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UBCHEA ARCHIVES
COLLEGE FILES
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Nanking
Corres
Swen Ming-ching 1944-1945

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0307

Department of Educational
Cinematography
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, China
Feb. 8, 1944

Dear Mr. Evans,

Enclosed please find a statistical report of our exhibition program during the year 1943. We found that the demand and interest of educational motion pictures in China are rapidly increasing.

We appreciate very much your interest in our program. We ~~do~~ hope that you will continue in giving us support in this work. At the present, we wish to secure more films for various shows. I suggest that a committee be organized in New York for selecting and supplying films to us with the following members:

1. Mr. John Marshall (Rockefeller Foundation)
2. Mr. Donald Slesinger and/or Mr. John Devine (American Film Center)
3. Mr. C. A. Evans (or other representative of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China)
4. Miss Mary Brady (Harmon Foundation)
5. Mr. H. C. Weng (Film Consultant, State Department)
6. Dr. Frank Price (Nanking Theological Seminary. He is on the way to U. S.. May get in touch through ABCCC)
7. One member from the Cultural Relations Division, State Department)
8. One of the Humanities fellows
9. Other suitable persons.

Will you kindly please help get this committee functioning? The films we need are for four purposes:

1. To help the training of personnel in motion picture and radio education.
2. To supplement college education.
3. To supplement high school education.
4. To promote mass education.

Enclosed please find a picture of our audience looking at our setting up the machine. This was taken at Sin Tu (ten miles north of Chengtu) on Oct. 10, 1943. The crowd attending the show that night consists of 29,000 people. The picture was printed on the sensitized paper prepared by my wife.

With best regards,

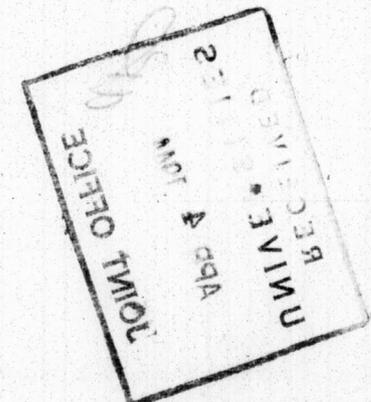
Sincerely yours,

M. C. Swen
(Swen Ming-ching)

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for Christian
Colleges in China
150 5th Avenue
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Enclosed: Statistical report of exhibitions.
Picture of audience.

Air Mail



0308

Department of Educational
Cinematography
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, China
Feb. 8, 1944

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5. Mr. H. G. Wang (Film Consultant, State Department)
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7. One member from the Cultural Relations Division, State Department
8. One of the Humanities fellows
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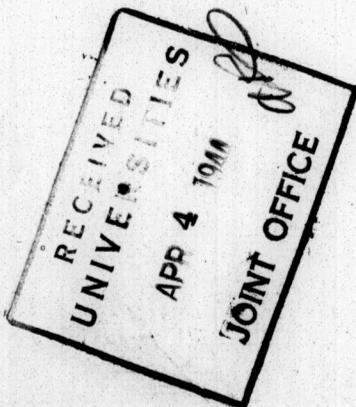
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2. To supplement college education.
3. To supplement high school education.
4. To promote mass education.

Enclosed please find a picture of our audience looking at our setting up the machine. This was taken at Sin Tu (ten miles north of Chengtu) on Oct. 10, 1943. The crowd attending the show that night consists of 22,000 people. The picture was printed on the sensitized paper prepared by my wife.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. C. Evans
(Sven Wang-ching)



U. S. A.
New York, N. Y.
150 5th Avenue
Colleges in China
Associated Boards for Christian
Mr. C. A. Evans

Enclosed: Statistical report of exhibitions.
Picture of audience.

Air Mail

9030

Copy for Mr. C.A. Evans

Department of Educational
Cinematography
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, China
Feb. 8, 1944

Dear Ms. Marshall,

1. Acknowledge receipt of microfilm.
2. Report exhibition program for 1943.
3. Request organizing committee for furnishing films.
4. Request for personnel.

I came back from our shooting expedition to Kuming last December just before Christmas. I regret, due to accumulated trivialities, I was not able to write you earlier than this.

We were delighted to hear from you of the grant for microfilming the SMPJ Journal for us. The film, nearly 100ft., including 28 numbers of that Journal up to Oct. 1943, reached us Feb. 5th. In behalf of this Department, may I express our delight and deepest gratitude?

As our microfilm reader accommodates films only in the way for one page on one frame, it is desirable, therefore, to have the Journals microfilmed accordingly. That is, not two pages on one frame as is sent to us.

Enclosed, please find a report on our exhibitions during the fall semester of 1943. This is a continuation of what we mailed you last December. You will be able to see from the report the tremendous need of educational films in China, and what we have done with the supplies we obtained with your grant. On another sheet enclosed herewith you will see a summary of our exhibitions of 1943, given in statistical form. There is a three fold increase in the size of audience in the second semester compared with the first. We have started regular exhibition program in Chungking area since last November, the figures of which are not included yet.

As our work grows, the need of good films grows too. May I suggest that a committee be formed in New York for selecting and furnishing films for us. As this will do tremendous service to us, contribute much for better understandings between the two nations, and with your understanding and interest in our work, I feel that you are in a good position to organize this committee and see it function. The following are some of my suggestions:

1. Name: Committee for Supplying Films to the University of Nanking.
2. Members:
 - (1) Mr. John Marshall (Rockefeller Foundation)
 - (2) Mr. Donald Slesinger and/or Mr. John Devine (American Film Center)
 - (3) Mr. C. A. Evans (or other representative of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China)
 - (4) Miss Mary Brady (Harmon Foundation)
 - (5) Mr. H. C. Wong (Film Consultant, State Department)
 - (6) Dr. Frank Price (Nanking Theological Seminary. He is on the way to U.S.. May get in touch through ABCCC)
 - (7) One member from the Cultural Relations Division, State Department.
 - (8) One of the Humanities fellow.
 - (9) Other suitable persons.
3. Function:
 - (1) To select the best and suitable educational and classroom films and film strips for the University of Nanking. To prepare a list of films from time to time to appeal to donors. To send the list to us to inform of the films (Descriptive materials regarding the films will be helpful for better use.)

0310

- (2) To secure funds for purchasing the films and to ask for those that may be given free.
- (3) To arrange for delivery.

I have already written to Mr. H. C. Weng, giving some suggestions of this committee and the types of films we need. I hope you will kindly give this matter your faverest considerations.

It is already two and half years since I returned. With our work extending rapidly and more people getting interested in this program, I found we are getting ~~increasing~~ more out of balance in personnel. To meet the urgent need of personnel, I feel it advisable to send someone already well trained in the U. S. to come to our relief. Will you kindly advise if it is practicable for the Foundation to support an established man in the American motion picture field to join our staff?

This man may be an American or a Chinese. It will be more helpful if he is a motion picture engineer, well experienced in film processing and/or sound recording. However, it is desirable that he is quite informed on all phases of production technique and knows visual-audio education. The following are what we look upon him:

1. To teach technical courses in our motion picture and radio two years College course.
2. To help us develop our own processing and sound recording technique to promote our production.
3. To help to coordinate with American friends.
4. To bring in a limited amount of supplies that we need most urgently at present.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

(Swen Ming-ching)

Mr. John Marshall
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Enclosed: 1. Semester report on exhibitions, Fall 1943.
2. Statistics of 1943 exhibitions.

Air Mail



0311

- (2) To secure funds for purchasing the films and to ask for these that may be given free.
- (3) To arrange for delivery.

I have already written to Mr. H. C. Wang, giving some suggestions of this committee and the types of films we need. I hope you will kindly give this matter your fairest considerations.

It is already two and half years since I returned. With our work extending rapidly and more people getting interested in this program, I found we are getting ~~for~~ more and more out of balance in personnel. To meet the urgent need of personnel, I feel it advisable to send someone already well trained in the U. S. to come to our relief. Will you kindly advise if it is practicable for the Foundation to support an established man in the American motion picture field to join our staff?

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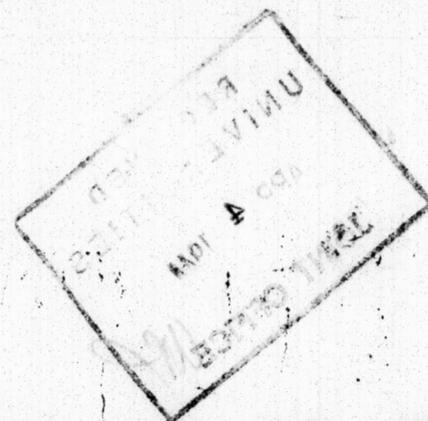
Mr. John Marshall
Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Enclosed: 1. Semester report on exhibitions, Fall 1943.
2. Statistics of 1943 exhibitions.

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金陵大學理學院教育電影部放演服務統計表
 民國卅二年度各項放演服務次數及觀眾人數
 Condensed Record on Various Exhibitions in Chengtu Area
 Indicating Number of Shows and Size of Audience
 Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1943
 Department of Educational Cinematography
 College of Science
 University of Nanking
 Chengtu, Szechuan, China



一月 二月 三月 四月 五月 六月 七月 八月 九月 十月 十一月 十二月 總計
 Jan. Feb. Mar. April. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Total

	一月	二月	三月	四月	五月	六月	七月	八月	九月	十月	十一月	十二月	總計
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
課室放演 Classroom Show	Shows --- 2	1	3	2	3	---	---	---	1	2	2	---	16 次
	Person --- 230	50	320	220	114	---	---	---	12	13	162	---	1,121 人
教學電影 Lecture Hall Show	Shows --- 1	5	2	4	3	---	---	---	2	4	3	3	27 次
	Person --- 150	893	255	303	346	---	---	---	321	480	305	397	3,450 人
大學放演 University Show	Shows --- ---	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	1	7 次
	Person --- ---	600	700	794	700	---	---	---	---	760	770	700	5,024 人
露天放演 Open Square Show	Shows --- 2	3	6	---	1	1	---	---	1	2	1	1	18 次
	Person --- 14,000	13,000	22,000	---	1,000	1,600	---	---	2,000	35,230	30,000	6,000	124,830 人
特約放演 Shows Upon Request	Shows 1	2	6	4	3	7	6	6	3	12	3	19	72 次
	Person 400	730	6,000	8,100	1,300	6,225	8,295	12,480	1,275	11,338	6,907	10,292	73,342 人
廣播服務 Public Address System Service	Shows --- 2	---	7	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	9	2	23 次
	Person --- 10,000	---	34,400	6,000	1,600	---	---	---	---	---	258,000	4,500	314,500 人
郊縣放演 Out-of-town Show	Shows --- ---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	5	---	---	12 次
	Person --- ---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,100	39,190	---	---	53,290 人
其他放演 Miscellaneous	Shows 2	1	4	4	3	3	1	4	5	1	11	9	45 次
	Person 200	15	13,530	1,750	510	1,020	20	20	265	20	142	1,116	18,508 人
總計 Total	Shows 3	10	20	27	15	19	8	7	19	27	30	35	228 次
	Person 500	25,125	34,073	67,525	9,127	11,005	9,915	12,500	17,973	87,031	296,286	23,005	594,065 人

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Department of Educational Cinematography
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechuan, China
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1942
Condensed Record on Various Exhibitions in Chengtu Area
Indicating Number of Shows and Size of Audience
民國卅二年一月一日至十二月三十一日
成都各展覽會放映紀錄
教育部教育電影研究所

Category	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Other Shows	200	25,152	34,015	48,752	81,222	11,002	9,912	15,280	14,813	25,031	38,586	53,002	284,042
Person	200	13,230	11,250	210	1,050	50	50	502	50	145	111	2	18,608
Shows	2	1	4	4	3	3	1	1	2	1	11	2	48
Out-of-town Shows	10,000	34,400	6,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	314,200
Person	400	430	6,000	8,100	1,300	6,552	8,232	15,480	15,212	11,338	6,904	10,525	43,245
Shows	1	2	6	4	3	2	6	6	3	15	3	12	75
Open House Shows	14,000	13,000	25,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	22,530	30,000	6,000	154,830
Person	2	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18
Shows	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
System Service	10,000	34,400	6,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	314,200
Person	400	430	6,000	8,100	1,300	6,552	8,232	15,480	15,212	11,338	6,904	10,525	43,245
Shows	1	2	6	4	3	2	6	6	3	15	3	12	75
Out-of-town Shows	14,000	34,400	6,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	314,200
Person	400	430	6,000	8,100	1,300	6,552	8,232	15,480	15,212	11,338	6,904	10,525	43,245
Shows	1	2	6	4	3	2	6	6	3	15	3	12	75
University Shows	600	200	200	294	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	2,054
Person	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Shows	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Lectures Hall Shows	120	893	522	303	346	351	480	302	334	3	3	3	3,420
Person	1	2	2	4	3	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	27
Shows	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Classroom Shows	230	20	350	250	114	15	13	165	2	2	2	2	1,151
Person	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12
Shows	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Total	200	25,152	34,015	48,752	81,222	11,002	9,912	15,280	14,813	25,031	38,586	53,002	284,042

Swen, M-C

金陵大學電影部及各種電化教育工作述要

REPORT OF MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT AND VARIOUS VISUAL-AUDIO EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

College of Science, UNIVERSITY OF NANKING, Chengtu, China

March 1, 1944

Prepared by M. C. Swen

Through visual-audio education, the University of Nanking has been helping both university people and the masses orientate themselves in the United front.

- I. Production and Exhibition of Films
- II. Training -- Motion Picture and Radio Two-Year College Course
- III. Publications of "Film and Radio" Monthly
- IV. Microfilm Library Service
- V. Visual-audio Education Exhibition
- Appendices

I. Production and Exhibition of Films

1. Production: The work was started in 1933. 100 reels of 16 mm. films have been produced, and nearly 1,000 copies have been made. About 100 copies have been circulated in U.S., England, France, and Belgium. Subjects have much to do with promotion of cultural relations. The productions fall under seven categories:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Geography and Travel | e. Agriculture |
| b. Military Affairs | f. Civics |
| c. Industries | g. News and Entertainment |
| d. Natural Science | |

(For more information, see complete list of productions.)

2. Exhibition: The work was started in 1930, when a number of teaching films were purchased and used in the classes in this college. In October 1942, new sound equipment was put into use which made possible more extensive and elaborate showings of the following:

- a. American and British documentary and classroom films.
- b. American training and information films.
- c. British newsreels and cultural films.

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- d. United Nations filmstrips.
- e. 2 X 2" Kodachrome slides.
- f. Self-produced silent films with commentary, background music and sound effects put in when necessary.

Altogether, eight types of exhibitions have been given. (Based at Chengtu. Service was opened up in the Chungking area in October 1943. A circuit is organized in more than 30 factories for showing films.) (Please see appendix (2) for details in regard to exhibition programs.)

3. Compilation

Prewar: 60 American silent classroom films translated and compiled, and put into circulation in more than 10 provinces.

4. Related Services

- a. Consultation; b. Production of 16 mm. films; c. Making of film strips;
- d. Microfilming; e. Miscellaneous.

II. Training -- Motion Picture and Radio Two-Year College Course

Students trained and under training:

Four classes totaling 27 have graduated. 38 have registered this spring semester. Most of the graduates work in the bureaus of education of various provinces and are responsible for visual-audio education programs. One graduate is now serving in India in the Chinese Expedition Force in motion picture and radio work. In the class of 1944, four students are from national studios and have had years of actual experience. Preceding this M.R. Course, three summer courses were offered by the College of Science, University of Nanking, for the Ministry of Education. Over 200 workers from different bureaus of education were trained and are back at work as projectionists, radio operators and instructors of visual-audio education.

A list of the technical and general courses is given in appendix (3).

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III. Film and Radio Monthly

Circulation: 1000

Frequency: Monthly, except January and July.

Contents (20 to 30 pages each issue.)

1. Technique and principles of visual-audio education.
2. Various new means of communication aiding education and promoting cultural relations.
3. Field findings and brief notes from various provinces and abroad.
4. A pictorial section was added in Vol. 2, No. 10. (The issue for March 1944 is Vol. 3, No. 2) A department for readers' communications was opened in the fall of 1943.

IV. Microfilm Library Service

The College of Science maintains the National Microfilm Library in Chungking for the International Cultural Service of China. About 1000 subjects on microfilm have been received from the U.S.A. and put into circulation. The College of Science designed a simple microfilm reader and is now manufacturing for branch libraries all over the country.

Besides the above-mentioned activities, the College of Science also serves those who work on visual-audio education in solving their technical difficulties by supplying (1) transformers, (2) dry cells, (3) a kind of filter-cup primary cell invented by the College of Science. These solve the problems of A.C. and D.C. source.

V. Visual-Audio Education Exhibition

During the celebrations of the University of Nanking's 55th Anniversary, visual-audio education played an important role. Commencing with April 26, our P.A. system served for three days during two concerts and a play. The concerts were rebroadcast by the local station. On April 29th, we arranged a special open show. The program started with a rebroadcast at 6:15 to 6:45 pm, of special greetings from KWID of San Francisco. 2000 people came

in spite of rain. The three speakers were Dr. Becker of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, President Butler of the Columbia University, and the Hon. Willys Peck of the U.S. State Department. Translations of the addresses were printed in "Film and Radio", Vol. 2, No 6.

The All-out-exhibition of university activities occupied all the following two days. Over 30,000 people attended. Please see appendix (4) for descriptions of the exhibitions.

PLANS FOR 1944

- (1) To Extend the Activities Outlined:
 - a. To encourage more classroom shows.
 - b. To equip a visual education classroom to facilitate all-day showings daily to various classes and groups.
 - c. To reestablish a film library. (We had one in Nanking.)
 - d. To extend out-of-town shows.
 - 1. For the masses.
 - 2. For the Allied forces.
 - e. To organize a committee in New York for selecting and supplying films for us.
 - f. To send a shooting exhibition to the Northwest, incorporating exhibition programs.
 - g. To make surveys of the effectiveness of educational films used in China.
 - h. To translate and publish more literature in Chinese.
 - i. To open a radio repair service for the public.
- (2) To Develop a Department of Motion Picture Engineering by extending the Motion Picture and Radio Two-Year College Course into a Four-Year Course. This will free students to give 2 years to fundamental courses offered by other departments, and will require only a small increase in the staff of this department to cover the teaching work of the last two years. One or two American motion

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picture engineers are needed to conduct some technical courses.

(3) To Prepare For Strengthening Training and Service

- a. To secure American experts to join our technical staff.
- b. To arrange for some missionaries to aid in promotion of visual-audio education in our expanded programs.
- c. To send men to the U.S. for training.
- d. To build a Hall of Dynamic Education on the W.C.U.U. Campus to facilitate training and service before the war ends, and to give a foundation for post-war extension work in West China.

(4) Preparation for a Postwar Program:

- a. Application of visual education to such portions of the teaching activities of the University of Nanking as may be practicable.
- b. A similar program for Christian middle schools.
- c. A program of visual education for the National Christian Council to include evangelism, religious education, city church, rural church, Christian home work and the like.

More information about this plan appears in a separate document, "A Postwar Motion Picture Program."

ADVICE AND HELP FOR OUR WORK
FROM VARIOUS ANGLES
WILL BE HIGHLY APPRECIATED

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Appendix (1)

APPENDICES

Statistics of shows during the year 1943, Changtu area:

Shows Total Audience			Shows Total Audience		
1. Classroom Show	16	1,121	January	3	500
2. Lecture-hall Show	27	3,450	February	10	25,125
3. University Show	7	5,024	March	20	34,073
4. Open-square Shows	18	124,830	April	27	67,525
5. Shows Upon Request	72	73,342	May	15	9,127
6. Public Address System Service	23	514,500	June	19	11,005
7. Out-of-town Show	12	53,290	July	8	9,915
8. Miscellaneous	45	18,508	August	7	12,500
Total	220	594,065	September	19	17,975
			October	27	87,031
			November	30	296,286
			December	35	23,005

Appendix (2)

Description of the various exhibition programs.

a. Friday open-square shows

Frequency: usually fortnightly.

Subjects: assorted popular films, usually woven into a whole program. Announcement, commentation in Chinese, music background, classical music and re-broadcasting of Allied programs (such as KWID in San Francisco) are given with aid of the projector as a public address system. A silk screen 16X14 ft. has been made for this type of show. Its high translucency makes screen quality good on both sides.

Audience: 4,000 to 10,000 each time. There were 18 in the year of 1943 with a total audience of 124,830 persons. The peak so far has been 29,000. The crowd consists of faculty members, students of the universities and middle schools, and people of the community. The sound covers the whole campus.

b. Friday University Shows in W.C.U.U. gymnasium, seating 800.

Frequency: once a month.

Subjects: same as a., but of University level.

Audience: university faculty and students.

c. Wednesday Lecture-hall shows.

Frequency: weekly.

Subjects: grouped scientific subjects. Physics, chemistry, biology, etc. in alternation. With professors of various lines explaining the films and leading discussion.

Audience: Purely university science faculty and students. 50-150 each time.

d. Classroom shows

Frequency: None periodical, not well booked during the year 1943, due to lack of suitable projection room. We are arranging for more classes to participate in this program this year. Few classrooms on the campus are now equipped with dark shades.

Subjects: according to curriculum, one reel for each class period.

Audience: individual classes of the campus conducted by teachers.

e. Special showings in other institutions upon request.

Frequency: varies from 5-10 weekly

Nature: various, from a-d.

f. Public Address System Service.

For big gatherings.

g. Out-of-town shows.

Programs various, from a-d.

h. Miscellaneous

Preview of all kinds. Reception of visitors in the Department.

Appendix (3)

(a) Technical courses offered so far:

Course No.	Credit	Descriptive Title
MR 130	1	Visual-audio Education
MR 131	1	Photography as an Art
MR 132	1	Instructional Films
MR 133	1	Acquaintance with The Radio World
MR 134	1	Exhibition Practice
MR 135	1	Motion Picture Literature
MR 136	1	Music
MR 138	1	Art
MR 140	3	Principles of Education

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MR 141	4	Photography as a Science
MR 142	2	Screen Writing
MR 143	1	Radio Literature
MR 144	1	Code Practice
MR 145	1	Music (continued)
MR 146	4	Cinematography
MR 148	1	Projector Servicing
MR 149	1	Broadcasting Technique
MR 150	1	Social Education
MR 151	3	Radio Construction and Servicing
MR 152	4	Projection Practice

(b) Planned Courses:

Course No.	Credit	Descriptive Title
MR 137	1	Motion Picture Appreciation
MR 147	3	Film Processing
MR 153	3	Sound Recording
MR 154	2	Photographic Chemistry
MR 155	2	Radio Design

(c) The Fundamental Courses offered by other departments are as follows:

Course NO.	Credit	Descriptive
Chinese 130	3	Freshman Chinese
Chinese 133A	3	Freshman Chinese
Chinese 135	3	Freshman Chinese
English 130	4	Freshman 1st semester English
English 135	4	Freshman 2nd semester English
Physics 130	4	College Physics
Physics 131	4	College Physics, continued
Physics 143	4	Radio
Physics 153	4	Radio, continued
Mathematics 132	3	General Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering 135A	1	Machine Shop Practice
Mechanical Engineering 136	2	Mechanical Drawing
Chemistry 131	4	General Chemistry

Since Spring 1944, students have been given a certain freedom in selecting their courses.

Appendix (4)

Description of the visual-audio education exhibition during the U.N. 55th Anniversary celebrations.

The visual-audio education section filled 4 large rooms plus a hall way.

The following were the departments:

(1) "Audio Broadcasting Station"

--constantly giving music programs with occasional announcement.

- (2) Amateur Radio -- with cooperation of the China Amateur Radio League.
- (3) Movie Shows -- assorted subjects of various types.
- (4) Film Strip Shows.
- (5) Motion Picture Engineering

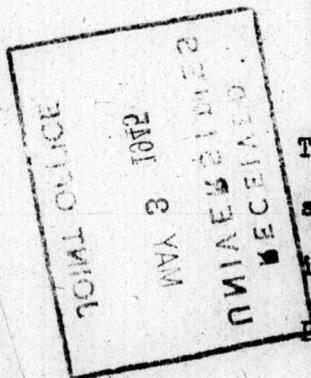
At the main entrance we fixed up a photoelectric relay. Visitors intercepted the light and rang a bell of welcome automatically. Ushers explained that the essential part was a photo-cell, and that additional explanations would be given in the Hall of "Motion Picture Engineering."

The Hall way was used as a salon for 23 large pictures of Disney's characters mounted on typical Chinese scrolls, together with the 38 slogans boiled down from our medium.

The Hall of Motion Picture Engineering had the following sections arranged in succession:

1. Photography in General
2. Slides and slide projectors
3. Sensitive materials
4. Darkroom equipment
5. Lighting for photography
6. Cinematography
7. Film processing
8. Editing
9. Projection equipment
10. Educational films
11. Recording
12. Sound reproduction
13. Television
14. Motion picture literature
15. Color photography
16. Animation
17. Microprojection
18. Microfilms and microfilm readers.

In the above exhibitions, students of the Motion Picture and Radio Two-Year College Course were on posts repeating explanations and demonstrations to each group of new visitors. Visitors were therefore given informations as in an assembly line production system. Over 30,000 people went through the visual-audio exhibitions.



(2) Amateur Radio -- with cooperation of the China Amateur Radio League.

(3) Movie Shows -- assorted subjects of various types.

(4) Film Strip Shows.

(5) Motion Picture Engineering

At the main entrance we fixed up a photoelectric relay. Visitors intercepted the light and rang a bell of welcome automatically. Ushers explained that the essential part was a photo-cell, and that additional explanations would be given in the Hall of "Motion Picture Engineering." The Hall was used as a salon for 23 large pictures of Disney's characters mounted on typical Chinese scrolls, together with the 38 slides boiled down from our medium.

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12. Sound reproduction
13. Television
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15. Color photography
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17. Microprojection
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In the above exhibitions, students of the Motion Picture and Radio Two-Year College Course were on posts reporting explanations and demonstrations to each group of new visitors. Visitors were therefore given information as in an assembly line production system. Over 30,000 people went through the visual-audio exhibitions.

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POST WAR MOTION PICTURE PROGRAM

The University of Nanking in cooperation with the NCC and CNEA

March 15, 1944

This is a proposal for developing the motion picture department of the University of Nanking so as to make it the center of a nationwide program of visual education, particularly in connection with the Christian movement, in addition to the government and other programs already in operation.

It is based upon the present motion picture department of the University, to be expanded as necessary to service the new program.

The post war program (which should get under way as soon as possible) will include (1) the application of visual education to such portions of the teaching activities of the University of Nanking as may be practicable, (2) a similar program for Christian middle schools, including nursing schools, and (3) a program of visual education for the National Christian Council to include evangelism, religious education, city church, rural church, Christian home work and the like.

It is expected that the University of Nanking will secure the cooperation of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, New York, and other agencies to staff and finance its program and that the China Christian Educational Association will secure personnel, films, and funds for their share of the program, all of which will, however, center in the motion picture department of the University of Nanking.

I. Visual Education in the University of Nanking

It is proposed to apply visual education to such portions as may be found practicable of the work of the university in a number of departments. This work is to be of an experimental nature, and will include at least six departments in the three colleges.

The results of educational research along this line indicate that by such means the speed of learning is increased 25% and that the amount remembered after one year is 38% greater than when ordinary methods are used. It is expected that similar results can be secured, with corresponding increase of educational efficiency.

It is further believed that this method will cut costs, which is another reason for going ahead with it at once.

This will involve the reconstruction of the syllabus of each individual course so as to provide for the substitution of visual units in place of text books, demonstrations, and other units of teaching matter. The ordinary units retained will also have to be modified so as to fit in with the visual methods, and thus get an integration of all the types of visual and non-visual units including texts, lectures, discussions, maps, and charts, stills and movies.

The percentage of visual materials which can be introduced will vary from course to course and will depend on the nature of the subject, and will be conditioned by the visual materials available at least for the present.

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Western films will have to be adapted to use in China by the inclusion of sufficient explanations in Chinese, and additions to visual materials to cover items which may be familiar in the West, but which may not be sufficiently known to Chinese students. It is suggested that the university appoint a committee for each department to work out the above, and that representatives from each committee form a central committee. It is also suggested that a committee be set up in connection with the Associated Boards in New York, and that missionaries now at the United States begin at once to specialize in selecting films, adapting them to Chinese conditions. One or more American motion picture engineers should be made available for the University of Nanking as soon as possible, and the University of Nanking should expand its training program for motion picture technicians to be able to supply better intermediate personnel.

II. Visual Education in Christian Middle Schools

The same process should be applied to the 250 Christian middle schools and the 130 schools of nursing, so far as practical, beginning with those in the larger and more accessible city centers, and those maintained by boards which are prepared to cooperate by providing staff, films and finance.

Motion pictures as a substitute for demonstration apparatus in the sciences should not only provide the schools with more complete equipment and thus enable them to do a far more efficient educational task, but should do this at far less cost. This should effect a considerable saving for the colleges also, as they are now having in many cases to provide for the teaching of the lacking middle school training, but on the college scale of costs.

The University of Nanking should serve as the national producing and distributing agency for all Christian middle schools films.

It is desirable that a few missionaries now at the United States begin at once to specialize in this field, and to (1) collect suitable films, (2) plan their adaptation to Chinese conditions, (3) plan for their distribution in China, (4) prepare for the technical work of motion picture production as part of the staff of the University of Nanking. These missionaries should come to China before the end of the war to put these plans into effect. Probably from two to four will be desirable, and should be increased in number after the war.

III. Visual Education in the Christian Movement (NCC)

A committee should be formed in America which will secure contributions of films from all church and mission agencies, select those most suitable, and study their adaptation to China. Missionaries now at the United States should specialize along these lines, and several of them should be assigned to the NCC for the production and distribution of films in cooperation with the University of Nanking Motion Picture Department for the churches and related organizations in China.

Motion Picture Department
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, China
March 29, 1944

Dear Dr. Bates:

During the past few years we have made considerable progress in the line of visual education. As the demand grows, further development should be under way. I am informed that you are coming to us soon. I therefore take the liberty to ask you to collect informations and make more connections for us to assist our further advancement. Enclosed please find a copy of the annual report of our work dated March 1st, and our postwar program. Will you please kindly go over them and help by doing the part you can before you leave the States.

We will appreciate especially if you will help with the following:

- (1) To help organize a committee in New York for the promotion of visual education in the Chinese Universities with the University of Nanking as a nucleus.
- (2) To persuade mission Boards to send two missionaries with some preparations on visual education to come to work with us for extending the program to other universities, Christian middle schools, and churches.

In case it is convenient for you, you may find it very profitable for you to bring along few reels of history films such as the Yale Chronicles for use in your classes in China.

Kindly coordinate with Mr. C. A. Evans of the Board, Mr. John Marshall of the Humanities Division, Rockefeller Foundation, and also Miss Mary Brady of the Harmon Foundation when you are in New York. You will find more names from them.

Best wishes for your nice trip.

Sincerely yours,

Ming-ching

Swin Ming-ching

Mr. M. S. Bates
c/o Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China
150 5th Avenue
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Enclosed: (1) Annual Report of the Motion Picture Department, University of Nanking
(2) Postwar Program.

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July 10, 1944

Mr. Ming-shing Swen
Department of Educational
Cinematography
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chongtu, Szechwan, CHINA

Dear Mr. Swen:

I have not written you regarding your letter of February 8th as Mr. John Marshall of the Rockefeller Foundation seems to have done a very good piece of work in assuming leadership in your case. Another reason I have not written is that your letter came to hand just as we were embarking in a meeting preparatory to the meetings of the Boards of Trustees as well as our Post-War Planning Committee.

I am glad to have the picture showing the crowds which attend your demonstrations and also to have first-hand evidence of the skill of Mrs. Swen in preparing sensitized paper.

The Rockefeller Foundation came across remarkably well in its appropriation for \$5,000 a year for three years and the first payment has come through our office to be sent to China.

Your suggestion regarding a committee has not met with such enthusiastic response due very largely to the fact that we are now over-committed and it is difficult to get a meeting of any group that does not overlap some other organization in which we are interested. Aside from the regular work in which we are carrying on there are special meetings of Planning Committees, Unifying Committees, Special Budget Committees, Exchange Committees and what not. The greater part of today will be spent in attending special committee meetings, all of which are absolutely essential to the work. We are always, of course, willing to do our share in furthering the cause of your Department and when occasion demands, we shall be very happy to attend any meetings which may seem to be advisable.

Please remember me to Mrs. Swen and with every good wish to you, I am

Most sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

Via China Clipper
c.c. via next Clipper

(Dictated July 7, 1944)

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July 18, 1944

Mr. Ming-ching Swen
Motion Picture Department
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, Szechwan, CHINA

Re: Your Letter of March 29, 1944

Dear Mr. Swen:

At the request of Dr. Bates, I am acknowledging your letter of March 29th which he left with me.

Both Mr. Marshall and myself have written you regarding your particular requests and we are listing as a necessary item of personnel the particular request you make regarding missionaries being sent to China. This will be extremely difficult in view of the conditions existing in travel at the present time.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. EVANS

CAE/B

Via China Clipper
c.c. via next Clipper

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金陵大學理學院教育電影部
MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
College of Science
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, China

Jan, 18, 1945

*Please pass around
M.C.S.*

*ask
3/19/45*

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans:

I am writing to express our deep appreciation for your kind cooperation during the past in making our exhibition program a success. At the commencement of a new year, I wish to report what was done during the past one.

During the year of 1944, the Motion Picture Department, College of Science, University of Nanking, gave even more extensive shows than the preceding year, reaching nearly a million audience. We gave more classroom shows during class periods to supplement class teaching of the five universities. We gave shows covering more outside institutions and in more than ten localities besides Chengtu and Chungking, including Yean and Kangting of Sikang. We also showed more films (almost double) than in the previous year.

Since July 1944, in response to the request of the United Nations Picture-News Office for the extension of its work, we have been operating its Chengtu Regional Office for the distribution of miniature projectors and miniature slidefilms. We have, under this project, set up 60 stations in western Szechwan and Sikang, and distributed a total of more than 2000 copies of about 200 slidefilms, reaching over a million audience.

Enclosed please find three condensed records of all our shows, including that of the United Nations Picture-News Project. Any further cooperation and advice for the betterment of our exhibition program will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

M. C. Swo

Sven Ming-ching
Director

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Condensed statistics of showings, 1944
Classified condensed statistics of shows, 1944
Slidefilm shows given by all stations in Chengtu area, 1944

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金陵大學理學院教育展覽會

MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT

College of Science
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, China

Jan. 18, 1945

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
130 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans:

I am writing to express our deep appreciation for your kind cooperation during the past exhibition program. At the commencement of a new year, I wish to report what was done during the past one.

During the year of 1944, the Motion Picture Department, College of Science, University of Nanking, gave even more extensive shows than the preceding year, reaching nearly a million audience. We gave more classroom shows during class periods to supplement class teaching of the five universities. We gave shows covering more outside institutions and in some cases localities besides Chengtu and Chungking, including Yuen and Kiating of Szechwan. We also showed more films (almost double) than in the previous year.

Since July 1944, in response to the request of the United Nations Motion Picture Office for the extension of its work, we have been operating its Chengtu regional office for the distribution of miniature projectors and miniature slides. We have, under this project, set up 60 stations in western Szechwan and distributed a total of more than 3000 copies of about 300 slides, reaching over a million audience.

Please find here a condensed record of all our shows, including list of the United Nations Motion Picture Office. Any further cooperation and advice for the department of our exhibition program will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. ...
Director

Classified condensed statistics of shows, 1944
Declassified statistics of shows, 1944

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A CONDENSED STATISTICS OF SHOWINGS

MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT

College of Science, University of Nanking, Chengtu, Szechwan, China

January through December 1944

The shows are given with more than 200 16-mm. motion picture films, and 200 slide films, and 1000 Kodachrome slides.

MONTH	CHENG TU AREA		CHUNGKING AREA		TOTAL	
	NO. OF SHOWS	AUDIENCE	NO. OF SHOWS	AUDIENCE	NO. OF SHOWS	AUDIENCE
January	21	31,805	14	1,505	35	33,307
February	25	20,504	18	11,590	43	32,094
March	47	54,484	15	13,560	62	68,044
April	42	32,145	21	13,375	63	45,520
May	51	32,167	22	18,188	73	50,355
June	28	32,306	25	27,160	53	59,466
July	27	80,834	17	19,920	44	90,774
August	12	84,300	24	39,830	36	124,130
September	19	37,964	30	44,170	49	82,134
October	78	29,448	32	35,510	110	64,958
November	87	45,787	33	33,052	120	78,839
December	103	33,754	38	27,532	141	61,286
TOTAL	540	515,495	288	285,393	828	800,888

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SHOWING RECORDS OF SLIDEFILMS
 Of Showing Stations in Western Szechwan and Sikang
 July through December 1944

UNITED NATIONS PICTURE-NEWS OFFICE
 Chengtu Regional Office
 Operating as a project of the
 Motion Picture Department, University of Nanking
 Chengtu, Szechwan, China

MONTH	NO. OF SHOWS	NO. OF ROLLS	AUDIENCE	PERSON-roll
July	53	277	33,168	157,698
August	81	375	121,074	352,940
September	79	427	30,153	121,787
October	86	431	77,709	250,360
November	250	885	804,546	1,195,465
December	233	1,128	264,199	1,063,988
TOTAL	782	3,523	1,330,849	3,142,248

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CLASSIFIED CONDENSED STATISTICS OF VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS IN CHENGTU AREA

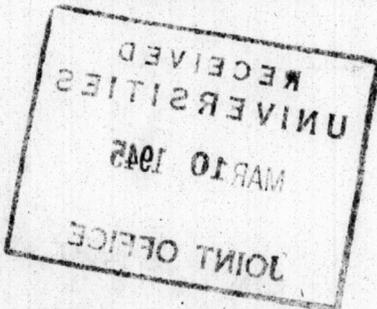
January 1 to December 31, 1944

Motion Picture Department, College of Science, University
of Nanking, Chengtu, Szechwan, China

Types of Exhibition	Jan.- Dec. 1944		Jan. - Dec. 1943	
	Shows	Persons	Shows	Persons
1. Classroom Show	69	1,767	16	1,121
2. Lecture Hall Show (Wednesdays, organized program)	27	4,446	27	3,450
* 3. University Show (in Assembly Hall for 5 Universities)	1	600	7	5,024
** 4. Open Square Show (Fridays, fortnightly)	13	88,720	18	124,830
5. Shows upon Request (in institutions outside campus)	308	182,464	72	73,342
6. Public Address System Service	15	128,235	23	314,500
7. Out-of-Town Shows	31	105,397	12	53,290
8. Previews & Miscellaneous Shows	76	3,668	45	18,508
Total	540	515,495	220	594,065

* Suspended due to difficulty in securing the place.

** Reduced due to bad weather especially during fall semester.



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CLASSIFIED CONDENSED STATISTICS OF VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS IN CHENGDEU AREA

January 1 to December 31, 1944

Motion Picture Department, College of Science, University of Nanking, Chengdeu, Szechwan, China

Types of Exhibition	Jan. - Dec. 1944		Jan. - Dec. 1943	
	Shows	Persons	Shows	Persons
1. Classroom Show	69	1,707	18	1,121
2. Lecture Hall Show (Wednesdays, organized program)	27	4,446	27	3,450
3. University Show (in Assembly Hall for 6 Universities)	1	800	7	5,034
4. Open Square Show (Fridays, fortnightly)	13	88,730	18	124,830
5. Shows upon Request (in institutions outside campus)	308	185,484	73	72,342
6. Public Address System Service	12	158,232	22	214,800
7. Out-of-Town Shows	31	102,297	13	22,280
8. Previews & Miscellaneous Shows	78	2,662	48	18,208
Total	520	515,492	230	594,092

* Suspended due to difficulty in securing the place.
 ** Reduced due to bad weather especially during fall semester.

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CHRISTIAN HAVE NOW NO JUSTIFICATION TO COMMIT MORE SINS

An article based on an address by M.C. Swen to the
Staff of the National Christian Council, in
Chungking, on April 27, 1945

If you are a Christian and would answer "No!" to the question: "Do you want to commit more sins?", then please consider the questions raised in this text.

It was on a spring day in 1932 when the lad was placed on the coffin of a sixty-two year old pastor whose life work had, for the past thirty years, been the Christianization of China. God had given him the talent of composing popular songs. He had composed over one hundred religious songs, and distributed millions of copies of them with his own hands. He had baptised over two thousand people. But he knew that should not be the end. And in front of his father's coffin, this pastor's son solemnly vowed that the living would carry on the work.

For more than ten years nothing happened. The son had his reasons: his was only a limited capacity for a message. But he knew that there were other preachers, masters of the word, and saintly disciples of the Master. He wished their numbers were even greater so that God's word might reach the unreachables.

Right here among us today is a Christian in the truest sense. I have heard him, and his message was the most impressive I ever heard. What he said was: "Today, the people of the United Nations fight shoulder to shoulder, and die together. Why shouldn't they WORK shoulder to shoulder tomorrow, and LIVE TOGETHER?" Isn't this a message that should be delivered to every individual express?

I have very little, and rather shallow, Christian thought. I believe in God. I believe that all men are created equal. I believe in the Kingdom of God. I know it is a nice place to go to. But, if it is - why not let us enter now? If it is somewhere else - why can we not have it here? If it is not ready - why not let us help prepare it? If God is too busy on some other job at the present moment, why can't we get going? If men need God's voice to repent, why not let them hear with their own, physical, ears? If men need God's vision to bring them to His Kingdom, why not let them see through their "windows of the soul"?

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Some time ago, on board a ship, a first-class passenger, a Christian Bishop, gave up his cabin to make room for a family, and went down himself to the steerage where people of many different races were crowded together in the poorest condition. One of those men, a Mohammadan, upset by the death of his wife, smoked without stopping, disregarding safety regulations of the ship (which confines smoking to the smoking room). He was sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment by the captain. But another steerage passenger pointed out as he knew the loss of the other man had been mourning and that his health would not stand up to such length of imprisonment, and the Bishop went to the captain and asked to serve the sentence in the other's stead. After having the offender examined, the captain declared the sentence reduced to five days, and expressed himself overjoyed to find such men of goodwill aboard. There are numerous such cases, and they must be brought before the eyes of the people. 2

Lincoln reasoned that God must love the common people best since he created so many of them. Jesus approached the common people. He preached on the mountains, and at the seaside. There were times when he preached the Gospel to thousands of people. Today we see people going to churches with 300 seats but partially occupied. We see church members and workers come and go, and yet the people next to the church do not even know the name of Christ. God did not send Edison, Lumiere, Eastman, Lee de Forest, Marconi, and Armstrong in Jesus' day. If he did, there probably would not a single man be left to whom you and I could deliver the message. There is no place in the Kingdom of God for a messenger who does not deliver messages. We are God's messengers. He knows that we are not as efficient as Jesus as a Messenger. There are some good ones among us, but not too many. But God has sent a host of scientists to help us. The scientists have done their part. We now have the radio, the motion pictures, filmstrips, transcription records, television, microfilm, etc., We have the most intricate technique for exhibitions, and the most effective methods of using these to the best advantage, either by using one or a whole battery of them. The Church has condemned the screen as being The Evil. They show you gangsters and adultery. But has the Church put on the screen the great acts of disciples? And why not? Instead of familiarizing our youngsters with Satan through films, why don't we prepare visualized versions of the Holy Bible for the pulpit? If there are films available, why not use them? If you have not seen any, why not search for them? There is no excuse for the five foolish maidens who did not find oil for their lamps. Who five are we? If there is no film available, why not make some? If the missionary societies have collected funds and literature for the field, why can they not collect films? And by all means, also filmstrips, transcriptions, radio sets, and radio programs, microfilms, and various other items that can carry and multiply the message of God. Is there any weapon the Axis has used 3 8 2 8

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that the Allies cannot use to better advantage? God does not object to using a medium the evil has been accustomed to. And, as a matter of fact, is it not a deadly sin to let the enemy use a medium which God left at our disposal? To do research, to learn to use the best scientific media for communication in God's ministry is just as much a duty of the Christian as praying, worship, and preaching. Do you think that God would mark such work as Class B? What is our excuse for not using the medium already at hand? What is the justification for a sergeant in the Signal Corps to deliver an urgent order on foot over a thousand miles when he is instructed to tap out the message immediately in Morse code? You know what would happen to the sergeant. God is mercy. God is love. God is patient with us. But how much longer can we take advantage of it? 3

Progressive men and women in the Church have seen the tremendous possibilities in the new media of communication: in films, the radio, etc. They see thousands of people at a time gather in front of the screen, thirsty and hungry. They see a real chance in putting on religious programs at such occasions. But while the audience is hungering and thirsting for the spiritual food the screen can give them, there are people asking "which film shall we ask for?" Among the many films "shall we ask for five or ten?" If there are films available, why wait? If there are two available, why send one? If there are one thousand, why send nine hundred? At the end of a fifty-mile day, do you ask the refugee: "How many bowls of porridge do you need?" before you serve him any?

Jesus, without doubt, was an expert in audio-visual education. "Those who have eyes shall see, and those who have ears shall listen!" Jesus did not exclude the blind and the deaf. He recovered their senses for them. His disciples followed his example. What have we done for the blind and the deaf? Did we save the literature-blind that they may be able to see? The multitude of people do not see the great acts of Christians today because those few Christians are not to be seen in all parts of the earth at the same time, since light travels in a straight line. There are geographical limitations. There are practical reasons. But no matter what, it is our responsibility to make the stories of the saints be seen by carrying vision through the proper medium. We must show them, repeat them, preserve them.

December 25, 1936, is a milestone in China's Nationalism. That day the whole nation rejoiced over the rescue of her leader. China was no more disintegrated. Although not properly armed, China took up the fight against evil. April 12, 1945, is a milestone in China's internationalism. For that day the whole nation mourned deeply the loss of her staunch friend Franklin Delano Roosevelt. China is no more isolated from the family of nations. China has her wealth of philosophy and democracy. Though not industrialized, China is beginning to take her share of responsibility for world peace. What we need is world peace, not a peace treaty with one nation or another. For world peace mutual understanding is indispensable. Here we need, first, God's message and, second, a powerful medium to transmit this message of peace and goodwill. Audio-visual methods provide such a medium at this moment. "Today, the peoples of the United Nations fight shoulder to shoulder, and die together. Tomorrow, they will work shoulder to shoulder, and live together." But why wait for tomorrow? Isn't this the golden day for such purposes? Isn't this D-Day for the Church to arm itself with modern weapons for God's purposes? There may be a letdown right after the war. So why make this entirely a postwar plan? If you have doubts about transportation, do you know how trivial the amounts of equipment and supplies already shipped in really are? You will be surprised, there are quite some. Just how much do you think you can help? Because you certainly can help to get some more, and make effective use of whatever materials are available.

The Methodists may say "we already have this program", or the Presbyterian may say "some one else has been doing that, and we don't want to interfere". But really this is a wonderful opportunity for various Missions to work together. For if we don't, who will? Roots grow longer and longer because they absorb nourishment not only for themselves but for the whole tree. The leaves grow larger and larger, because they manufacture starch for all cells. There is no greater task for the whole church than to work together and to equip with the medium that will bring all its parts together, and to invite the whole world to the message of God, through the unifying medium of audio-visual education, which is:

"Within the four seas, all are brothers";

and

"Thy Kingdom come, They will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven".

By M. C. Swen, Director
Motion Picture Department
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chengtu, China

Written during a visit at the
United Nations Picture-News Off.
South Bank, Chungking
April 28, 1945

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December 22, 1938, is a milestone in China's Nationalism. That day the whole nation rejoiced over the rescue of her leader. China was no more disintegrated. Although not properly armed, China took up the fight against evil. April 12, 1945, is a milestone in China's internationalism. For that day the whole nation mourned deeply the loss of her staunch friend Franklin Delano Roosevelt. China is no more isolated from the family of nations. China has her wealth of philosophy and democracy. Though not industrialized, China is beginning to take her share of responsibility for world peace. What we need is world peace, not a peace treaty with one nation or another. For world peace mutual understanding is indispensable. Here we need, first, God's message and, second, a powerful medium to transmit this message of peace and goodwill. Audio-visual methods are the best such a medium at this moment. "Today, the people of the United Nations fight shoulder to shoulder, and die together. Tomorrow, they will work shoulder to shoulder, and live together." But why wait for tomorrow? Isn't this the golden day for such purposes? Isn't this D-Day for the Church to arm itself with modern weapons for God's purposes? There may be a letdown right after the war. So why make this entirely a postwar plan? If you have doubts about transportation, do you know how trivial the amounts of equipment and supplies already shipped in really are? **Yes will be abundant, there are quite some. Use how much do you think you can help? Because you certainly can help to get some more and make effective use of whatever materials are available.**

The Methodists may say "we already have this program", or the Presby-terians may say "some one else has been doing that, and we don't want to interfere". But really this is a wonderful opportunity for various Missions to work together. For if we don't, who will? Roots grow longer and longer because they absorb nourishment not only for themselves but for the whole tree. The leaves grow larger and larger, because they manufacture starch for all the cells. There is no greater task for the whole church than to work together and to equip with the message that will bring all its parts together, and to invite the whole world to the message of God, through the unifying medium of audio-visual education, which is:

"Within the four seas, all are brothers";

"Thy Kingdom come, they will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven".

Written during a visit at the
United Nations Picture-News Office,
South Park, Chungking
April 28, 1945

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By M. C. Swen, Director
Motion Picture Department
College of Science
University of Nanking
Chongqing, China

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金陵大學理學院教育電影部
MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
College of Science
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, China

May 19, 1945

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and 8/12/47

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans,

Thank you very much for your good letter of March 9th.

Enclosed herewith please find an article which might be of interest to you. Please circulate among those interested in this kind of work, and give a push. I wish particularly that you will communicate with Dr. Arthur Rinden and those people in the Presbyterian Board who have experience in visual education. I wish very much to see at least two missionaries will come to work with us, *before* long later, for the promotion of visual education in connection with religious education.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

M. C. Swa

Swen Ming-ching
Director

Enclosed: Article on Religious Education

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金大電理學院教育電影部
 MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
 College of Science
 UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
 Chengtu, China

Handwritten notes:
 8/11/45
 [Signature]

May 19, 1945

Mr. G. A. Evans
 Associated Boards for
 Christian Colleges in China
 150 Fifth Avenue
 New York City, U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans,

Thank you very much for your good letter of March 30th.
 Enclosed herewith please find an article which might
 be of interest to you. Please circulate among those interested in
 this kind of work, and give a push. I wish particularly that you
 will communicate with Dr. Arthur Miller and those people in the Pres-
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 Long letters for the promotion of visual education in connection with
 religious education.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
 [Signature]
 Owen Ming-ching
 Director

Enclosed: Article on Religious Education

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CHRISTIANS HAVE NOW NO JUSTIFICATION TO COMMIT MORE SINS

An article based on an address by H.C. Swenson to the Staff of the National Christian Council, in Chungking, on April 27, 1945

If you are a Christian and would answer "No" to the question: 'Do you want to commit more sins?', then please consider the questions raised in this text.

It was on a spring day in 1932 when the lid was placed on the coffin of a sixty-two year old pastor whose life work had, for the past thirty years, been the Christianization of China. God had given him the talent of composing popular songs. He had composed over one hundred religious songs, and distributed millions of copies of them with his own hands. He had baptized over two thousand people. But he knew that should not be the end. And in front of his father's coffin, this pastor's son solemnly vowed that the living would carry on the work.

For more than ten years nothing happened. The son had his reasons: his was only a limited capacity for a message. But he knew that there were other preachers, masters of the word, and saintly disciples of the Master. He wished their numbers were even greater so that God's word might reach the unreachable.

Right here among us today is a Christian in the truest sense. I have heard him, and his message was the most impressive I ever heard. What he said was: 'Today, the ^{people of} United Nations fight shoulder to shoulder, and die together. Why shouldn't they ~~WORK~~ shoulder to shoulder tomorrow, and ~~LOVE TOGETHER?~~' Isn't this a message that should be delivered to every individual express?

I have very little, and rather shallow, Christian thought. I believe in God. I believe that all men are created equal. I believe in the Kingdom of God. I know it is a nice place to go to. But, if it is - why not let us enter now? If it is somewhere else - why can we not have it here? If it is not ready - why not let us help prepare it? If God is too busy on some other job at the present moment, why can't we get going? If men need God's voice to repeat, why not let them hear with their own, physical, ears? If men need God's vision to bring them to His Kingdom, why not let them see through their "windows of the soul"?

Some time ago, on board ship, a first-class passenger, a Christian Bishop, gave up his cabin to make room for a family, and went down himself to the steerage where people of many different races were crowded together in the poorest condition. One of those men, a Mohammedan, upset by the death of his wife, smoked without stopping, disregarding safety regulations of the ship. He was sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment by the captain. But another steerage passenger pointed out as he knew the loss the other man had been mourning and that his health would not stand up to such length of imprisonment, and the Bishop went to the captain and asked to serve the sentence in the other's stead. After having the offender examined, the captain declared the sentence reduced to five days, and expressed himself overjoyed to find such men of goodwill aboard. Even in our days, there are practical demonstrations of the Kingdom of God. There are numerous such cases, and they must be brought before the eyes of all people.

Lincoln reasoned that God must love the common people best since he created so many of them. Jesus approached the common people. He preached on the mountains, and at the seaside. There were times when he preached the Gospel to thousands of people. Today we see people going to churches with 800 seats but partially occupied. We see churches members and workers come and go, and yet the people next to the church do not even know the name of Christ. God did not send Edison, Lumsire, Eastman, Lee de Forest, Marconi, and Armstrong in Jesus' day. If he had, there probably would not a single man be left to whom you and I could deliver the message. There is no place

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in the Kingdom of God for a messenger who does not deliver messages. We are God's messengers. He knows that we are not as efficient as Jesus was as a messenger. There are some good ones among us, but not too many. But God has sent a host of scientists to help us. The scientists have done their part. We now have radios, motion pictures, filmstrips, transcription records, television, microfilms, etc. We have the most intricate technique for exhibitions, and the most effective methods of using these to the best advantage, either by using one or a whole battery of them. The Church has condemned the screen as being The Evil. They show you gangsters and adultery. But has the Church put on the screen the great acts of disciples? And why not? Instead of familiarizing our youngsters with Satan through films, why don't we prepare visualized versions of the Holy Bible for the pulpit? If there are films available, why not use them? If you have not seen any, why not search for them? There is no excuse for the five foolish maidens who did not find oil for their lamps. Which five are we? If there is no film available, why not make some? If the missionary societies have collected funds and literature for the field, why can they not collect films? And by all means, also filmstrips, transcriptions, radio sets, and radio programs, microfilms, and various other items that can carry and multiply the message of God. Is there any weapon the Axis has used that the Allies cannot use to better advantage? God does not object to using a medium the evil has been accustomed to. And, as a matter of fact, is not it a deadly sin to let the enemy use a medium which God left at our disposal? To do research, to learn to use the best scientific media for communication in God's ministry is just as much the duty of a Christian as praying, worship, and preaching. Do you think that God would mark such work as Class B? What is our excuse for not using the medium already at hand? What is the justification for a sergeant in the Signal Corps to deliver an urgent order on foot over a thousand miles when he is instructed to tap out the message immediately in Morse code? You know what would happen to the sergeant. God is mercy. God is love. God is patient with us. But how much longer can we take advantage of it?

Progressive men and women in the Church have seen the tremendous possibilities in the new media of communication: in films, the radio, etc. They see thousands of people at a time gather in front of the screen, thirsty and hungry. They see a real chance in putting on religious programs at such occasions. But while the audience is hungering and thirsting for the spiritual food the screen can give them, there are people asking 'which film shall we ask for?' 'How many films shall we ask five or ten?' But if there are films available, why wait? If there are two available, why send one? If there are one thousand, why send nine hundred? At the end of a fifty-mile day, do you ask the refugee? 'How many bowls of porridge do you need?' before you serve him any?

Jesus, without doubt, was an expert in audio-visual education. "Those who have eyes shall see, and those who have ears shall listen!" Jesus did not exclude the blind and the deaf. He recovered their senses for them. His disciples followed his example. What have we done for the blind and the deaf? Did we save the literature-blind that they may be able to see? The multitude of people do not see the great acts of Christians today because those few Christians are not to be seen in all parts of the earth at the same time, since light travels in a straight line. There are geographical limitations. There are practical reasons. But no matter what, it is our responsibility to make the stories of the saints be seen by carrying vision through the proper medium. We must show them, repeat them, preserve them.

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Audio-visual methods provide such a medium at this moment. "Today, the peoples of the United Nations fight shoulder to shoulder, and die together. Tomorrow, they will work shoulder to shoulder, and live together." But why wait for tomorrow? Isn't this the golden day for such purpose? Isn't this D-Day for the Church to arm itself with modern weapons for God's purpose? There may be a letdown right after the war. So why make this entirely a postwar plan? If you have doubts about transportation, do you know how trivial the amounts of equipment and supplies already shipped in really are? You will be surprised, there's quite some. Just how ~~so~~ much do you think you can help? Because you certainly can help to get more, and make more effective use of whatever materials are available.

The Methodists may say 'we already have this program', or the Presbyterians may say 'someone else has been doing that, and we don't want to interfere'. But really this is a wonderful opportunity for various Missions to work together. For if we don't who will? Roots grow longer and longer because they absorb nourishment not only for themselves but for the whole tree. The leaves grow larger and larger, because they manufacture starch for all cells. There is no greater task for the whole Church than to work together and to equip all its parts with the medium that will bring all together, and invite the whole world to the message of God, through the unifying medium of audio-visual education, which is:

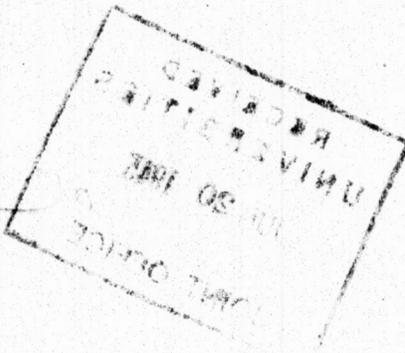
"Within the four seas, all are brothers";

and

" Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven".

Written during a visit at the
 United Nations Picture-News Office
 South Bank, Chungking
 April 28, 1945

By M. C. Swan, Director
 Szechuan
 Motion Picture Department
 College of Science
 Chengtu, China



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金陵大學理學院教育電影部
MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
College of Science
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, China

May 23, 1945

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
150 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans,

We are now ^{beginning} ~~hoping~~ to have some real expansion in visual education. Postwar planning is on the way. Many other institutions come to ask for help in their planning. We are urgently in need of catalogues of all equipment and supplies for visual education, film and radio work. Enclosed is a list of manufacturers, will you kindly write in our behalf and ask for 3 copies each of their complete up to date catalogues. Please emphasize that any information we have about their product is instrumental to their sales in China. Please ask them to send one copy via air mail and the rest by first class mail. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Swen Ming-ching
Director

Enclosed: List of Manufacturers.



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金陵大學理學院教育電影部
MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
College of Science
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
Chengtu, China

May 22, 1945

Mr. C. A. Evans
Associated Boards for
Christian Colleges in China
130 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Evans,

We are now ^{planning} to have some real expansion in
visual education. Postwar planning is on the way. Many other
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manufacturers, will you kindly write in our behalf and ask for
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emphasize that any information we have about their product is
instrumental to their sales in China. Please ask them to send
one copy via air mail and the rest by first class mail. Thank
you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Chen Ming-ching
Director

Enclosed: List of Manufacturers.

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Today, if a classroom is not equipped with a blackboard, it is ridiculous. Tomorrow, if a classroom is not equipped with a screen and sound system, it will be even more ridiculous.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE
RECENT PROGRESS OF THE MOTION PICTURE DEPARTMENT
and other visual education activities of the College of Science

University of Nanking, Chengtu, Szechwan, China

June 25, 1945

The College of Science, University of Nanking, started its visual education program in 1930. Its Motion Picture Department is going to celebrate the 10th Anniversary in the Fall of 1945. This College started out with an exhibition program of science films largely Eastman Teaching films, used in classes of this college. Since 1937 when the war broke out, the whole university has moved 1500 miles westward to Szechwan. The work goes on and has made tremendous contributions to the visual education in this province. About one ton of supplies was shipped in over the Burma Road in 1942 consisting largely 16-mm sound projector equipment and films. The shipment escaped by a margin of just one day the most exhaustive bombings in Baoshan and reached Chengtu on the day when Mr. Wendell Willkie visited the Campus of the five Universities there - Oct. 2, 1942. Since then the exhibition program of the Motion Picture Department has been in a full swing.

I. Exhibition Program

Visitors in Chengtu often notice the fortnightly Friday evening open square shows on the Campus with an audience averaging 10,000 each time. The last show in May (25th) was the 44th since Jan. 1943. It was found that members of the audience come from the East, North and West gate as well as from the vicinity. To many of them, to come to the shows is already habitual. Students of both sexes come by pairs. Professors take the whole family to the show. It is already a part of the University and community life. The peak audience was found to be 29,000. In that occasion "Desert Victory" was shown. An "Audio Broadcasting" program usually take place long before dark, consisting of music, announcement of current news and campus events, etc.. During the show of April 13th, an Obituary of the Late President Roosevelt was read. His life was briefly reviewed and the audience observed the occasion with a short period of silence.

The exhibition records indicate much progress during the year of 1944, for instance:

1. Showings were given largely in Chengtu during 1943, but have been extended to Chungking since Jan. 1944.
2. In the Chengtu area, the number of shows was increased from 220 in 1943 to 540 in 1944. The 1944 total including Chungking area is 826.
3. The aggregated audience increased from 594, 065 in 1943 to 800,888 in 1944.
4. In the Chengtu area, the number of classroom shows increased from 13 in 1943 to 69 in 1944, indicating that professors begin to realize the effectiveness of films in aiding class teaching. With the new showing room, many more of these are anticipated for this year. Up to the end of May, 43 shows were given during 1945.
5. In the Chengtu area the weekly Wednesday lecture hall shows of grouped science subjects continue to draw crowds. 120-150 Professors and students go to the shows habitually. Up to the end of April, 68 shows were given. Starting from this semester, (the 5th.) one professor is scheduled each time to lecture on the subject and then he comments with his words as the picture goes on. 25 shows were given during the first five months in 1945.
6. In the Chengtu area, the shows upon request by various organizations increased from 72 in 1943 to 308 in 1944. This shows that the public is getting aware of the value of motion pictures in general education. Out-of-town shows in Chengtu area reach as far as the "salt city" - Tziliutsin, and the capital city of Sikang (Kangting) and many other cities. The number of shows of this type increased from 12 in 1943 to 31 in 1944. The area covered is certainly widened considerably. It is of course necessary to note that transportation in inland China is not at all at its best. A trivial move of the showing team means a tremendous job.

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The following are the Sources of films:

- (1) Own production
- (2) Purchases of largely Eastman teaching films, Erpi classroom films, and films distributed by British Library of Information, New York.
- (3) U.S. State Department
- (4) British Council, through the Sino-British Science Cooperation Bureau
- (5) British Press Attache's Office
- (6) U.S. Embassy
- (7) U.S. OWI
- (8) Chinese Air Force
- (9) Canadian Embassy
- (10) United Nations Picture-News Office -- (Filmstrips)

II. Extension of Space

During the spring of 1945, the Motion Picture Department and the Motion Picture and Radio Two Year's College Course jointly remodelled a showing room seating 60. On the door is labelled "In this room, the World". Any professor on the Campus may book to bring students of a particular class to use the room at the regular class periods and have the particular films he wants on the screen alongside the blackboard. Behind the showing room is a projection booth with which the technical handling and the teaching may not interfere with each other. A dark room has been extended and a small studio remodelled to facilitate laboratory work by the students. The department and the Course now jointly have 12 rooms on three floors. In Chungking the branch office suffered twice from serious bombings and has now moved to a new site from the Chiu Ching Campus. It is geographically better off at the present address of 19 Chuen Son Lu. The branch office of the Motion Picture Department has three rooms here.

III. Promotion of Filmstrips

Since July 1944, the Motion Picture Department has been running a Chengtu Regional Office for the United Nations Picture-News Office which is jointly operated by the American Information Service, British Press Attache's Office and the Chinese Ministry of Information. The Regional office covers the area of Western Szechuan and Sikang. Among the 366 stations all over China the Chengtu office is taking care of 70, each equipped with a filmstrip projector manufactured by the Society of Visual Education, Chicago. Beside the 70 stations, the office is operating also 7 showing teams with students of the universities on the campus. During the 6 months of July through December 1944, 182 shows were given with 3,523 rolls of filmstrips to an aggregated audience of 1,330,849. Recently the work has grown rapidly. During the first four months of 1945 there were 1,706 shows with 8,152 rolls of filmstrips, made to an aggregated audience of 1,251,235 persons.

The Chengtu Regional Office has so far distributed a total of around 2,000 strips on 200 subjects with multiple copies recently reaching 30 each. These strips are concerned largely with general education and war information. Four hundred strips of strictly education and classroom subjects have just been put into circulation for the more serious audience. Latest news strips covering news of all fronts often lag as little as only two weeks, being shipped from New York directly to Chengtu via air through the U.S.A.P.O.

The Motion Picture Department is now undertaking to produce 2 strips each month in Chengtu. A program is under preparation whereby all leading professors will take part so that their 20 or 30 years of study will be boiled down to an understandable form of general interest.

Arrangement is also being made for the Motion Picture Department Chungking branch to operate the Chungking sub-center for filmstrip distribution. In this area there are more than 80 stations.

IV. Training of Technical Personnel

Aside from the exhibition and production program (100 reels of 16-mm educational films were produced, the latest production being a series of films of Chinese wartime industries largely taken in Kuming) under the College of Science, is also a "Motion Picture and Radio Two Year's College Course". This is now its 8th class. Graduates spread all over the country. Among the four candidates selected to study cinematography in the United States under the scheme sponsored by PEA, three

in the Motion Picture Department. They are going to leave in June. Many other M.R. graduates are engaged in practical work of visual education in bureaus of education of various provinces.

There are at present graduates at the China Motion Picture Corporation of the Military Affairs Commission, Central Broadcasting Station, Ministry of Information motion picture section, U.S. OWI showing team, and the Chinese Expeditionary Force Motion Picture Unit, in India and Burma. Since 1945 Junior and Senior students of other science and engineering departments have been permitted to take the technical courses of this "M.R. Course" which broadens the scope of teaching.

The process is now under way to promote the Two Years College Course to a Four Years Full Department -- "Department of Motion Picture Engineering" in which more thorough technical training will be given. Arrangements is now in the making for two American motion picture engineers and one missionary as visual education expert to join the staff serving not only for teaching but also for consultation service to the national studios and to help to plan nation-wide visual education program. Two candidates are to go to the States shortly for further study preparing themselves for the expansion to follow. Similar connections on the British side are also on the way.

V. Publication

The Motion Picture Department publishes a Monthly -- "Film and Radio". Vol. 4, No. 4 (May Issue) is just off the press. There are 10 issues a year. This is the only periodical in China today dealing with the technical aspects of visual education. Full information is given in each issue of what happens in China in all organizations having something to do with visual education.

VI. Program Ahead

1. A visual-audio education exhibition will be given during June 16-17, when the China Education of Motion Picture Association Chengtu Chapter will hold its Annual Conference, with the purpose of interesting the educators in the importance of the medium and how it may be best used.

2. It is planned that a Hall of Dynamic Education be built on the Campus of the five universities in Chengtu with 16-mm and 35-mm projectors, and various kinds of apparatus to make education dynamic. The Department is also helping the West China Union University to build its own visual education service so that they may continue to have it and develop in that field.

3. To serve the Government organizations in an advisory capacity for post-war planning of expanded visual-audio education programs.

4. To help the Church arm with the medium of visual education. Committees both in New York and in China are organized.

.....
The Visual education workers in the University of Nanking advocate the following:

1. Today, if a classroom is not equipped with a blackboard, it is ridiculous. Tomorrow, if a classroom is not equipped with a screen and sound system, it will be even more ridiculous.

2. A lasting world peace can be possible only if the people of the world understand each other. They can understand each other only if they know each other. FILM & RADIO, and other visual aids are the best means for communication. Therefore we need them, and we need them quickly.

The University of Nanking has been pioneering in this country on visual education. It will continue to go on especially in the three fundamental functions fitting for an university:

- a. Demonstration,
- b. Training,
- c. Research.

They believe that there are others who can co-operate to promote a wider programme and to reach a greater mass.

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2. It is planned that a Hall of Dynamic Education be built on the Campus of the five universities in Chongqing with 16-mm and 35-mm projectors and various kinds of apparatus to make education dynamic. The Department is also helping the West China Union University to build its own visual education service so that they may continue to have it and develop in that field.

3. To serve the Government organizations in an advisory capacity for post-war planning of expanded visual-audio education programs.

4. To help the Church arm with the medium of visual education. Committees both in New York and in China are organized.

The Visual Education Workers in the University of Nanking advocate the following:

1. Today, if a classroom is not equipped with a blackboard, it is ridiculous. Tomorrow, if a classroom is not equipped with a screen and sound system, it will be even more ridiculous.
 2. A lasting world peace can be possible only if the people of the world understand each other. They can understand each other only if they know each other. FILM & RADIO, and other visual aids are the best means for communication. Therefore we need them, and we need them quickly.
- The University of Nanking has been pioneering in this country on visual education. It will continue to do so especially in the three fundamental functions fitting for an university:

- a. Demonstration,
- b. Training,
- c. Research.

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THEY BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE OTHERS WHO CAN CO-OPERATE TO PROMOTE WIDER PROGRAMS AND TO REACH A GREATER MASS.
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FILM AND RADIO PROGRAM

FOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND CHURCH WORK IN CHINA

A. Whom to Serve?

1. Churches & Church Schools
2. Christian Universities
3. Christian Middle Schools
4. Christian Primary Schools
5. Hospital & Nurse Schools
6. Other Christian Institutions

B. With What to Serve?

1. To furnish religious film strips and those of general interest to schools and churches and the 1,000 showing stations under setting up by the United Nations Picture-news Office (already 356 set up by April 1945, in over 100 cities in 12 provinces, about 300 additional projectors already shipped in.) It is desirable to furnish a one hour's new program every week. These should be adaptation with Chinese captions and commentary scripts and some production should be done in China.
2. To furnish 1,000 additional film strip projectors before the end of 1945 to the Christian institutions for more specific use in religious education and mission communication.
3. To build up a library of 16-mm motion picture films for the christian institutions with a volume of 5,000 reels before the end of 1946. There should be additions and replacement every month. This library will service the whole country wherever a 16-mm projector is available. There should be a considerable percentage of religious films and those especially suitable for building up Christian character. There should be adaptation with Chinese sound track, and some production should be done in China.
4. To set up a film service, where field organizations may place orders for making or adapt film strips and films and for various photographic projects. ing
5. To organize 20 mobile units to show religious films and films of general interest in schools and churches, especially in rural districts. Each unit should have at least the following:
 - (1) 1 good 16-mm sound projector
 - (2) 1 generator and other power accessories
 - (3) 1 powerful film strip projector
 - (4) 1 good radio receiver
 - (5) 1 public address system with electric phonograph and good records of sacred music, hymns and classical music.
 - (6) 1 car and a trailer with accomodation for two staff members to sleep in the night.Besides the two regular staff member of the unit, the car may take from time to time leading preachers and good speakers to remote regions to spread the Gospel and to give various lectures.
6. To furnish the Christian institutions with 1,000 radio receivers.
7. To furnish the Christian institutions with 100 16-mm sound projectors & necessary accessories.
8. To organize and offer radio program over the existing radio stations in China with religious material and materials to supplement Christian institutions.
9. To organize a network of 5 Christian radio stations (preferably modulation type) to cover the whole country feeding with Christian materials and to keep the Christian institutions in contact with the national and international organizations and

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also with each other. A Radio service should be organized to keep all receivers in the field at working order.

10. To coordinate all the above program, so as to make them an integrated activity and be integrated with all other Christian activities.

All equipment & supplies allocated will be on payment basis either wholly or partially. The central organization acts only as an agent in dealing with supplies so as to lessen its financial burden, and that the field organizations may gradually take initiative steps.

C. What Steps to Take?

1. To organize a "China National Christian Film and Radio Committee" with members from the N.C.C., University of Nanking Motion Picture Department, International Mission Council, ABCCC, and others. The members in the U.S. and in China should have close regular communications to promote the work.
2. To send two men from the States to join the staff of the Motion Picture Department, University of Nanking, and be on the "Film and Radio Committee". It is desirable that one of them be more a missionary, and the other be more an engineer, and that they will arrive at Chengtu ~~see~~ early in the fall of 1945.
3. To collect in the States a total of 100 reels of 16-mm. films, a large number of film strips and necessary minimum amount of equipment and supplies for the two men to bring to China.
4. To provide two fellowships for two qualified Chinese to go to the U.S. to study. One of them should specialize in film and the other in radio. However, both of them should study visual education. Period of study, ~~S~~ September 1945 to July 1946.
5. To provide an adequate budget to support the program and to secure supplies for activities involved. It is advisable for the international Mission Council and the Associated Boards to allocate a minimum initiation and current budget and to raise enough fund and to collect contributions in form of films and equipment for the project from the following:
 - (1) Christian Institutions and their members in China.
 - (2) Churches in the United States and England.
 - (3) Foundations in the United States and England.
 - (4) United States Government organizations (for especially film and supplies under cultural relation program.)A special campaign may be staged during the month of September 1945.
6. To hold conferences of church workers and school teachers to discuss the use of film and radio in their work, and to give their demonstrations. The first session may be held at the end of June in Chengtu and Chungking.

Drawn by M.C. Swen, Director, Motion Picture Department,
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Date Drawn: Mar. 24, 1945.

Date Discussed: Mar. 26, 1945.

Group participated (invited by Dr. Luther Shao of N.C.C.):

Dr. John W. Decker

Dr. E.H. Cressy

Dr. Luther Shao

Mr. Andrew Ho

Mrs. Gish

Miss E.M. Priest

Mr. Rees

Professor & Mrs. M.C. Swen

Date Mimeographed: May 22, 1945.

Note: Those who ~~are~~ interested in this program please communicate the above persons.

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