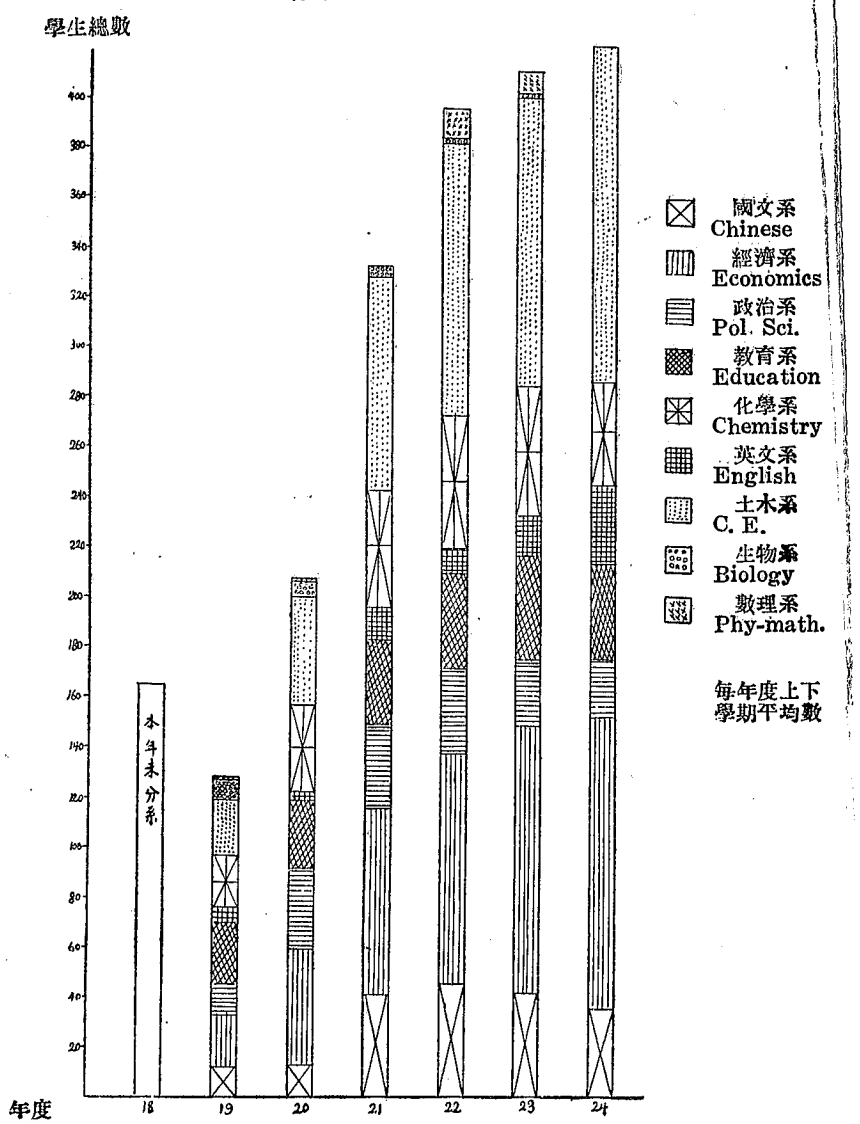
10. SUMMARY OF PROGRESSES DURING THE LAST SEVEN YEARS: The progresses of the College during the past seven years can best be shown by presenting to you a set of statistical statements and charts. The administration in reporting these improvements wishes to express its thanks for the loyal support of our alumni, faculty, and students, and also for the guidance and support of the Field Board of Control and the Board of Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,
Baen E- Lee, President.

June 13, 1936.

Student Enrollment & Departmental Distribution, 1929—1936

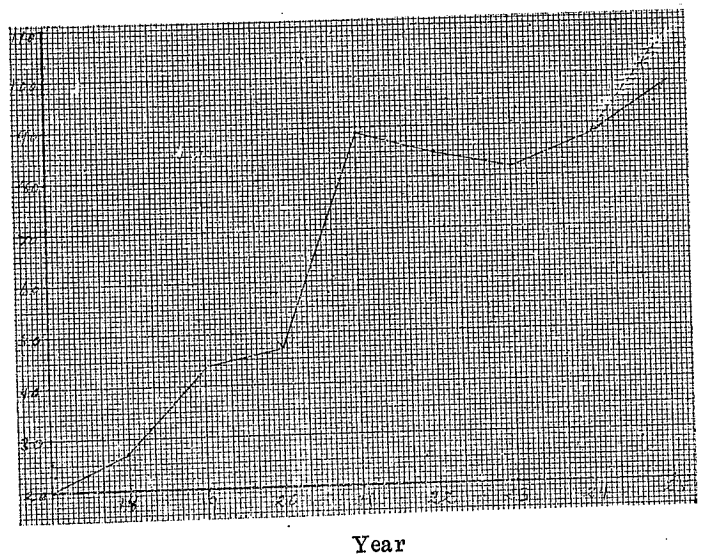
各系學生人數比較表 民國十八年度至廿四年度



Number of Courses Offered, 1929—1936

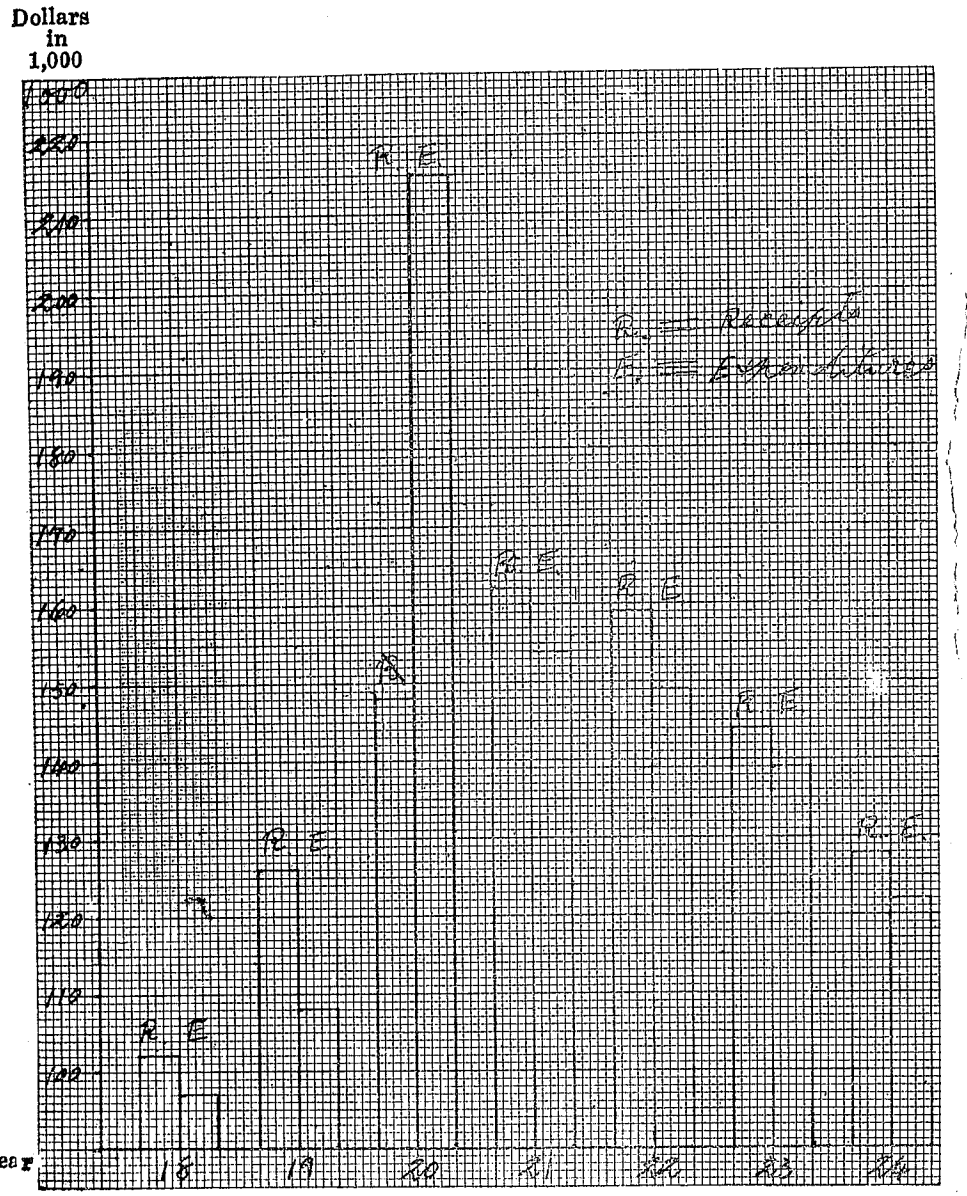
學 程 總 數 比 較 表

民國十八年度至廿四年度



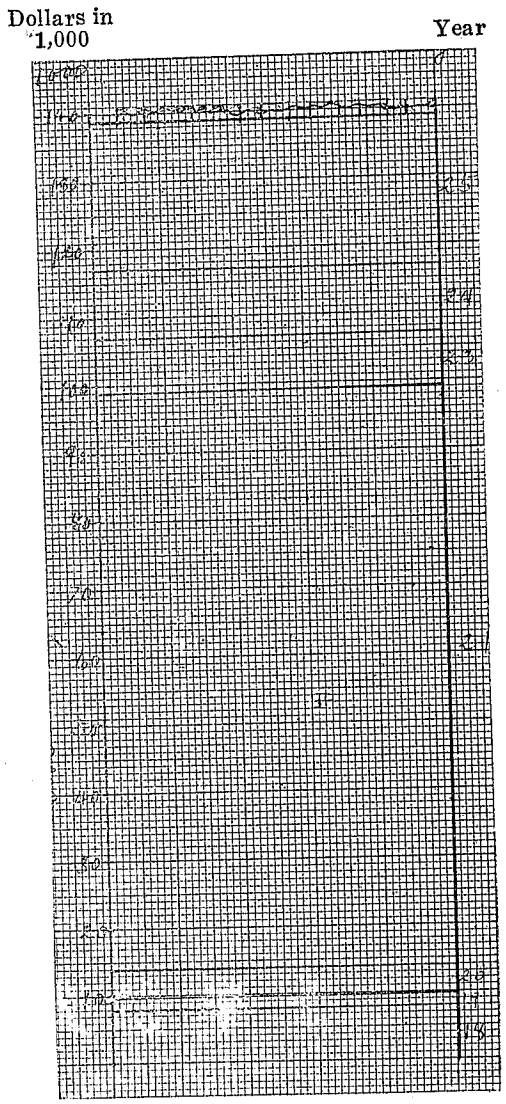
Financial Condition, 1929—1936

收 支 概 況 民國十八年度至廿四年度



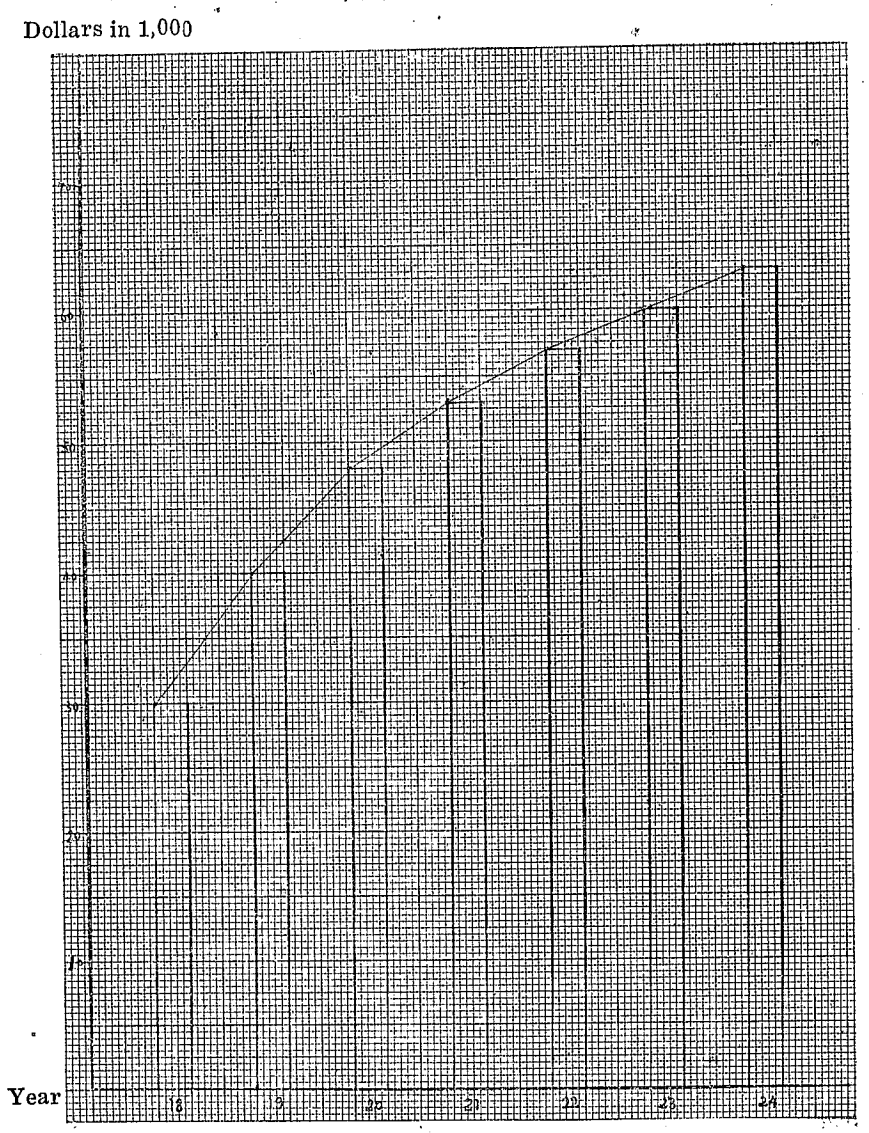
Additional Buildings, 1929—1926

建 築 增 加 表 民國十八年度至廿四年度



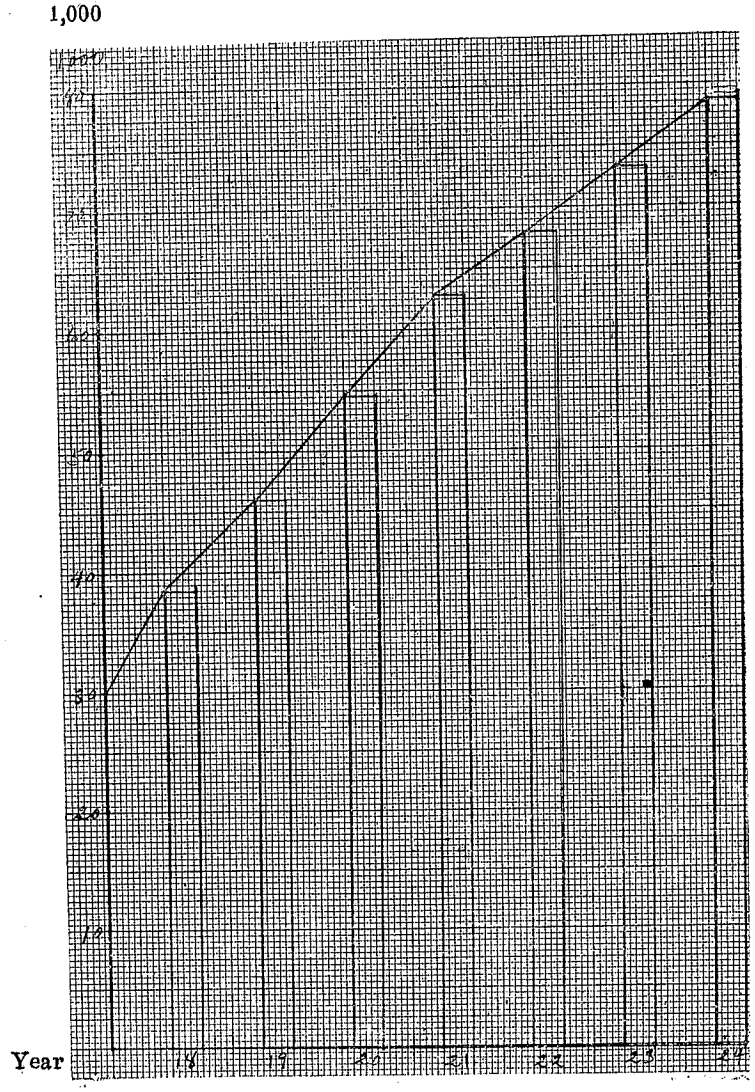
Additional Books, 1929—1936

圖書增加概況 民國十八年度至廿四年度



Additional Equipment, 1929—1936

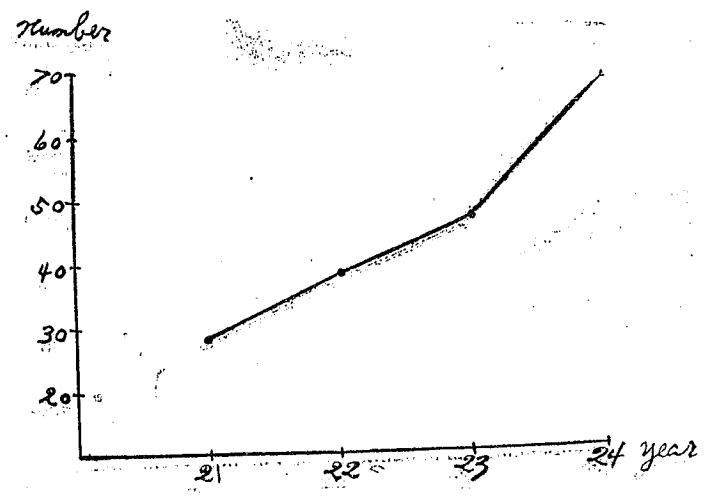
儀器設備增加表 民國十八年度至廿四年度



Number of Graduates, 1932—1936

畢業生人數表

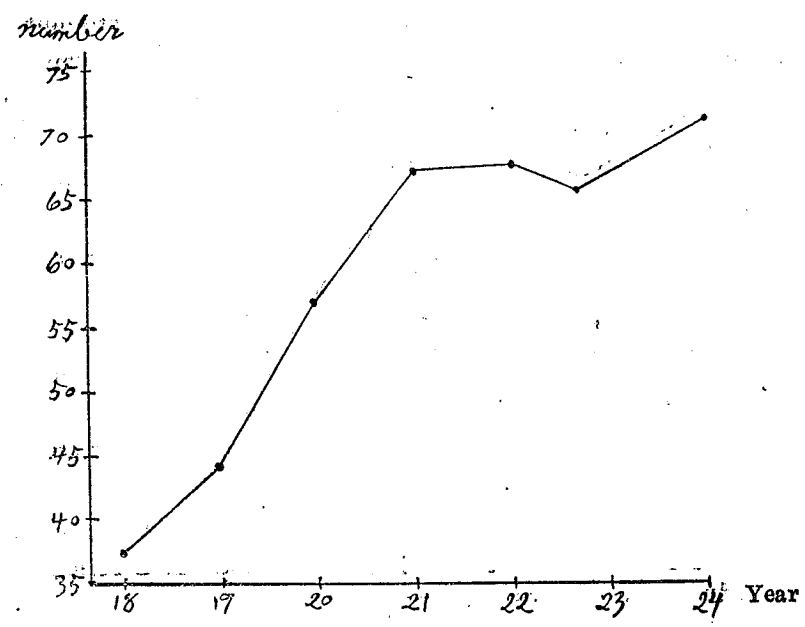
民國廿一年度至廿四年度



Number of Teaching and Administrative Staff, 1929—1936

教職員人數表

民國十八年度至廿四年度



REPORT OF RELIGIOUS LIFE AND ACTIVITIES

1935 - - 1936

The year has been marked by a healthy, normal religious tone expressed in devotion to good scholarship in curriculum course as well as in special religious services and other forms of cooperative life and service. An atmosphere of friendly cooperation between administrative and teaching staffs, as also between faculty and students, has pervaded the campus all through the year. This is not to say that there have been no problems to deal with; problems there have been, but they have been solved in the Christian spirit - - which is the test of any institutional or community "esprit de corps". This can be truthfully said in view of the commanding influence of the relatively small proportion of Christians in the total of students and teachers: - - about one half of the teachers and one fifth of the student body being professed Christians. This however is a normal proportion considering the proportion of Christians in all of China, working as leaven in the whole lump.

The absence of Dr. and Mrs. R. J. McMullen has been deeply felt at every turn; again the lack of a religious education director is keenly felt. The Presbytery appointed Dr. C. B. Day as acting pastor for the year, and the work of the the College Church has progressed with the cooperation of the Y. P. C. A. through the various commitees; namely, regular Sunday services, weekly prayer-meetings, daily "morning watch", campus and village Sunday-Schools, village evangelism, Zakow Commu-

nity Center program, revival meetings, special conferences and "retreats", and fellowship groups meeting in faculty homes. Dependence, in the main, has been upon being our own revivalists rather than upon outside speakers, although we have welcomed and received help from a goodly number of visitors: such as the Youth and Religion Movement deputation (Dr. W. Y. Chen of Foochow, Dr. Y. C. Tu of Shanghai, and Miss P. S. Tseng of Changsha) in November; Pastor S. K. Chao of Shanghai in December; Dr. A. R. Kepler in May; Rev. James Y. Yeh of Hangchow in June for Communion service. During the year students and members of the local community have been received into church membership. We are expecting that General Chang Chih-chiang of Nanking will give the Baccalaureate Sermon on June 14th, an event greatly anticipated.

Our hearts have been saddened this term by the sudden though not entirely unexpected death of Mrs. Robert F. Fitch in the latter part of March, after an illness of some months and repeated operations. It has been a great blow to our former president, Dr. Fitch, who has our heartfelt sympathy in this great bereavement. His loss is our loss, and on June 2nd the College held a memorial service for Mrs. Fitch, to which many Chinese and foreign friends came, and at which a fund was started to provide a suitable permanent memorial on the campus which Mrs. Fitch loved so well and did so much to beautify. We are glad, however, that she was able to see the completion of the new church hymnal - - "Hymns of Universal Praise" - - upon which Dr. Fitch has labored for

the past eight yeras, in collaboration with a unlon committee; truly a great contribution to the advance of a common Christianity in China.

C. B. Day

From the *North-China Daily News*, Nov. 1, 1936.

SCHOOL MEMORIAL STRUCTURE

A New Economics Building for Hangchow Christian College

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

In front of the crescent of the main campus buildings of Hangchow Christian College and also fronting on the Chientang River, is now being completed an Economics building, given in memory of Mr. Teng Tsu-sin, a former student in the economics department of the college.

This gift was made possible by his class mate, also a student in the college and son of the late Mr. Sze Liang-tsai. The name of the donor is Mr. Sze Yun-ken. It may be recalled by readers of the "North-China Daily News" that the father, son and school mate of the son, were returning together from Hangchow to Shanghai in a motor car. En route they were waylaid by assassins. The father and the son's school mate were killed, the son barely managing to escape with his life.

Mr. Sze Liang-tsai, was a well known editor in Shanghai, a man highly respected and beloved. He was at the time of his death, an honorary member of the Field Board of Control of the College.

The new building has been erected at a cost of $21,450 and an equipment fund has been raised by the teachers and students of the economics department, amounting to about $3,000.

On the ground floor are rooms for a students' bank, a co-operative store, an accounting laboratory, statistics laboratory, two offices, a post office and a telephone room. The economics library is on the second floor. On the third floor is a small assembly hall and on the fourth floor is a clock tower.

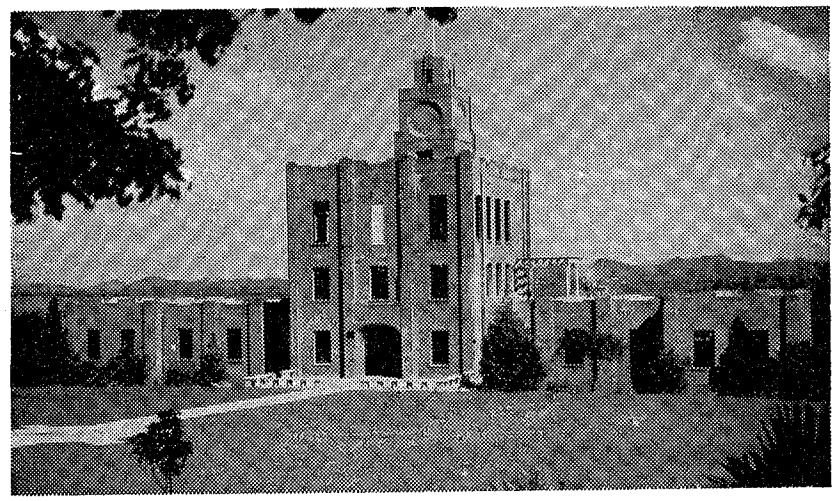
The economics department has developed rapidly during the past few years. There are two fulltime and three part-time teachers. Thirteen courses are now being offered. There are already 121 students in this Department, of which 94 are boys and 27 are girls.

The building overlooks a magnificent view of the Chientang River, including the construction of the new bridge which is quite near to the college site.

Magnificent View

The college site is itself one of unusual beauty with its tens of thousands trees. Three valleys converge on the gymnasium and swimming pool and the formation of the stadium, surrounded on three sides by hills and opening out on the river at its farther end, is unsurpassed for natural beauty. The observatory is 400 feet above the mean tide and the highest hill top is about 1,000 feet above the tide level.

Since the presidency of Mr. Be-en E. Lee, the student attendance has more than doubled and several gifts of new buildings have come from Chinese sources. The Field Board of Control and faculty of Hangchow Christian College feel that the Institution, while retaining its Christian spirit and character, is an integral part of the life of the city and province and this feeling is heartily reciprocated by the general public.



NEW ECONOMICS BUILDING

The Hangchow Christian College now is the proud possessor of this beautiful structure, which was donated to the institution.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

1937-1938

HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SHANGHAI
CHINA

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1937-1938

The year under review may easily be considered unprecedented in its difficulties for educational administration caused by war and commotions which overstrained not only the youthful minds of students, but also the more matured minds of the faculty. We have to be very thankful for the Divine guidance and protection both to the College and to teachers and students. During this year of great trial, so far as we know, no faculty members or their families have been killed, although some of them are now in difficult situation, especially financially, in the interior, yet they have been safe and well. All students have been safe so far except one who was killed while studying in the Government University of Hunan in Changsha. He was one of the victims of Japanese bombing of that University. One engineering graduate and two senior students were all drowned in Canton while bathing in the river. They all did good work at College. The accident was certainly unfortunate. A large number of students have come to Shanghai and more are coming. For your information and approval I take pleasure to submit the following report for the academic year of 1937-1938.

Autumn Term At Hangchow

War broke out before we started the autumn semester. As the native city of Shanghai was by that time still under Chinese control, a number of students came to the College by the regular Shanghai-Hangchow railway. The war in the Yangtse valley by that time was limited to the area of Shanghai, students from other places were also able to come, so we considered ourselves fortunate to be able to start our work on our own campus. The registration began on the 11th of September. In about a week with most students who had come we started our classes. By that time we were the only College in East China capable of running its work on its regular campus. Soon after, Japanese planes began to bomb

Hangchow. Teachers and students were very much disturbed. But as the College campus is very adaptable for preparing dugouts, we built enough of them for faculty members and their families and for all students. Everybody on the campus hid himself in one of these dugouts when Japanese planes came toward our direction. In spite of such disturbances we were able to carry on our work, though the classes missed in the day through visits of Japanese planes we had to make up in the evening. Some inconvenience was caused by this irregularity, but the work was not unsatisfactory.

The landing of Japanese army at Kingshangwei, thereby cutting the railway line near Shungkiang caused a great deal of uneasiness. When Shanghai was lost and Japanese soldiers moved toward Kashing, it caused an exodus of residents from Hangchow. The leaving of some of the students from the College called back by their parents who were moving upriver to the interior caused further disturbances. For a few days continuous lines of traffic on automobiles, rickshaws, wheelbarrows, bicycles, men and women, bag and baggage, passing the front of our campus made our students and faculty quite nervous. Demands from students as well as from some faculty members for moving the College to a place of safety were presented to the administration. A few meetings were held to choose a desirable place to move to. It was agreed that we should probe the possibility of accommodation in two cities; namely Chienteh and Tengchi. Two persons were sent to Chienteh to see the place, but as Chekiang University was already there and had practically occupied all the important places in the city leaving nowhere of decency for us, and, moreover, as the danger of that city would be quite great upon the fall of Hangchow, our teachers wanted to send another commission to Tengchi and make a survey there. As both students and faculty members were very nervous at that time no words of pacification or consolation could

quiet them down. So I went myself with Dr. McMullen and two assistants on the 15th of November to Anhwei with the hope that my personal visit would make an immediate settlement of the question, so as to effect a removal when necessary and at the same time might quiet down the minds of teachers and students.

But on the very day of our departure from the College rumors came that Kashing was lost and Japanese soldiers were approaching Hangchow. As soon as rumors were heard no one was even of sense and courage enough to verify them, but all jumped up and left the College in such a hurry and confusion that many of them trusted to their feet, walking in the dark night toward Fuyang, a small city twenty miles upriver from the College. When I came back from Tengchi on the 17th, I learned as soon as I arrived at the city of Hangchow that everybody in the College had fled except my secretary who stayed with the intention to report the situation to me. Necessary arrangements in Tengchi were made to move the College there, but the College was broken up all of a sudden and in great confusion scarcely knowing what could have been the result.

The next morning I went down to Chienteh in the college car and tried to round up teachers and students. After staying there for three days we got most of the teachers and about three fifths of the students gradually arriving. The situation of Tengchi was then reported to the teachers and students who were rather anxious to leave Chienteh, because by that time Chekiang University was planning to move again. We tried to get boats for students and teachers to move to Tengchi and after about ten days the actual number of students arrived at Tengchi was above two hundred, most of whom were college students. Many students had left and pursued their own way for places of safety. They either went back home or to their relatives and friends. I was among the first batch to get to Tengchi and after waiting there for

about a week most of the teachers arrived. We tried in Tengchi to reopen the College. But the Capture of Kwangteh by Japanese soldiers and the fall of Shuanchen affected the place, since large numbers of soldiers coming from defeated areas flooded the little village and made our living unpleasant by their poor discipline.

The faculty met and very carefully deliberated on the situation and finally decided to close the term's work. Most of the students having the second half of the tuition in their pockets consumed the money on their way. When they got to Tengchi they had very little left to pay the fees. And being cut off from their homes they were unable to get additional support. Plans for moving further into the interior were impracticable, since all means of transportation like boats, buses, cars, were all commandeered by the army who were selling them to the highest bidders. We simply could not afford such exorbitant prices for moving further into the interior. The College was therefore peacefully dissolved on the 10th of December. We then tried to send away all our teachers and students to their homes or relatives. Through the courtesy of one or two military officers who helped us to secure passes we were able to hire boats from distant places. During this removal the College spent some $4,000. Of this about a couple of hundred dollars was used to help students in their travelling expenses to get back home or to their friends and relatives. Other expenses were for moving property to and from Hangchow and for arrangements made at Tengchi to open the College. Fortunately during this moving nothing was lost on the way and all property was safely brought back to the College.

After the occupation of Hangchow by the Japanese army, the College has escaped looting and up to the time of writing its buildings and contents are intact. We must give the credit for the protection of College property to Dr. McMullen who with his assistants encountered great inconveniences and sufferings as they remained on the campus.

Spring Term In Shanghai

Two days after my return with my family and College properties to Hangchow I set out with my family to Shanghai on the 20th of December. I got to Shanghai on the 23rd, the day Hangchow fell to the Japanese. When in Hangchow I was given to understand that there would be no fighting in the city, and soon after peaceful occupation the communication would be resumed. I planned, therefore, to return to Hangchow in about a week. Things, however, turned from bad to worse and no hope could be had to open the College in Hangchow for the spring term. A special meeting of the Board was called on the 14th of January. It was unanimously agreed that we should try to run the College in Shanghai this spring to cooperate with the University of Shanghai, St. John's University, and other refugee Christian colleges and universities. Preparations were made after the Board meeting and in about four weeks we started school in the Christian Literature Society Building, 128 Museum Road, with about 130 students registered at the opening on the 19th of February. On the 21st classes began and more students arrived and registered until the number reached 185. After that still some more students arrived at Shanghai, but we did not admit them, because it was too late for the term. We have now about one-third of our normal college student body. No middle school work is done this term. Our students have been sent to the East China Christian Cooperative Middle School and other affiliated middle schools in Shanghai.

Instruction and Discipline

More than 100 courses were offered in the College for the fall term besides a full schedule for the Senior Middle School. The work was continued for eight weeks and a monthly test was held. As no additional work was done at Tengchi, the term was left unfinished. We have now received instructions from the Ministry of Education to give students a chance to make up their last term's work. So we plan to hold an eight-week summer session to finish the fall work. About sixty courses are being offered here in Shanghai this spring. Although this amounts to only three fifth of the work we offered in Hangchow, yet by correlation with other colleges and universities we are able to run all the major departments this semester. There are 45 students from other colleges and universities electing 25 courses in our College, and 19 students of ours taking 24 courses in theirs. Through te hgenerous help of the Council of Higher Education of the

C. C. E. A. and that of St. John's University, East China Christian colleges are enabled to run in Shanghai a joint library and joint laboratories. This helped materially the academic work.

The year may be considered very satisfactory so long as discipline is concerned. A high spirit of cooperation between faculty and students has existed during the year. Notwithstanding the very straining situation nothing serious occurred. During this semester the question of discipline is much more simplified since all students are day students. On the other hand we feel that the work of students is suffering from poor accommodations. The places in which they live do not conduce to study, and outside attractions, such as motion pictures and dancing halls, make too strong a temptation for many of them. We attempt, however, to do some constructive guidance. Freshman students are required each week to attend an assembly in which we invite professors and outsiders to address them. As there is no room large enough to accommodate the whole student body, we can have no general assembly for all the students. No memorial services have been conducted during the term. With limited facilities we are nevertheless trying to maintain our standard both morally and academically.

Faculty and Students

About two fifths of the faculty of the first term are now in Shanghai. During the first term with the exception of one or two all were there. No physical or military instructors are employed for the spring term, because no such courses can be offered. For dean, as Dr. T. C. Fan was called by Mr. Kepler to Hankow, we borrowed the services of Dr. T. L. Tan of Cheeloo University. We are fortunate to have a few volunteers for English and religious courses. Thanks are due to Cheeloo University for loaning us Miss A. Deens for English and to the China Council for temporarily assigning, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. White to help our English and to Dr. Lowry Davis and Mr. I. M. Dungan who volunteered to help in our religious education. Of new appointments special mention may be made of V. W. Woo, Ph. D., in the Department of Economics. He was for a number of years on our Field Board of Control and was several years chairman of the Board.

Student enrollment for the first term was 330, about two thirds compared with last year, and for the spring term 185, slightly over one third. The distribution as to departments and classes is shown in the following chart:—

Number of Students of Hangchow Christian College, 1937-1938

Term	School	Arts												Sciences						Grand Total	
	Dept.	Chinese		Econ.		Pol. Sci.		Edu.		Eng.		Total		Chem.		C. E.		Total			
	Sex / Class	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
First Term	Freshmen	3		22	6	13	1	1	6	2	3	45	16	10	3	39	2	49	5	94	21
	Sophomores	3		15	8	3		4	1			26	9	5	1	37	1	42	2	68	11
	Juniors			9	2				1	3		9	6	5	1	20		25	1	34	7
	Seniors	1	1	18	3	1			3	1		20	8	2	2	21		23	2	43	10
	Unclassified			2								2		1				1		3	
	Guests	1	1	13	4	7	2	2		1		24	7	2	1	5		7	1	31	8
	Sum	8	2	79	23	24	3	7	11	8	7	126	46	25	8	122	3	147	11	273	57
	Total	10		102		27		18		15		172		33		125		158		330	
Second Term	Freshmen	2		10	4	3		1	5	2	2	16	13	4	2	36	1	40	3	56	16
	Sophomores	1		4	4	2		1	2			8	6	3	1	22	1	25	2	33	8
	Juniors	1		6	2				3	1	2	8	7	1		12	1	13	1	21	8
	Seniors	2		8	2	2			1	1	2	13	5	2	1	6		8	1	21	6
	Unclassified										1		1		1	1		1	1	1	2
	Guests		1	1					1			1	2	2	1	7		9	1	10	3
	Sum	4	3	29	12	7		2	12	4	7	46	34	12	6	84	3	96	9	142	43
	Total	7		41		7		14		11		80		13		87		105		185	

Graduates

In the first term sixteen were graduated and the second term we hope to graduate twenty-three. The classification is as follows:—

I.	First Term	
	A. Arts	
	Economics	9
	B. Sciences	
	Civil Engineering	7
II.	Second Term	
	A. Arts	
	1. Chinese	1
	2. English	2
	3. Political Science	2
	4. Economics	9
	5. Education	1
	B. Sciences	
	1. Chemistry	2
	2. Civil Engineering	6

Religious Activities

The fall term witnessed normal religious activities. We had morning prayers, evening prayer meetings, fellowship meetings, Y.P.C.A., and retreats besides Sunday activities, such as morning services, Sunday schools, and rural preaching. These activities were nearly the same as those of the previous year. For the spring term in Shanghai on account of the lack of accommodations, especially dormitories, the religious activities were very much limited. We have now noon watches held three times a week and a weekly prayer meeting for both teachers and students. For the latter we are fortunate that being in Shanghai we are able to secure prominent religious leaders to address us. Recently Mrs. Millican kindly extended to us the privilege of using her

guest room for our Tuesday afternoon prayer meetings. The home enviroment adds a great deal of congenial atmosphere to such meetings. Three religious courses are offered, one by Mr. Daniel Koo, one by Dr. Lowry Davis and the other by Mr. I. M. Dungan. Although the total number of students electing these courses are not large, yet these courses have proved a great success. Students taking these courses show much enthusiasm in their studies. About 67% of our faculty members and 20% of our students are Christians this semester.

The Hangchow Campus

During the year we built a Middle School dormitory along the side of the primary school building on Tao-Lung-Tao. The funds were largely raised by teachers and students of the Middle School. The building was completed in the fall of 1937, but has not been used on account of the war. The installation of the large clock in the clock tower of the economics building adds a great deal of prestige to the institution, because even now when shells fly to and fro across the river, this clock supplies to communities on both sides standard time. The government subsidy for equipment and engineering chairship for this year is $10,000 but as the College moved to Tengchi in November, the monthly remittance had since been stopped. Although we have petitioned the Ministry of Education for the continuation of the subsidy, yet so far we have received nothing from that source yet.

Financial Condition

During the first semester owing to national crisis we were not able to collect the whole tuition. Students were allowed to pay only half of the tuition and the second payment which was to be made on the 15th of November was never done. On account of that, the income for the term was greatly reduced. We paid our salaries at a discount of 40% up to the end of November, and then as the College was

dissolved in December we paid those members of the faculty and staff who had reported at Tengchi for work December salary at 20% discount to wind up our contracts with them. For the spring term we engaged all teachers anew by new contracts and we pay them full salary for five months, that is about 20% discount. But for office staff we pay six months as their salaries being mostly small and their work continued during summer vacation. At the beginning of the spring term the Board approved of the budget for this term with a deficit of $3,500. Now we take pleasure to report that this deficit will not occur while on the other hand we have reduced during this term our old debts by $3,750 besides paying interest. In view of the tight finance the result may be considered satisfactory.

A movement is now going on to raise $3,000 for the relief of distressed teachers, students, and alumni in the interior who are now cut off from support from their families and are out of employment. We have high hopes of the success of this campaign and relief work will be started from the beginning of June.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Field Board of Control for their great confidence in the administration in passing a budget with a deficit in January. Although we are now able to come out without the deficit anticipated, yet without such strong moral support the work in Shanghai could not have proved so successful. Though our enrollment is reduced on account of war, yet our being able to continue under such critical conditions, gives us hopes of a speedy return to normancy after the war. We wish to solicit your prayers for continuous Divine guidance in our work during the coming year, so that the College will be a blazing torch-light of truth for China.

Respectfully submitted,

Shanghai
May 31, 1938

BAEN E. LEE.
President.

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Respectfully submitted,

BAEN E. LEE.
President.

Shanghai
May 31, 1938

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

McWilliams

1938-1939

HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SHANGHAI
CHINA

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

McNulleans

1938-1939

HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
SHANGHAI
CHINA

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1938-1939

Wars and rumors of wars do not contribute to quiet concentration on study. This has been true in many ways during the past year. Faculty and students have found it difficult to keep their minds on their work. Some of them have shown the effects of the strain under which they live. Yet work has been carried on and in some ways it has been the best year the College has ever had.

The spirit of fellowship in the faculty has been quite delightful. As a nonchristian teacher of long experience in other institutions said, "The members of the Hangchow faculty are like a big family". Never has such friendship and mutual helpfulness been known by him in any other college faculty. This is partly due to the situation under which we live. The difficulties throw us together for mutual aid. The Wednesday meeting of the members of the staff and their wives has had an average attendance of about forty. Here in fellowship and prayer we have learned to share our cares and our hopes. Much of the success of the past year is due to the cooperation and fine spirit of the faculty.

How fine is their spirit of service in the midst of privations is shown by the fact that though they live in crowded quarters without the comforts and conveniences enjoyed by them on the College campus and though they were required to meet the greatly increased cost of living with a ten months' salary, there was not a murmur of complaint but a spirit of cheerfulness and loyalty which was most inspiring.

During the year salaries have been restored to a twelve months' basis. In vain have we attempted to find a plan for housing our faculty where they would be able to enjoy better quarters for less rent. In the absence of President Lee it has been thought best not to attempt to revise the salary scale. The soaring cost of living makes it necessary to do what we can to assist these faithful workers at this time. It is there-

fore recommended that a bonus be voted to them for this term. Upon the return of President Lee, he will be able to make further recommendations in this matter.

It is needless to say that we have greatly missed Pres. Lee. He found it necessary to remain in America longer than the year he planned to stay. He expects to return to the College in November. He has urged that he be allowed to retire from the presidency and become a professor in the Economics Department. This we believe would be a grave mistake. We hope that the Board will carefully consider this matter and if they deem it wise, retain President Lee as head of our institution and thereby secure for it, in this time of crisis, his wise counsel and guidance. As he reconsiders the salary scale he would naturally find it embarrassing to make recommendations regarding the salary of the president. Such recommendatoins are made to this board and it is hoped that a suitable action may be taken at this time.

The students have also been living under very trying conditions. They have been crowded together in all sorts of places. Not only are their accommodations very poor, they are also very expensive. On the whole this makes against health. We regret that it has not been possible to provide health-giving facilities to offset this. Though funds were available for the purpose, it was not possible during the past year to secure either gymnasium or playgounds. The former is provided for the coming year and regular physical exercises will be given to all Freshmen together with health lectures. We are still hoping to secure a playground where all of our students can exercise and trust this will offset the harm to their bodies due to living conditions in Shanghai. During the coming year we will continue to have our physical examinations and provide clinic service for all students and staff. We have given smallpox vaccination and cholera innoculations free to all who would avail themselves of this service and on the whole their health record during the year has been much better than we had any right to hope for.

The enrolment during the year is shown on the chart herewith presented. You will notice that during the past year it stood steady at about 470. During the coming year we will have more than 650 students. Of these 250 are new students selected from nearly 1200 who took our entrance examinations. Never before has Hangchow College attracted so large a number of students. In fact this year we examined nearly three times as many as we have ever examined before moving to Shanghai. This has enabled us greatly to raise our standard and it is reported among students that it is more difficult to get into Hangchow College than in almost any other institution except government universities. Of the 250 about 2/3 were received on condition that they take a makeup course during the summer in the subject in which they made below 40%. These have done very good work and we are greatly pleased at the result of our experiment in requiring students entering the College to be well prepared for the work they are to take.

The tension under which faculty and students have lived during the year has been one cause, we believe of the greatly increased interest in religious things. The average attendance at the College church has been about three times that of the church attendance while on the campus. During the year one hundred and sixteen were received into the church by baptism. Many of these were servants and neighbors in Hangchow who had had more than a year's preparation. The majority, however, were faculty and students who were received during the year here in Shanghai. The interest is unabated. Enquirers classes, Bible classes, Fellowship Groups, church services and retreats have been held during the summer vacation and plans made for an even more zealous program of religious work for the coming year. We thank God for all those who have given themselves to Him. Among these we number ten members of our staff. 116

A special report was sent out during the year dealing with plans for co-operation amongst the four universities.

Since this was mailed you this co-operation has made sure though slow progress. The Board of Trustees of St. John's University has approved of the general plan outlined in my report. The Bishop and his Council has concurred. The Board of the University of Shanghai has given approval of our present co-operation and expressed its interest in the future though not committing themselves to any definite program. The Associated Boards in New York have shown much interest in our plans and are quite hopeful that out of our present program may develop a real program of co-operation in Higher Christian Education in East China. Many of the members of this Board have expressed their approval of this plan. It is suggested that the Board might take formal action regarding it. An effort has been made to evaluate in dollars and cents the benefit derived by Hangchow College from this co-operation during the past year. You will note that it is $20,000 and that we are budgeted to receive aid to the extent of $30,000 during the coming year.

The aid thus received from the Associated Colleges in Shanghai is one of the reasons for our good financial condition. The auditor reported "that the financial condition of the College was greatly improved during the fiscal year". For the first time Hangchow College is carrying a surplus of $20,000 into the new year. Part of this is due to the high rate of exchange, part to the increased enrolment and part to the results of our co-operation with our sister colleges.

In presenting the budget for the coming year attention should be called to the greatly increased expenditure for salaries. This is due to the fact that our staff had to be enlarged to care for the large Freshman and Sophomore classes. For example, it will be necessary to have twenty sections of Freshman and Sophomore English and twenty sections of Freshman and Sophomore Chinese. Due to the evacuation the College lost two-thirds of its enrolment. The classes continued here in Shanghai were all quite small. Two of these have been graduated. Two others are still with us. In our

Junior and Senior classes we have only about 70 students or one-ninth of total enrolment. The other eight-ninths are Freshmen and Sophomores. At our present rate of development Hangchow College should have more than one thousand students in two more years. It is not too early to plan our College on this basis. The addition of another four hundred students in our Junior and Senior classes should not greatly increase our expenditure for teachers salaries. Many of our elective courses are not now offered because there are not enough taking them to justify the courses being given. Other courses are given but with small classes. When we have five or six times the present enrolment in our upper classes we will be able to handle the work without a very great increase in our teaching staff. Already we have sufficient force provided for two large classes taking the first two years. It should be possible for the college to maintain its good financial condition and provide for some of the equipment which is so very greatly needed if Hangchow College is to avail itself of the tremendous opportunity now presented her. Of course it is difficult to plan with the world in its present chaotic condition but we should leave no stone unturned in our efforts to secure for the College the equipment that is so badly needed.

During the past year the buildings and equipment on the campus have been most efficiently cared for by Mr. Worth and Mr. Yin. To date but little damage has been incurred and many improvements have been made. The College is deeply obligated to these men for the very important and efficient service they have rendered.

It is with a deep sense of gratitude to God for his guidance and blessing and to faculty and students for their loyalty and co-operation that I close my year as Acting President. We look to the future with great hope believing that our golden era lies ahead.

Respectfully submitted,
R. J. McMullen,
Acting President

Sept. 6, 1939

Courses Offered 1938-1939

Courses	Fall 1938	Spring 1939	Total
Biology	2	4	6
Chemistry	6	7	13
Chinese	8	9	17
Economics	12	19	31
Education	7	8	15
Engineering	22	26	48
English	6	7	13
History	2	3	5
Mathematics	3	3	6
Philosophy & Religion	5	6	11
Physics	1	1	2
Political Science	5	4	9
Total	79	97	176

Number of Students of Hangchow Christian College, 1938-1939

Term	School / Dept. / Sex / Class	Arts												Sciences														Grand Total	
		Chinese		English		Pol. Sci.		Eco.		Edu.		Total		C. E.		Arch.E.		Chem.		Biol.		Phy-Math.		Pre-Med.		Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
First Term	Freshmen	7	5	10	9	19	3	46	11	4	11	86	39	136	3			28	9	11	14					175	26	261	65
	Sophomores	1	1					8	4	1	2	10	7	15	1			4								19	1	29	8
	Juniors	1		1	1	1		11	6	1	1	15	8	31	2			2								33	2	48	10
	Seniors	1	1	1	1	2		3	2		8	7	12	12				2								14		21	12
	Unclassified		1		1			3	2			3	4	3												3		6	4
	Guests					1		1	1			2	1	1				3	1		2	1				5	3	7	4
	Summer Sch.	10	8	12	12	23	3	72	26	6	22	123	71	198	6			39	10	11	16	1				249	32	372	103
	Total	18		24		26		98		28		194		204				49		27		1				281		475	
Second Term	Freshmen	5	4	12	10	12	1	43	9	2	7	74	31	94	1	14	1	34	9	3	2			10	8	155	21	229	52
	Sophomores		2	1	2	1		16	4		7	18	15	28	1	4		4	1		1					36	3	54	18
	Juniors	2						9	9	1	2	12	11	22	1	1		2	1							25	2	37	13
	Seniors			1	2	1		7	2		6	9	10	20	1			1								21	1	30	11
	Unclassified		1		1	1		1				2	2	7		2										9		11	2
	Guests		1			1						1	1	2				4	1		1			1	1	7	3	8	4
	Sum. Sch.	7	8	14	15	16	1	76	24	3	22	116	70	173	4	21	1	45	12	3	4			11	9	253	30	369	100
	Total	15		29		17		100		25		186		177		22		57		7				20		283		469	

No. of Faculty, Fall 1938-Fall 1939

Term	Item / No.	Full time or Part time		Christians		Nationality	
		Part time	Full time	No	Yes	Foreign	Chinese
Fall 1938	No.	16	36	19	33	11	41
		52		52		52	
Spring 1939	No.	26	35	19	42	11	50
		61		61		61	
Fall 1939	No.	24	43	18	49	12	55
		67		67		67	

PROGRAM
of
The Associated Christian Colleges (in Shanghai)

Grateful to God for the Christian fellowship and collaboration during the past year and believing that through it He is leading the four institutions to closer and more effective cooperation, the Associated Christian Colleges (in Shanghai) ask the approval of the following program by their respective Board of Directors and constituent bodies.

A. Program for the year 1939-1940

1. The development of the present program
   - (a) Through the enlargement of the joint library and laboratory services
   - (b) Through closer cooperation between departments concerned and more direct oversight by the Executive Board in the administration of the joint laboratories
   - (c) Through the more effective use of departmental meetings
   - (d) Through the more thorough elimination of overlapping in courses offered by the Associated Christian Colleges (in Shanghai)
2. The enlargement of the present program
   - (a) By providing a fifth year of teacher training
   - (b) By close cooperation in promoting departments of
     1. Sociology
     2. Physical Education
     3. Journalism.

B. Program for future development

In order that the Associated Christian Colleges (in Shanghai) may be able to make their largest contribution

to the development of the Kingdome of God in China, we believe

1. That this policy of more thorough and effective co-operation should be carried out as rapidly as experience and conditions warrant.
2. That plans should be made whereby the senior colleges and the joint enterprises of those institutions which desire to continue this cooperation may be located together.
3. That to this end funds should be sought with which to secure a suitable site and to erect the necessary buildings for this purpose.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT OF HANGCHOW UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR 1942-1943

After the outbreak of the Pacific War on December 8th, 1941, the University continued its academic work in Shanghai until the close of the fall semester in February, 1942. During this time, however, plans were being made for removal to the interior. Mr. Daniel Koo, the Dean of Students, was sent to Kinhwa to open an office and prepare a place to accomodate staff and students during evacuation. Because the numbers were so great it was found very difficult to move the whole school at once. In order to insure that the students did not lose too much academically, the University was temporarily divided into a number of supplementary study classes under the various department heads, with nine-week terms. After the first term the President and Mr. Chang Nai-piao, the treasurer, left for the interior to complete the preparations for moving. They reached Kinhwa the middle of April.

In the meanwhile, the President had been negotiating with the staff in Shanghai and had provided a travelling fund of over $20,000 to enable them to move inland gradually as soon as the second term was finished. Unfortunately, in the early part of May, the war spread to Chekiang and Kiangsi, so those left in Shanghai were unable to follow their plan.

As soon as the President reached Kinhwa he invited the representatives of Soochow U. to accompany him to Shaowu and discuss with Fukien Christian University the possibilities of cooperation. Meetings were held daily for a week. As the war was extended into Chekiang and Kiangsi the situation at Kinhwa became very strained. The President and Daniel Koo therefore hurried back to Kinhwa to move the office. The Soochow University staff with their families had already left the city. On May 19, our staff who were in Kinhwa hurriedly departed in the midst of many dangers. All of their luggage was lost, but fortunately, by the grace of God, their lives were all preserved, and they continued their efforts for the school.

After reaching Shaowu we made immediate preparations for opening the University in the autumn. Unfortunately, the fighting kept coming nearer and nearer, and with the fall of the city of Nanchen in Kiangsi, Shaowu was itself in imminent danger. The local government gave orders for the population to evacuate. Our staff took refuge in Nanping.

In the early part of August representatives of Soochow University, Fukien Christian University, Hua Nan College, and Hangchow University, met in Nanping to discuss future plans. Because of uncertainty as to the course of events and differences of opinion as to possible military developments, it was finally agreed that each school would make its own decisions. After meeting, our staff decided to return to Shaowu and prepare to open the Engineering College and the Business College. We decided to ask Fukien Christian University temporarily to carry on our Arts College work for us. Because of the temporary shortage of professors we only received first year students. Sophomores and upper classmen were asked to enter other institutions as guest students.

Our staff divided into two groups for the return trip to Shaowu. Those going by the river enrolled students in Shaowu, those taking the road enrolled students in Kienyang. Another group was sent to Foochow for the enrollment of students there.

150 students took the examinations for the fall term, of whom 69 were selected. Later when the results of the entrance examinations for the national universities were made known, a small number left us. In Shaowu, aside from the faculty members who rented outside rooms, the men and women students all lived in the Fukien Christian University dormitories. In the matter or curriculum every effort was made to cooperate and give procal help. Our students took courses amounting to 686 student-hours in F.C.U., while theirs took courses aggregating 394 student hours with us. In the Spring term our student body increased to 104. We continued our cooperation with F.C.U., our students taking 392 student hours with them, and theirs 231 student-hours with us. In the matter of library facilities, reference books and scientific equipment, aside from a few books of our own we were dependent upon F.C.U. For scientific equipment and laboratory supplies we gave fees each term based on market prices. During this year of academic work in Shaowu we have received very great help indeed from F.C.U., and want to express our deep appreciation.

This year, although the number of our students has been comparatively small, the percentage of Christian students has been the highest for over ten years, being 44% in the fall term and 40% in the spring. The staff and students have maintained the closest of relationships.

There have been three Fellowships organized, with over twenty students in each. Among these are a few of the F.C.U. students, who have gotten on with our students very amicably.

As to the academic situation, although the standards of the Middle Schools in the interior is not as high as it might be, the students have put forth their best efforts. Most of the first year students passed their examinations, Among them are a number with real talents for leadership who have contributed much to extra-curricular and religious activites. The character and discipline of the students has been excellent. With the exception of one case at the beginning of the fall term, when a student refused to obey the instructions of a teacher and, remaining obdurate, had to be expelled, no serious problem has arisen.

In the field of religious activities, there has been a Bible class led by Miss Mather, with more than ten members, and a class for enquirers led by Mr. Daniel Koo with over twenty members. This year five students have joined the Church. The students also have a weekly prayer meeting with about thirty regularly attending. There is a weekly staff prayer meeting which all the faculty members attend unless some special circumstances call them away. Recently we have cooperated with F.C.U. in organizing a Union Church in order to have formal church activities and increase the influence of religion.

Many of our old students now desire to return to the University, and large numbers of new students are applying for admission. The F.C.U. dormitories are only sufficient for their own students, however. This year, as the students of F.C.U. are less than the number originally planned for, they are able to spare some building space for our students to use. Next year, F.C.U. has decided to increase their student body, and they have written to us stating that they will need all of their dormitory space for their own use. Also, the use of the same dormitory by two different student bodies creates difficult problems of administration. For those reasons we cannot avoid building our own dormitories. The public buildings in Shaowu, of which there are only a few, have already been occupied by the army or various military organizations. Private houses are too small and not suitable for the purpose. There seems to be no better way than to build our own. We have now, in the process of construction, two dormitories capable of housing about 120 people each. One is to be entirely for men students, and the other for women students and faculty members. Next year, when the two are complete, we shall have space for 120 men and 60 women students, or a total of from 180 to 200. Besides dormitories, we are constructing a combined Administrative building and Chapel. The downstairs will be for administrative offices, and the upstairs for meetings. We have not yet build classrooms or reading rooms. In the day time our students can make use of the F.C.U. library, and do much of their own preparation in our dormitories. At night, since we have no electricity, the students have no adequately lighted rooms, and find it very difficult to prepare their work. It would take a great deal of money to supply this need, and at present we see no way to do it, which is a pity indeed.

Our new campus is away from the city, so that the country atmosphere and clean spring water make quite a contribution in the matter of health. Next year we hope, by means of student labor, to prepare an athletic field.

Aside from some 200 of our students who came inland and are now scattered in various universities, the greater part of our students remained in Shanghai. There are still some 200 remaining in supplementary study classes, and another 200 who have transferred to St. John's University or Shanghai University. The others have temporarily dropped out of academic work.

Of our faculty members remaining in Shanghai, a portion are continuing their responsibility for our supplementary study classes, some have changed their professions

and others have joined the staff of St. John's or Shanghai University. If this last spring and summer the war had not moved into Chekiang and Kiangsi there would have been several times the number of professors coming to Shaowu. The Shanghai cost of living has risen so high, (rice up to $2,700 a picul, now over $2000 with other prices following the trend of rice upwards), that the professors still in Shanghai, with their families, find living very difficult problem indeed. On the other hand, with roads blocked and travelling very dangerous, many of them do not wish to venture inland. The question of whether or not to support these staff members is a problem.

This year, the faculty members in Shaowu, most of whom are without their families, are living and eating together. Aside from a designated portion of the board fee which is paid by the individual, the University provides the rest. Life has become quite peaceful and settled. However, since the number is small and there is much to do, one man must do the work of several, and consequently one easily grows fatigued. Fortunately there have been many people who were so concerned about the life of the University that they have given sacrificially of their strength and have cooperated in a fine spirit.

For three years our University had comprised of an arts college, a College of Business and an Engineering College. Before moving to the interior we had about a thousand students in the three colleges, and over one hundred faculty members. As only a few people moved in last spring, our scope was temporarily much restricted. There is hope, however, that a dozen of our staff and faculty will come out from Shanghai. During the next academic year, we shall, with reinforcements of teaching staff, revive the work of three colleges with their various departments and courses. We hope some of our old students who are guests in other institutions will return to us, and that we shall be able to receive some transfer students, though our supplies and dormitory space necessarily limit us.

As to the financial condition of the University, we have had no deficit so far this year. (Please see the financial statement attached herewith.) However, with the cost of living continually rising, our next year's budget will have to be much larger. We very much hope that our supporting organizations will continue to give us full financial and spiritual support to see us through this difficult period.

With regard to our foreign staff members, aside from Mr. and Mrs. March and Miss Wilson who returned to America, the others are mostly interned in Japanese concentration camps in Shanghai. We have no way to see them or get detailed information about their conditions. The spirit of enthusiastic service for Chinese youth shown by these staff members, and their willingness even to endure prison life has made us all deeply grateful to them, and their example is a constant stimulus to us to increase our own efforts.

This is a brief report of the University's administrative affairs this year, of our moving to the interior and of the general conditions we face. We shall greatly appreciate it if you will give us your suggestions or advice with regard to the University's policy.

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Directors by the

President:

Baen E. Lee

See Dean E. Lai's Lett. 7
6-27-44

HANGCHOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1943-1944

The year under review has been the most difficult one during the administration of the undersigned. Not only have prices soared causing an increase of expenditure, but additional classes of students doubled teaching work, with a very limited faculty, and extraordinary load was placed on a few teachers. During the year prices and wages increased by ten times. The price of rice rose from $300 a piéul to $3,000, and ordinary labor from $15 to $150 a day. But as the salaries of teachers and staff were increased only 300% of the provious year the harship on faculty iis easily conceved.

The number of students in Shaowu was 126 in the fall and 99 in the spring term. Though not of much difference as compared with of the previous year, yet the addition of the sophomore class and the resumption of the Arts College necessitated an increase of courses. The number of faculty at Shaowu being only 12 throughtout the whole year, failed to keep pace with the increase of work as for the provious year there were 9 in the fall and 10 in the spring. The load was thus made extremely heavy. Only few students were able to take work available at the Fukien Christian University which runs different colleges and departments from ours. Most of the required courses have to be offered by ourselves. The city of Shaowu being secluded and qualified men for commerce and engineering extremely scarce in the whole province of Fukien, not much success attended our efforts in searching for competent staff. Fortunately our opening of an engineering college at Kweiyang made it possible for us to send our engineering sophomores there. We were thus in a position to run the work at Shaowu with extraordinary efforts. During the spring, however, the unexpected delay of one new professor, Mr. Kwo Shao ming, and of Prof. A. W. March caused the suspension of a number of classes scheduled for the first months and futhermore as no temporary substitutes were available at Shaowu, there was a serious uneasiness among the student body. The arrival of Professor March at Easter and the reassignment of Mr Kwo's work to other teachers relieved the tension and completed the term's work. The sudden resignation of Dean Daniel C. Koo, who accepted an invitation from the University of Nanking, without previous notice to us at the end of February when the spring term had already begun seriously handicapped the administration as the vacancy of such an important position could not be readily filled.

The number of students of Kweiyang Engineering College was 95 in the fall and 72 in the spring and the number of faculty 21 and 17. The reduction in the second term caused by the disengagement of three office assistants and one military instructor, there being two in the fall. No change was made in the teaching staff. So the academic work was in much better shape. Kweiyang being a large city competent teachers are more available. The insistence of the Ministry of Education, however, ordering us to move the college to Shaowu caused a great deal of unrest it was only at the beginning of June 1944, after almost a year's repeated petitioning, that the Ministry finally acceded to our request to continue our work there. Three students graduated from the University this year, one from commerce in the fall, and one from commerce and the other from chemistry in the spring.

Our religious work was conducted similarly to that of the previous year. The Union Church formed by F. C. U. and Hangchow remained active. Three Christian fellowships, each with a membership of about 30 students, under the advisorship of teachers continued their lively activities. Weekly prayer meetings of the faculty as well as of the students continued without interruption. A bible class and an inquirer's class were conducted as before. Six students joined the Church during the year.

1943-44

The administration received at the beginning of May a telagraphic instruction from the Field Board of Control with the approval of the Board of Trustees to suspend temporary the academic work of the University. Upon the receipt of this order, the administration immediately cancelled the engagements of seven new professors who had promissed to come in the fall of 1944. The students of Arts and Comerce, with the exception of those who voluntarily dropped by taking out certificateds of transfer, were given permission to be guest students in three government universities Amoy, Chinan and Yingshih with the sanction of the Ministry of Education. Those whose academic status being not approved by the Ministry, those whose grades of school work beijg below the standard and those whose conduct being poor were declined this privilege. As the coninuation of Kweiayng Engineering College was later approved by the Field Board of Control, engineering freshmen at Shaowu were requested to proceed to Kweiyang unless they preferred a transfer.

The teaching faculty at Shaowu were all paid off by the end of the school year, and office staff was reduced to four by the end of July, 1944. Two more office assistants were again paid off in August when the closing work is finished. Now besides the undersigned, only Treasurer Chang Nai-piao is retained for office work. Those who were paid off were given necessary travelling expenses and allowances. All servants will be paid off by the end of August. Only two men will be retained to take care of campus with the privilege of cultivating the fields by lease. So after September 1944, no substaining fund from the College budget will be necessary to pay for the maintenance of Shaowu campus.

For the support of families at Shanghai, we still follow our previous arrangements. Besides those who remain on the staff sending 75% of their salaries, the families were given a relief in the form of rice, from half to one picul a month each family according to their actual needs. A partial subsidy for fuel and complementary was also given. Engineering faculty who remained in Sahgnahi teaching our students there were subsidized.

During the year in spite of the high prices, the cose of opening Kweiyang Engineering College and the travelling expenses and allowances nessary to pay off Shaowu staff the University was able to keep its accounts balanced largely because of the generous donations made by the Central Relief Committee of the Chinese Government and Kweilin Alumni Association in addition to the sustaining and relief funds received from England and the United states. For all these we wish to express our deep appreciation.

The property of the University at Shaowu includes two dormitories and one administration-chapel building properly completed, forty nine mou of rice fields and about twenty mou of public land leased from the city government and furniture and fixture of an orginal value $60,000 The field Board of Control may decide upon its future use.

The year marks the completion of fifteen years of service of the undersigned in his administration. The shorteness of teaching faculty and equipment and the limited finance have called for extra-efforts in maintaining the University during the year under review. The undersigned under the circumstances, tried his best to maintain academic standard though conscious of his may short comings. The budget for the Kweiyang Engineering College(1944-1945) statics of students and faculty with ourses offered and an inventory of property are attached for your information and approval.

Respectfully submitted,

Baen E. Lee, President

HANGCHOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT'S REPORT, 1943-44

The year under review has been the most difficult one during the administration of the undersigned. Not only have prices soared causing an increase of expenditure, but additional classes of students doubled teaching work. With a very limited faculty, an extraordinary load was placed on a few teachers. During the year prices and wages increased by ten times. The price of rice rose from $300 a picul to $3,000, and ordinary labor from $15 to $150 a day. But as the salaries of teachers and staff were increased only 300% of the previous year the hardship on faculty is easily conceived.

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Respectfully submitted,

Baen E. Lee,
President.

HANGCHOW CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

(For the year of 1946-1947

The year under review may be considered a year of rehabilitation. During the year all the main buildings have been repaired and put to use. Residences which are not too badly damaged have also been repaired. The middle school dormitory which was stripped of all woodwork has also been repaired and temporarily used for teachers' residences. Several million dollars were spent for the purchase of books. Up to date we have in the library more than ten thousand volumes which are about one fifty of what we had before. For scientific equipment we have purchased apparatus enough for the first course in physics, chemistry, and biology. This will soon be strengthened by the equipment we have ordered in America for physics and chemistry sufficient for twenty five students in each section for Freshman and Sophomore work. With this addition we shall have sufficient equipment for science work until the Union University campus is ready for the whole college to move in. In engineering equipment our efforts during the year were concentrated on mechanical engineering. A carpenter shop and a foundry have already been set up and used by students. A bench shop, a forge shop, and a machine shop are being fixed. They will be ready for use during this summer when engineering students will be given opportunity to practice. We were fortunate to have secured through the Enemy Properties Administration Bureau a part of enemy goods. On the other hand, the Associated Boards has purchased engineering equipment to a total value of U.S.$32,000,00, which is expected to arrive this fall for use of the engineering college of the Union University.

The student enrollment in the first term of the year was 874, including 182 women, and, in the spring 780 including 171 women. Of the student body, in the first term, there were 172 Christians, and, in the second term 147; approximately 20%. Of the faculty, in the first term, there were 92 of which 52 were Christians, in the second term 97 of which 56 were Christians; approximately 57%. Courses offered during the first semester were arts 53, business 31, engineering 61, general requirements 21; during the second term arts 55, business 28, engineering 52, general requirements 36.

The school work during the year had been quite successful until the general students' strike which began on May 16th. Our students made a pretext for the strike on the grade point system which the college adopted more than a score years ago. The faculty saw the difficulty confronting students whose standard being much lowered because of war and decided to suspend the system for the year; that is, during the year, 60 will be the grade for both passing and graduation. Formerly, though 60 was the passing mark, yet, no students were graduated with an average grade below 70. The faculty was quite reluctant to lower the standard for graduation but the general debasement of standard could not be avoided unless the period of college study be lengthened. However, the Chinese government requires only 60 for graduation. We can only raise our standard by a careful selection of new students. The three upper classes of the present student body is composed of those turned over to us by the former Hwa Tung University which was run by our old faculty and alumni in occupied

Shanghai. Their low standard can hardly be rectified within a year or two, especially, during the present time of political and economic unrest. Nevertheless, the strike is really political in nature agitated by the leftists. It is, therefore, pregnant with possibilities of future uprisings. The administration has, therefore, a thorny path to tread upon for some time yet. The Shanghai part of our college resumed classes on the 21st of May and Hangchow students will resume their work on June 2, 1947.

Financially, the college will come out even at the end of this year. For most part of the year the college was able to pay slightly higher salaries to our faculty but on account of the recent readjustment made by the government for government universities our pay is now far below that paid professors in government colleges. We made up our shortage by offering our full time teachers and staff rice and an extra month of pay. For detailed information, a financial statement is attached.

During the year under review the college church on the campus has been strangthened by the baptism of 47 converts, including 5 faculty members. Besides regular prayer meetings, Christian followships, Y.P.C.A., and bible classes we have evangelistic meetings. All these activities were well attended. We are most thankful to Mrs. Van Evera, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Norton, and Miss Sells for the co-operation in instruction and religious activities. In Shanghai the college church was less successful than it formerly was because of the lack of a permanent worshipping place. We had to move once and again which greatly inconvenienced the congregation. It is highly desirable to have a church of our own, so that, the large congregation of alumni and members of the church may have a permanent home for worship. Religious work in Shanghai during the year was much helped by the voluntary service of Rev. Frank Price, Rev. Z. K. Zia, and Rev. S. C. Farrior.

Through the efforts of Dr. R. J. McMullen and Dr. Frank Price the college was fortunate during the year to have inaugurated cordial friendship and support of the Davidson College which contributed U.S.$5,555.00 and of the Centre College and Hampden-Sydney College.

The promotion of the organization of the Union University formed by St. John's, Soochow, and this college has resulted in the adoption of the constitution of the Union University by the three boards. From this fall initial steps of union will be taken in the form of partial amalgamation which will be completed as the campus of the Union University is available.

A budget for the fall term is submitted for your consideration and approval. The ensuing year will probably be a year of greatest financial difficulty. Your prayers and guidance are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Baen E. Lee
President

May 31, 1947

1/13/50 Trustees Hangchow
2/21/50

2/21/50

President's Report - 1948-1949

Hangchow University

Introduction:

Soon after this college resumed its active work in 1929, an application was submitted to the then Ministry of Education for registration. On the ground that this college was not up to the standard as required of a university, the Ministry sanctioned, instead of a university status, only that of a college. Through years of steady progress and inprovement, the college gradually approached to the required university standard. Unfortunately the Sino-Japanese war broke out, which continued for eight years. The college after moving to Shanghai was never-the less able to make some progress. The outbreak of the Pacific War, however, necessitated our evacuation again to free China. During the time of Japanese occupation college properties in Hangchow were either taken away by the enemy or deplorably damaged. In the interior with many difficulties we tried to carry on.

On our return after the surrender of Japan we found the college buildings badly damaged and all their contents had disappeared. Great pains were taken in our reconstruction work. Through the efforts of our supporting missions and the U.B.C.C.C. the college soon reestablished itself and was able to meet the requirements for a university status set by the Ministry of Education of the Nationalist Government which in the fall of 1948 awarded us that status as Hangchow Christian University. Thus twenty years of struggles finally came to a happy conclusion.

As we are now launching out for further extension and development of the university, there is the need of new efforts and policies to meet the demand of a new era in order to map out carefully the task of our university for the second century of its existence. Being advanced in age, I believe that it is time for me to retire and for a capable seccessor to be secured for the presidency who would place our Alma Mater in a position to make more valuable contributions to the Christian Church, to China and to the world as a whole.

The following is my report on the events of this University in the past year, for your review:

The Activities of Faculty, Staff and Students:

Special attention has in this year been directed to the advancement of quality of teachers. Financed by the U.B.C.C.C., Mr. Ku Tun-jou, Dean of the College of Arts, went in the fall of 1948 to the United States for further study in Columbia University where he will stay for another year in order to complete the work for a doctor's degree. This summer Dean Chen Shih-chen was given the opportunity by the U.B.C.C.C. to go to the States for advanced study.

The Southern Presbyterian Mission at Nashville secured for us Mr. George Worth as a mathematics professor who is now taking a year of study of the Chinese language at Yale University before coming for service.

In China we have obtained the services of the following professors:

Mr. K. Y. Hu — formerly Head of our Dept. of Economics to serve now as Dean of our College of Business Administration.

Dr. T. C. Hsu	Ph. D. in Statistics, Columbia University, for teaching statistics.
Dr. C. Y. Wu	formerly Professor of Political Science, Yenching University, for our Political Science Department.
Dr. P. C. Chin) Mr. C. H. Shih)	for Structural and hydraulic engineering.
Mr. C. S. Ho	a graduate of Hangchow, who had taught English for many years in National Honan University, as Professor of English for our English Department.
Mr. T. L. Hsu	a recent returned student from U.S.A. for civil engineering.
Mr. C. H. Huang	for architectural engineering.
Mr. K. C. Wang	for accounting.
Mr. C. T. Hu	for mechanical engineering.

In addition to the above, there was also an increase in the number of lecturers and assistants. Thus our faculty in all the three colleges has been strengthened.

In the fall of 1948 the United States Educational Foundation in China sent Dr. Howard H. Preston, Professor of Banking in Washington University, Seattle, to this University as a visiting professor. He gave a series of lectures during his several weeks' stay here. With the cooperation of the Committee on Christian Service in Industrial Relations, he also under the auspices of the university delivered at Shanghai a series of lectures to labor leaders, managers of factories, and bankers, and held many meetings for discussion. On these occasions Professor Ying Ming-lu of our College of Business Administration cooperated with and interpreted for him.

The temporary removal to Hangchow of Cheeloo University located in the neighborhood of our campus enabled us to exchange speakers on academic and religious topics, and some of Cheeloo students to take courses offered by our university.

The total number of students enrolled in the fall semester was 1042. No new students were admitted during the spring semester. Because of expected disturbance several students went to southern universities as guest-students. The actual number of students in the spring was 907.

As compared with that of the pre-war time, the post-war standard of students is low. Great efforts in raising the standard during the last three years brought noticeable progress. But in the spring semester this year the political situation seriously affected the minds of students and handicapped their academic progress. The liberation of Hangchow caused greater slackness in education. We witnessed two hours of actual war on the campus between the retreating army and the communists but fortunately none of our people was hurt. It is hoped that the present excitement will soon calm down. During the year under review, many new library books, machinery and other scientific equipment were added, whereby our faculty were greatly benefited; but, to our regret, students scarcely made much use of them.

The following statistics will show the numbers of faculty and staff, and students:

Statement showing the number of students fall semester 1948

	in Hangchow	in Shanghai	
Men	723	112	
Women	177	30	
	900	142	Total - 1042

Statement showing the number of students spring semester 1949

	in Hangchow	in Shanghai	
Men	637	109	
Women	137	24	
	774	133	Total - 907

Remarks: In addition, the total number of students who studied in other institutions as guest-students was 4%.

Statement showing the number of faculty and staff fall semester, 1948

	Professors		Lecturers & Assistants		Staff		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Full time	28		30	6	22	7	
Part time	17		1				
	45		37		29		Total - 111

Remarks: Of the staff members, 7 held concurrent posts as teachers. The actual total number was, therefore, 104.

Statement showing the number of faculty and staff spring semester - 1949

	Professors		Lecturers & Assistants		Staff		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Full time	31		33	7	22	8	
Part time	19		3				
	50		43		30		Total - 123

Remarks: Of the above staff members, 7 held concurrent posts as teachers. The actual total number was, therefore, 116.

Religious Activities:

During the year under review, the percentage of Christian students was over 20%, while that of the faculty and staff in the fall term was 60%, and in spring term over 50%. The drop in percentage in the spring term was due to the fact that a number of lecturers and assistants newly added to the university were non-Christians. Yet our religious activities, such as Christian Fellowship Groups, Prayer Meetings and Bible Classes were as well attended as before. We regret to lose the services of Pastor D. A. Irwin whose departure from Hangchow left us no man to devote his whole time to the religious work, thus reducing considerably the number of persons baptized. Sunday services were attended by 200 persons on an average. After liberation, religious activities went on as usual, but as such activities were conducted by a Religious Activities Committee formed of faculty,

staff and students who due to the pressure of their college work, could hardly concentrate their efforts on such activities. A university church pastor is, therefore, urgently needed. The interruption of communication and disturbed conditions prevented the spring evangelistic campaign week from being held. The retreats for Christians were, however, enthusiastically attended.

Students' Activities:

The Discipline Office being unable to give positive guidance to students, a "Committee on Student Guidance" was organized at the beginning of the spring term to meet the need. The Committee consisted of 3 members, with Professor Ho Chiao-shen as Chairman. Under their guidance associations of various descriptions, mostly of an academic nature, were formed. The Students' Self-Government, after a silence of two years, was revived. During the critical transitional period, the esprit de corps among the faculty, staff, students and laborers, deserved high praise. But this valuable spirit was soon swallowed up by liberation when a few communist students took the upper hand and went to the extreme, assuming an antagonistic attitude towards any moderate opinion. During the time when laws and regulations were thrown overboard in one day by the communistic regime, every body was greatly bewildered for lack of guiding principles. Any piece of good advice from teachers was interpreted by radicals as being reactionary. Sane elements kept silent. The schism widened. The Students' Self-Government dominated by a few extremists put the good-natured well-behaving majority to naught. The fact that the People's Governments in Peking, Tientsin, and Shanghai recently clarified their educational policy, and required students to attend to their studies made us hope that the Hangchow People's Municipal Government would take similar actions in clearing the atmosphere here, so that educational work might resume its regular course. In spite of the present difficulties I wish to thank our faculty for carrying on university work without interruption.

Repairs to University Buildings:

The delay and suspension of the union plan of the East China Union University gave rise to our difficulties in the acute shortage of buildings. This difficulty, however, was tided over by utilizing the attics of the students' dormitories and by adding one story to the girls' dining hall. To meet the urgent need of the middle school a semi-permanent dormitory building, with accommodation for 200 persons, was constructed and completed in January 1949.

Repairing and painting work was done for the library and dormitories. Four new lavatories were erected to improve sanitation. The lack of water pipes for the upper reservoir necessitated the continuance of expensive and inconvenient water-carrying to Wilson Hall and residences.

The newly constructed workshop proved to be very serviceable, but its limited space could offer no room for newly arrived machinery. Plans for building a larger M. E. Building were made but the construction work had to be postponed as a result of the sudden change in political situation.

With the exception of two residences which had been burned and reduced to debris, the other foreign missionaries' residences were completely repaired by the mission.

General Condition of the Middle School:

In the fall of 1948, the Middle School entered into its second year of post-war work. The student enrollment this year was less than that of the last

year. In the first term there were more than 80 students; but in the second term, only about 70. The standard of students admitted being not uniform made teaching difficult. Attempts at improvement failed to produce successful results because of poor management and scarcity of full-time teachers. Though students did not measure up to academic standards, yet they showed good spirit for manual labor. It appeared that a rigid entrance examination to insure a higher and more uniform quality of students and the engagement of more full-time teachers would achieve the desired improvement. Slightly less than 10% of the students were Christians. A few students were baptized during the year. The behaviour of the students, as a whole, was good. With more Christian teachers and a better religious program, a more Christian atmosphere in the Middle School will be created.

The Financial Condition:

The financial and economic conditions in China during this year underwent a big and serious change. It was a storm unprecedented. The runaway inflation of fapi which resulted in its abolition and the fast collapse of gold yuan put anyone in charge of the finances of a school into a dangerous sea. A slight mistake in steering might have invited financial shipwreck. By virtue of the increased financial help by the U.B.C.C.C. and our supporting missions, we fortunately tided over the crisis. The livelihood of our faculty, staff and workmen was fairly well maintained and all expenses of the university were defrayed without a deficit. In the spring term, Messrs. Lautenschlager and K. Y. Hu were elected as members of the Finance Committee, with Mr. Lautenschlager as Chairman. During this half year they rendered meritorious services. We appreciate deeply the hard work done by the Committee and wish to offer them our hearty thanks. A detailed financial statement is submitted separately.

Plans and Developments of the East China Union University:

The students' strike in St. John's University last year struck a severe blow to the preliminary plans of cooperation of the East China Union University. Thereupon everything practically came to a standstill. Fortunately, at this juncture Dr. William Fenn and President Yang Yung-ching came back to China in close succession. It was through their utmost efforts that a provisional Board of Directors of the University was established. Plans could have been materialized as originally set forth, had there not been the radical change in political situation. And for this reason the purchase of a University site would have to be kept in abeyance for the time being. As soon as the situation returns to normalcy, it is hoped that steps will be taken to effect further cooperation so that the Union University can be materialized at an early date.

Respectfully submitted by

(signed) Baen E. Lee

President.

June 18, 1949