

APPENDICES

I. COLLEGE CHRONICLE

1900

When because of the "Boxer Rebellion" all Christian missionaries were forced to leave the interior, Northern and Southern Baptists who were refugeeing in Shanghai held conferences to consider the founding of an institution of higher learning, with the main purpose of preparing Chinese to lead in bringing the blessings of the Christian religion to the people of China.

1901

A formal proposition was made by the Southern Baptist Central China Mission and accepted by the Northern Baptist East China Mission to take steps to found an institution of higher learning and a committee of eight was appointed.

1902

The Joint Committee met in Hangchow on April 22.

The second meeting was held at Mokanshan on July 9, and was attended also by several Chinese pastors.

A third meeting was held in Shanghai on October 29, when the two mission boards were requested to authorize the missions "To unite in establishing a Christian College in Shanghai" to be under the control of a board composed of five missionaries elected by each mission and one Chinese elected by each association, the number of Chinese to be increased in proportion to the increase in Chinese contributions to the support of the institution.

1903

Dr. R. T. Bryan took the request of the missions to America. The Southern Board did not consent to the

organization of a union college but authorized Dr. Bryan to raise \$15,000 for a Southern Baptist institution to be called Yates College.

1904

Both missions held to their purpose of founding a union college and the Joint Committee met at Mokanshan and adopted Articles of Union. After approval by the two missions these Articles were forwarded to the Boards in America.

In October the Joint Committee met in Shanghai and requested Mr. J. T. Proctor to represent them before the Boards.

1905

A Joint Committee of which Mr. Proctor was a member was appointed by the two Boards. This committee met in New York and revised the Articles of Union renaming them Articles of Cooperation. During the year these Articles were approved by the two Boards and the two missions in China and thus in the year 1905 the union was consummated.

The Articles of Cooperation provided that (1) there should be two coordinate institutions, a college and a seminary, on the same campus and under the same board of trustees, but with separate presidents and faculties; (2) the Board of Trustees to be composed of ten missionaries with an Advisory Board of ten Chinese; Chinese to be elected to the Board of Trustees when their interest and contributions warrant such a step.

The first meeting of the Board of Trustees of Shanghai Baptist College and Theological Seminary was held on September 8; the members present being R. T. Bryan, M. D. Eubank, C. G. McDaniel, H. W. Millard, E. F. Tatum, T. F. McCrea, L. W. Pierce, J. R. Goddard and F. J. White. J. T. Proctor was still on furlough. J. R. Goddard was elected chairman.

The Board visited various sections of Shanghai and appointed a committee to purchase land for a campus.

The two Mission Boards appropriated \$30,000 Gold each to found the institutions.

On November 2, the first part of the campus, 131 mow, was purchased.

1906

The second meeting of the Board of Trustees was held on January 17. Present, J. R. Goddard, R. T. Bryan, E. F. Tatum, T. F. McCrea, C. G. McDaniel, L. W. Pierce, J. T. Proctor, and F. J. White. A building committee was elected composed of R. T. Bryan, E. F. Tatum, J. T. Proctor, and F. J. White.

R. T. Bryan was elected (after approval by the two Mission Boards) president of the Seminary and F. J. White professor of New Testament and Theology.

Thirty-four mow of accreted land on the river front was secured from the government and the raising of forty mow to a height of six feet was begun.

Two meetings of the Board of Trustees were held at Mokanshan on August 18 and 30. At the latter meeting J. T. Proctor was elected president of the College and Frank Rawlinson professor, Tong Tsing En was elected instructor in the Seminary. Mandarin was made the official language of the institutions.

Houses were rented on North Szechuen Road and the Seminary was opened in September.

1907

The first catalog called a Prospectus was published. Building operations were begun.

The cornerstone of Yates Hall was laid by the Hon. E. W. Stephens of Columbia, Mo., president of the Southern Baptist Convention, U. S. Consul-General Denby and the Taotai of Shanghai were present.

The Seminary was opened on the campus in September. The first families to move to the campus, the Whites and the Tongs, came in September.

1908

A Y. M. C. A. Summer Conference was held in the uncompleted buildings.

The Millards came to the campus in September.

1909

The College opened on February 10 with seven freshmen and the Academy with 49 students.

Mr. Millard died on March 9.

Mr. Tatum joined the Seminary faculty in September.

1910

The Articles of Cooperation were revised to provide for the election of Chinese to professorships.

Mr. and Mrs. Mabey and Mr. and Mrs. Kelhofer came to the campus.

Mr. White was acting president of the College the latter part of the year because of the illness of President Proctor.

1911

Seven students of the College and Seminary joined the Revolutionary Army.

Mr. Tong Tsing En was elected professor.

Mr. Ling Chao Han became instructor of Chinese.

Mr. Tatum became acting president of the College for the spring semester.

Mr. Kelhofer was elected treasurer.

The Articles of Cooperation were revised to provide for the election of two Chinese on the Board of Trustees.

On June 1 the College and Seminary were united and F. J. White was elected president of the combined institutions.

1912

Mr. T. E. Tong was elected Vice-president.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Westbrook and Miss L. J. Dahl arrived.

At the request of the students it was decided that all instruction would be given in English except that of Chinese Language and Literature.

The first number of the "Voice" was published.

A gift of the Encyclopedia Britannica by Mr. M. C. Treat, began the expansion of the library.

The College Bell was given by Dr. J. A. Coles.

Mr. D. S. Dye and Miss Pearl Page of the West China Mission of the A. B. F. M. S. and Mr. Sawdon of the English Friends Mission of Szechuen taught while refugeeing in Shanghai.

1913

The Christian Home Club was organized.

The first Commencement was held in June, President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University delivering the commencement address. Two students, C. C. Chen and T. C. Wu, were graduated.

Eleanor Mare Hall was erected.

The College Seminary Course was begun.

The Yangtzepoo Social Center was organized.

J. B. Webster and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kulp arrived.

1914

Breaker Hall was begun.

The second Commencement was held in January, at which four students were graduated: T. C. Bao, G. F. Nee, Z. Y. Loh, and D. T. Yü

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson arrived.

1915

The Chinese name of the institution Hu Kiang Da Hsioh (University of Shanghai) was adopted by the Board of Trustees and approved by the Boards in America.

Dr. and Mrs. Huntley came to the campus.

Mr. Hipps joined the staff.

Two more Chinese were added to the Board, making four in all.

1916

The group system was instituted.

The Baptists of South China became a part of the constituency of the institution.

Prof. T. E. Tong was acting president during the furlough of the president.

Millard Gate was built.

1917

The College was incorporated in the state of Virginia and empowered to confer degrees.

A Board of Trustees in America was formed by the two Mission Boards.

The name of the governing board in China was changed from "Board of Trustees" to "Board of Managers" and the Chinese members increased to five.

Co-education was proposed and approved by the faculty.

Haskell Gymnasium was built.

Mr. Edward Evans, a member of the staff, went to France with Chinese coolies.

Dr. and Mrs. Huizinga and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson arrived.

1918

The abbreviated name "Shanghai College" (in English) was used from this year and the seal with the full name was adopted.

Southworth Field was purchased.

McLeish Infirmary was built, a thousand dollars of the funds being raised in China.

The Department of Education was organized.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson arrived.

Degrees were conferred on the thirty-nine students graduated up to this time.

1919

The first student patriotic strike occurred.

Evanston Hall and the Gate School building were erected.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Chen and T. W. Zee came to the campus.

1920

Co-education was begun.

Science and Melrose Halls were begun.

D. H. Ling was elected professor of Chinese.

E. Kelhofer was elected Business Manager.

Annie May Westbrook and Chen Yü Ping died of cholera.

1921

The Department of Business Administration was begun.

Dr. J. Q. Dealey, head of the department of Sociology and Political Science of Brown University lectured for a half year.

The President made a special trip to America for the institution in the interest of co-education and other important interests of the College.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., visited the College.

The Power Plant was built.

Dr. E. M. Poteat, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, Miss Plowden, and Miss Paterson arrived.

1922

The College reached the second place among fourteen Christian colleges in China in number of students and size of plant.

The Women's Hall and Richmond Hall were built.

The Swimming Pool was built with funds raised by the alumni.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Poteat came to the campus.

1923

Mr. Hipps was elected Dean of the Seminary.

Mr. Hanson was Acting-president during the absence of the President in the year 1923-24.

Miss Priest became Dean of Women.

Dr. H. S. Bucklin, professor of sociology of Brown University, taught during the academic year.

Dr. C. C. Chen was elected Vice-president.

Miss Thomason and Mr. Helfrich arrived.

The Academy dining hall was built.

1924

Georgia Hall was erected.

Dr. C. L. Kao became college physician.

1925

General student disturbances because of the Shanghai tragedy prevented the holding of the annual Commencement but did not close the college.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox came to the campus.

1926

The twentieth anniversary of the founding of the College was celebrated.

It was voted subject to the approval of the two Boards that a majority of the Board should be Chinese.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamson arrived.

Mr. T. K. Van came to the campus.

Frank William Lee was elected Vice-president.

President White offered his resignation to take effect when a Chinese president was elected.

1927

The voluntary principle was introduced for all religious courses and exercises.

It was proposed to register the College with the government.

On April 9 eight additional Chinese were co-opted on the Board of Managers, and on April 25 the Board met with a majority of Chinese.

Because of a Communist uprising, the workmen on the campus went on strike and held up all activities for one day in April, but the college did not close.

F. C. Wilcox became Dean of the College.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Tu and Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Ling came to the campus.

1928

Herman C. E. Liu was inaugurated President on February 25.

The Library was erected with funds raised in China.

T. K. Van became Dean of the College.

Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Lai came to the campus.

1929

Miss Annie Root arrived on February 26.

The College was registered with the government on March 18.

10,000 Chinese volumes were give by Dr. Pan Shao Hwa.

Additional accreted land was acquired from the government.

The University Store was erected.

Dean Van was Acting-President during the absence of President Liu in Europe and America.

Miss Hannah Plowden became Dean of Women.

Misses Juanita Byrd, Alice Wells, and Elizabeth Knabe arrived in September.

1930

New buildings were erected at the Yangtzepoo Social Center with funds raised in Shanghai.

The Alumni Association instituted headquarters in Shanghai.

The Pomona College group spent several weeks studying on the campus.

The International Relations Library and Club were founded.

Miss Ruth Bugbee arrived.

Mr. Stewart Yui joined the staff.

1931

The Seminary was re-organized, Dr. T. C. Bau became Dean.

The English name was changed from Shanghai College (or legally Shanghai Baptist College) to the University of Shanghai to correspond with the Chinese name adopted in 1915.

A new Men's Dining Hall was built.

Mr. and Mrs. Beath and Mr. and Mrs. Carver came to the Campus.

1932

The School of Commerce was opened in the city.

Because of the Japanese invasion of Shanghai the spring semester of the College was opened temporarily in the city.

Edmands Hall: a gymnasium, Dining Hall, and Music Studio, was built.

Mr. C. H. Wong came to the campus.

Dr. Howson Lee became Principal of the Academy.

1933

Prof. Tsien Djen Ya of the department of Sociology and Head of the Yangtzepoo Social Center, died.

At the request of the united mission boards, President Liu spent a half year touring America.

1934

II. GROWTH OF THE COLLEGE STUDENT BODY BY YEARS

Year	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19
Students	7	14	17	34	53	66	56	45	77	78	126
Year	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30
Students	150	178	265	315	344	379	422	413	507	512	531
Year	'31	'32	'33	'34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Students	565	519	567	581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

III. BUILDINGS

Name	Use	Time Erected
North Hall		1907
Yates Hall	Administration offices, class rooms, chapel	1908
East Hall	Men's dormitory	1909
Eleanor Mare Hall	Seminary	1913
Breaker Hall	Dormitory	1915
Millard Gate		1916
Haskell Gymnasium		1917
McLeish Infirmary		1918
Evanston Hall	Dormitory	1919
Gate School		1919
The Power House		1921
Melrose Hall	Academy	1920