

many forms of commercial work and industrial management; V. Seminary prepares for the Christian ministry, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and Christian social work. This latter department has been separated from the University because of government requirement but is affiliated with it and under the same board of directors.

31. BIG BUSINESS

Plans for the beginning of the department of Business Administration were begun in the year 1916 and courses were taught, but the department was actually begun as a separate group in the year 1921.

Shanghai College furnished many successful men in manufacturing, banking, and the various lines of commerce even before this department was formed. We believe that the formation of character stressed in the College has been one of the most valuable assets of graduates entering business, not only assisting them to make a financial success but also making more sure the real service which they have been able to render to their communities and to the nation.

In the year 1932 the China Baptist Publication Society erected a seven storied building on Yuen Ming Yuen Road in the heart of the business section. The second story of this building was paid for by the University with funds contributed by friends in Shanghai.

In this building was begun in March, 1932, the Downtown School of Commerce. The first courses begun were those of the night school, many of the teachers being men of experience from the business community.

The need of such an institution was shown by the fact that although the school was opened in the midst of the Japanese invasion of Shanghai, over two hundred students were enrolled in its classes. Within only one year the enrollment has grown to nearly five hundred.

32. BIGGER BUSINESS, RELIGIOUS WORK

Those who began the University of Shanghai believed that the foundation of all real success in life was moral character. That was the main reason why they made the sacrifices necessary to build another institution. While they wished to found an institution that would give the best possible education they believed that the best education included as a fundamental ingredient education in morals and the art of living.

Even before the group system had been thought of or even before the University had actually been founded it was planned to make the training of Christian ministers a fundamental part of its activities. So before the College and Middle School could begin work at its new plant, the Seminary began Bible work in a rented building in the city. This building was a long, cheap, typical Chinese tenement, two stories high and containing thirteen sections. Although new when rented it was already pre-empted by rats. In this building lived and worked forty students and their wives and children as well as the White family. During the year that the Seminary occupied this place, members of the students' families had almost every disease that it was possible to have. But there are some of those who studied here who are still preaching in the district of Eastern Central China and some of the children who survived the many diseases later graduated from college and are filling places of responsibility and usefulness.

The group of Bible students was moved to the College campus in September, 1907, as soon as the temporary building was completed and a year and a half before College work could be begun.

In the first class that graduated from the College in 1913 one of the two graduates went to America and studied in Rochester Theological Seminary and the University of Chicago and entered the ministry.

In that year 1913 the seminary course for college students was begun. Later the Bible school work was abandoned and the preparation of ministers was concentrated in the course for college men. This course was mainly a senior college course, the students doing regular college work but majoring in religion. Some students have also completed a graduate year and received an M. A. in theology.

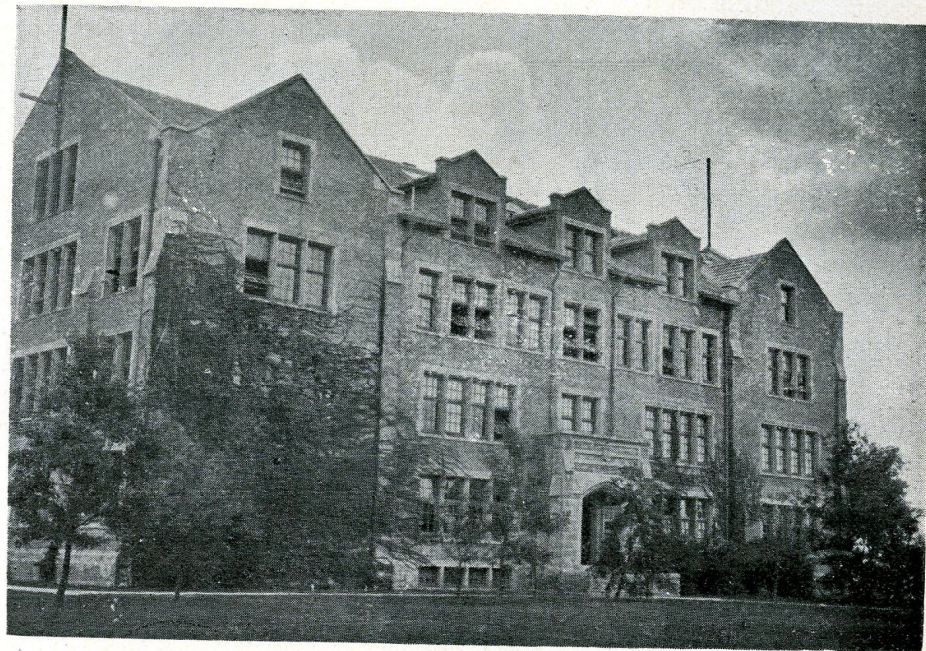
In 1931 in addition to the regular seminary course another course of two years was begun. This was not reinstituting the Bible School course that had been abandoned because those students did not any one of them have more than a grade school education; but middle school graduation is required for entrance into this course and these men are fitted especially for village pastorates.

Since the government does not recognize the Theological Seminary as a department of the University it has been organized as a separate institution under the same Board of Directors and has been moved to separate quarters in Eleanor Mare Hall.

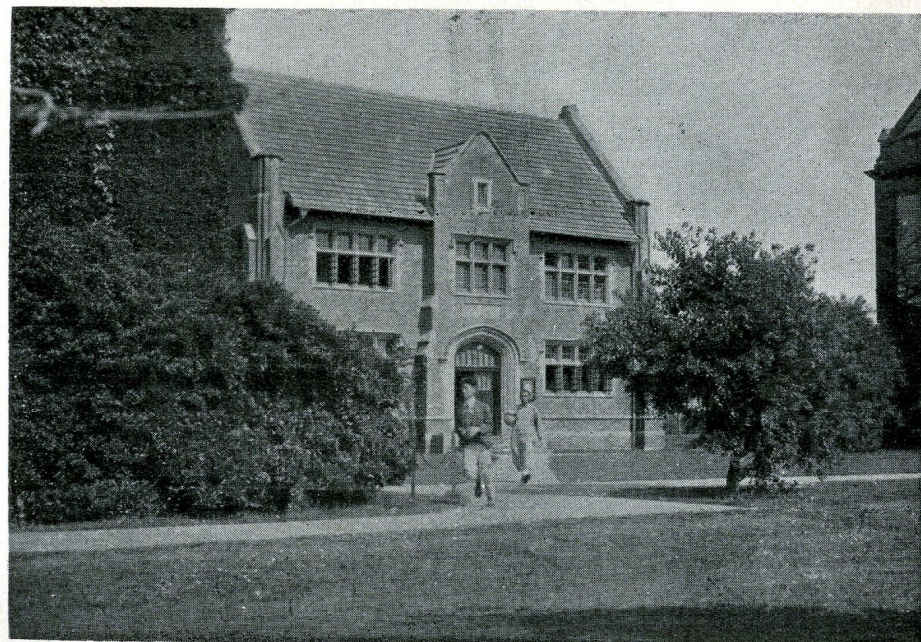
As soon as funds are secured it is planned to build a complete Seminary plant on a separate plot of land recently purchased adjoining the campus.

33. EDUCATION

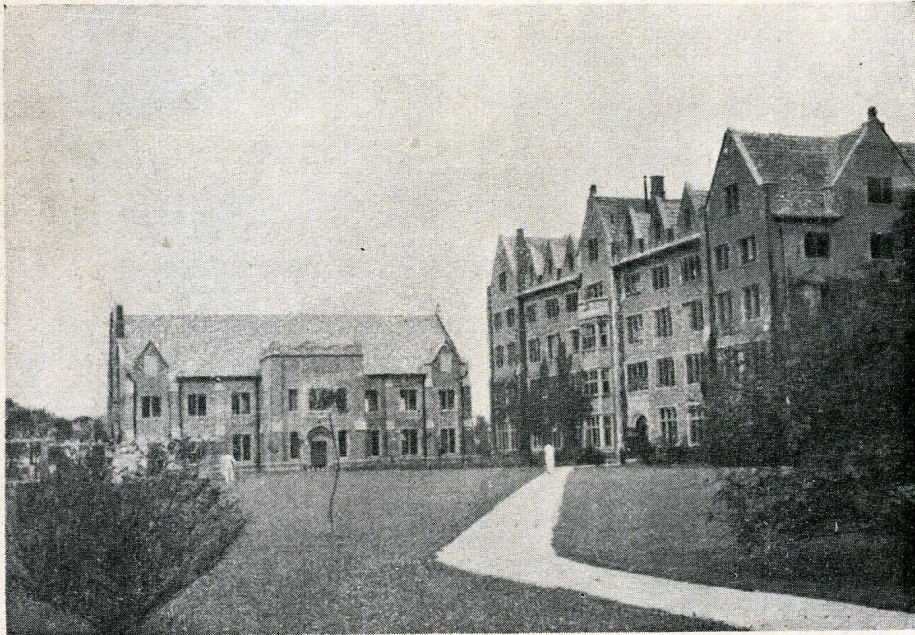
The need for trained Christian teachers was one of the insistent demands that inspired those who founded the institution. Like everything else connected with the College the beginnings in education were exceedingly small. In the year 1913 Mr. White taught a very meagre course in education. Soon after Mr. Kelhofer became acting-professor of Education. And in the year 1918 Dr. Webster became head of the Department of Education. By the year 1920 the Department was greatly strengthened by the addition of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Tsien Djen Ya, Dr. Westbrook, and Miss Catherine Bryan.



The Science Hall.



The Gymnasium.



Woman's Hall and Edmands Hall.



Breaker Hall.

From that time Education has been one of the major departments of the institution.

When Dr. Webster was forced by ill health to resign, he was succeeded by Dr. Westbrook as head of the department and he has been the major factor in the department for most of its life. For five years Dr. T. L. Ling has been the efficient chairman of this group and no group in the University has contributed more to assist in the making of the modern China than this one.

More graduates of the institution have gone into the profession of teaching, either temporarily or permanently, than into any other calling. A list of graduates will show what a large number are teachers and principals of schools, in many parts of China as well as in other parts of Asia. And everywhere they have taken the Shanghai spirit, that of Christlike service.

A list of publications will also show to what an extent the members of the department have worked for the cause of Education in China as a whole.

34. SCIENTIFIC

The department of natural sciences was begun in two rooms in Yates Hall, one a lecture room and the other a laboratory. Later the department was given the six rooms on the third floor of this hall.

Frank Rawlinson was elected the first professor of Natural Sciences. Mr. Rawlinson soon resigned and he was followed by Mr. Ting Kai Fung.

Mr. Fred C. Mabee arrived in the autumn of 1910 and was head of the whole department and later of the Chemistry group for many years.

In the year 1918 Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Treat gave an initial sum of \$10,000 to erect a Science building. This they increased in the end to over \$100,000.

The planning of this building as a real science building was largely done by Mr. Mabee. With this

splendid building there has grown up well equipped departments in all of the National Sciences.

Dr. Chen after graduation in the first class in 1913, spent six years in study in America and come back in 1919 to become head of the department of Biology. Mr. Zee was for several years Mr. Mabee's assistant and then after securing his doctorate in America in the year 1927, became head of Chemistry. Mr. Tu joined the department of Physics in 1927 succeeding Mr. Kennard as head of the department. Although Geology and Geography had been taught before, the department was really founded by the coming of Dr. George B. Cressey.

Many even on the campus do not realize what a splendid building, what efficient personnel, what complete apparatus, and how much teaching material the University possesses.

35. SUBSIDIARY

Besides the College and the Seminary the University has several subsidiary schools. The first of these is the Middle School or Academy. At first there were more Academy students than the number of those in the College and they both lived and worked in the College buildings. But with the erection of a separate plant for the Academy a separate principal was elected and while subject to the administration of the University, the internal administration has been entirely separate. Ching Teh Ren was the first principal. The other principals have been Loh Z. Ying and Lo Shih Ku and the present principal is Dr. Li Hao Shan. This school holds a very vital connection with the University in that it is the practice school for the Education Department and the principal is a professor in that department.

A primary school was established very early and known as the Gate School from its location near the College gate. Later a kindergarten was established. These two schools were developed by Miss Bryan into a model kindergarten and primary school as a part of

the Normal Training Department and housed in Georgia Hall, one of the best planned buildings on the campus.

36. SUMMER SCHOOL

When the six East China Colleges and Universities decided to hold a joint summer school under the auspices of the East China Christian Educational Association, it was planned that the school should rotate among the different institutions and that all should assist in carrying it on. For various reasons the school was usually held on the campus of Shanghai College.

At last in the year 1931 the other institutions having lost interest in the school, the University decided to hold its own summer school, and this policy will be continued, although in the summer of 1932 no school was held, since because of the Japanese invasion the spring semester of the University had to continue into the summer.

The school has served two very important functions, (1) affording students the opportunity to make up lost work, and (2) giving teachers and others the chance to secure fresh training and inspiration for their work. The attendance has been very gratifying.

CHAPTER VIII. SERVICE

37. A HAND HELD OUT

The first social work to be done by Shanghai College was started by Mr. Tong, the vice president, in the first years of the institution by using his medical knowledge to treat the ailments of the people of the adjacent villages. Many thousands were thus treated. When Dr. Huntley arrived and McLeish infirmary was built in 1915, more regular dispensary work was taken up.

Very early also a primary school was begun for village children under the superintendence of Mrs. White. This school was conducted in temporary buildings until the Gate School building was erected in 1916.

Evangelistic work was begun in the first years for women by Mrs. White and Mrs. Bryan and evangelistic centers were opened by Dr. Bryan and Mr. White.

A building was erected in the nearby village in which evening classes and other activities were held by students for adults. A tea house and social center was started in a village a half mile from the college. A primary school was held for many years in the village of Shung-kaong a mile and a half northwest of the College. This school was partly financed and managed by students. Mrs. Millar built a building in a nearby village and with the people of the village conducted a school for some years. Night schools have been conducted every year for the campus workers and village folk.

A building erected by the police for a toll gate has been loaned to the College in which a primary school and other social activities are being conducted.

Twice a year all the village people within reach are invited to the campus; once at Christmas time when the Christmas joy is shared with them and gifts are given to all the children. The other occasion is that of the Country Fair. This was begun in the year 1917. All

the farmers and their families are invited to come to the campus and bring their produce for the best of which prizes are offered. They are entertained throughout the day with viewing the exhibits brought by themselves and companies from Shanghai, in seeing moving picture shows and listening to lectures and other forms of entertainment. Many hundreds of people attend this fair each year.

Some quotations from old publications of 1921 will give a vivid picture of these extramural activities of the College:

"The organized Community Welfare Work for the villages near our gate began only a year and a half ago. At that time a committee of ten composed of Chinese and foreigners, worked out a comprehensive program meant to cover a period of five years. In the spring a year ago the Community House was built and the work fairly launched. During the summer vacation one of the students carried on the work and last autumn the student body took hold of the program in a real effort to get all the lines of work started. The Kindergarten and Primary School are taught by outside teachers but all the other work is carried on by students or faculty. Last term forty-two members of the institution were engaged in the work, and at the time of the Country Fair the whole student body assisted in making the Fair a success.

"The program for Welfare Work is arranged under seven departments, Health, Aesthetics, Economic Improvement, Recreation, Education, Religion, and Morals, and General Exhibit. Some of the forms of work that these departments are undertaking are reported below. Our work is only fairly begun. We hope that it may grow until the villages around us are really helped, and every student on the campus is working for China and his fellow countrymen.

"Mrs. F. J. White.

"MEDICAL WORK

"The progress of the medical work has been rather slow. The people do not seem to realize the need for hygienic and sanitary conditions. But we are aiming to educate the children in school along these lines, by giving health talks and talks on personal cleanliness. All during last summer the women of the village were instructed along the line of the dangers of flies and mosquitoes. With the help of several students and boy scouts, several health parades were conducted.

"Mrs. E. Kelhofer.

"RELIGIOUS WORK

"Our aim is not only to invite some college friends to preach to these village people every Sunday afternoon, and to work for their spiritual prosperity, but also to entertain them with interesting stories, beautiful music, and to do other things which can help them to be more joyous. One thing which burdens our hearts is the gambling habit of the village people. We hope to substitute a better and worth-while way of spending their time in place of gambling. We pray that God may bless them and we should do our best to serve and help them in every possible way.

"Chiu Ts Tong.

"ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT DEPARTMENT

"It is planned that the work will proceed from three angles: introduction of best foreign implements, scientific fertilizers, poultry and live stock, new plants and fruit trees, selection of seeds, etc., instruction in home manufactures, food preparation, saving system, etc., and demonstration of all these things.

"Surely it is an interesting sight to see Shanghai College men becoming Adams, weeding and hoeing under the 'red-hot cannonball' and gossiping and competing with the 'fathers' of the remotest ancients.

"Ging Wu Djou

"VILLAGE NIGHT SCHOOL

"Students are classified into three grades in accordance with their standard of learning. Simple language is taught in the first grade; simple language, abacus, and practical daily language are taught in the second and the third grades. Besides, health or news talks are delivered after the regular class hour.

"Teachers' meeting is held every Saturday. In this meeting, we discuss the difficult problems that have occurred in the week and plan for the work of the next week.

"Dju Foh Kong.

"WOMAN'S EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

"Every Thursday afternoon there is a class held for the women who wish to learn phonetics. This class was started last fall. Only one hour each week can be given to this work, so the progress of the readers has been limited by the lack of time. In spite of the short time, however, the women who have attended regularly can now read simple sentences in phonetics, and at the same time can read the corresponding Chinese characters in their reader. These same women are also members of Sunday School.

"Mrs. C. C. Chen.

"THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT

"As the number of the children in the Gate School is greatly increased, more careful attention is needed to carry on the work efficiently along all lines for the development of the children. It is fortunate that many of the students in the college are willing to sacrifice part time to try in every possible way to help these children.

"During the previous years, we were not able to find anyone among the students who could work well with the girls and the younger children. Therefore we were compelled to pay less attention to them. This year, however,