

ters. A certain number of the more healthy students should be chosen out of each division to take part in the final contest. The number of students should be fixed by the local Kuomintang office together with the social affairs bureau and education department. Schools without any school physicians should engage local doctors or hospitals to carry out this physical examination.

(b) Final contest—The municipal Kuomintang offices, education departments and social affairs bureaux of the various provinces should entrust private or public hospitals or doctors to undertake this examination.

(8) In the holding of this health contest the municipal Kuomintang office, education department and social affairs bureau may appoint a certain number of representatives connected with the various organizations as well as physical Education and Sanitation specialists to constitute a special committee to look after this examination and contest. Regulations governing the forming of this committee are to be drawn up by the respective cities of the various provinces.

(9) Prior to the holding of this contest it is necessary to call a meeting of all the principals of the various schools of the same locality and to appoint officers to inspect the execution of this health examination of the preliminary contest.

(10) It is essential to have as much publicity as possible during the days when the contest is going on as well as to display health exhibition, show moving pictures of health education and broadcast health lectures in order to arouse the attention of the community. Parents and elders of students

should be invited to witness these preliminary and final contests.

(11) All necessary expenses incurred by this health contest should be borne and raised by the municipal Kuomintang offices, education departments and social affairs departments of the various provinces. All expenses incurred by the preliminary contest should be borne by the respective schools which are to be disbursed from the school's general expenditure.

(12) Separate statistics should be made with regard to the physical defects of the students discovered by the examination and prompt measures should be taken to treat the same. The fees for such medical treatments are to be paid out of the education fund. A contract should be arranged with the local medical organization to undertake such group treatments giving special terms to students.

(13) The municipal Kuomintang offices, education departments and social affairs bureaux of the various provinces should submit separate reports of this contest to the Central Social Affairs Department and Ministry of Education.

(14) The national physical health movement should take place every year during the week from May 5th to 12th when the physical conditions of students are examined. On the Children's Health Inspection Day on May 15th, children's physical condition is to be examined.

(15) These regulations are promulgated by the Central Social Affairs Department and the Ministry of Education to the municipal Kuomintang offices, education departments and social affairs bureaux of the various provinces for execution.

THE NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS DEPRIVED OF EDUCATION BY THE WAR.*

According to an announcement by the Ministry of Education there were 183 technical and higher institutions in the whole country out of which 122 were in the fighting zone i.e. 66.7% of the total. The total number of students in higher institutions was 56,716 but 40,400 or 71.2% of the total number of students have been deprived of education on account of their colleges being

in the "occupied" territory. The total number of students in middle schools was 572,000 and the number of students who have been deprived of education amounted to 247,000, i.e. 43.1%. The total number of private and public libraries in the whole country was 2,912 out of which 1,436 are in the fighting or "occupied" zone making 49.3% of the whole. (Nov. 29th 1939).

The Present Situation

DR. Y. Y. TSU BECOMES ASSISTANT BISHOP

In the service of Consecration in Holy Trinity Cathedral, on Wednesday May 1, 1940, the Feast of St. Philip and St. James Apostles, the Rev. Yu-yue Andrew Tsu, Ph.D., was consecrated as Assistant Bishop to the Right Reverend Ronald Owen Hall of Hongkong for work in Yunnan and Kweichow. Bishop Tsu thus became the eighth Chinese bishop in the Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui.

Bishop Tsu is in a double sense the son of the Church in China, for he was born in Shanghai December 18, 1886, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Hyoh-daung Tsu, who were students of Archdeacon and Mrs. E. H. Thomson, pioneer missionaries of the American Church in Shanghai. His father was formerly rector of the Church of Our Saviour in Hongkew. The name Yu-yue, given to Bishop Tsu by his father at baptism means "Friend of Fishermen", referring to Christ's disciples. Bishop Tsu studied at St. John's University and Theological School and was ordained Deacon in 1907. He is the second student from the St. John's Theological School to become Bishop in the Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui. The first was the Right Reverend Shen Ts-kau, now Bishop of Shensi.

The Consecration Service was a visible sign of the unity of the Church, for the seven bishops who took part in the Consecration numbered Chinese, American, Canadian and English bishops, all members of the Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui. The congregation was made up of Chinese Christians of many denominations. Representatives from the Christian colleges and Christian organizations in Shanghai as well as many missionaries attended the service. The Cathedral was filled and some members of the congregation had to stand at the back.

The Consecration Procession

The long and impressive procession which moved into the Cathedral at ten o'clock came from the Cathedral School Court and was made up in the following order: the Crossbearer; a joint choir of seventy-four voices made up of the choir of St. Peter's Church, the student choir of St. John's University, the student choir of St. Mary's Hall, the choir of the St. John's Pro-Cathedral; the Registrar of the Chinese Church, Mr.

*Translation.

Li Mo-hsi; the Secretary of the Board of Missions, Mr. Archie Tsen; the clergy of the Kiangsu Diocese, more than twenty in number; the visiting clergy which included the four clergy from Holy Trinity Cathedral and a Japanese clergyman from Nagasaki; a second Crossbearer; the Master of Ceremonies, the Rev. Montgomery Hunt Throop, S.T.D.; the Preacher, the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks Pott, D.D., S.T.D., President of St. John's University; the Litanist, the Rev. Yao Hsien-yang; the Rev. Andrew Yu-yue Tsu, B.D., Ph.D., with his attending Presbyters, the Rev. Lin Pu-chi, M.A., S.T.D., and the Rev. Kuo Shu-ching; the following Bishops, the Right Rev. Curtis of Chekiang, the Right Reverend F. Houghton of Szechuan; the Right Reverend William Payne Roberts of Shanghai; the Right Reverend Lindel Tsen of Honan; the Co-Consecrators and Presenting Bishops, the Right Reverend S. T. Mok of Canton and the Right Reverend Daniel Trumbull Huntington of Anhwei; the Presiding Bishop's Chaplain with Pastoral Staff, the Rev. Stephen S. H. Wei; and lastly the Consecrator, the Most Reverend Francis Lushington Norris, D.D. of North China.

The Service

The Epistle for the service was from Acts 20:17ff, the Gospel from John 21:15ff. The hymns used were Hark, the sound of holy voices; Jesus calls us o'er the tumult; The Church's one foundation; The King of Love my Shepherd is; Alleluia, sing to Jesus. The sermon of the Consecration was preached by the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks Pott, D.D., S.T.D., a former teacher of the new Bishop on the subject of The Living God, from I. Timothy 3:15. Dr. Pott presented the nature of the Church and the special function of the Church at this critical time. The Church should promote the spirit of internationalism, the Church must have a social gospel, the Church must provide leadership.

Bishop Tsu's Work in China and America

Bishop Tsu is well known for his educational and religious work both in China and the United States. After his work at St. John's University Bishop Tsu continued his studies in New York City. He studied at General Theological Seminary, receiving his B.D. degree in 1909. At the same time he studied at Columbia University, where he majored in the Social Sciences and received the Ph.D. degree in 1912. Bishop Tsu was advanced to the priesthood in New York City by Bishop Greer in 1912. He later returned to the United States for study on a fellowship awarded by Union Theological Seminary, New York City for the year 1920-1921.

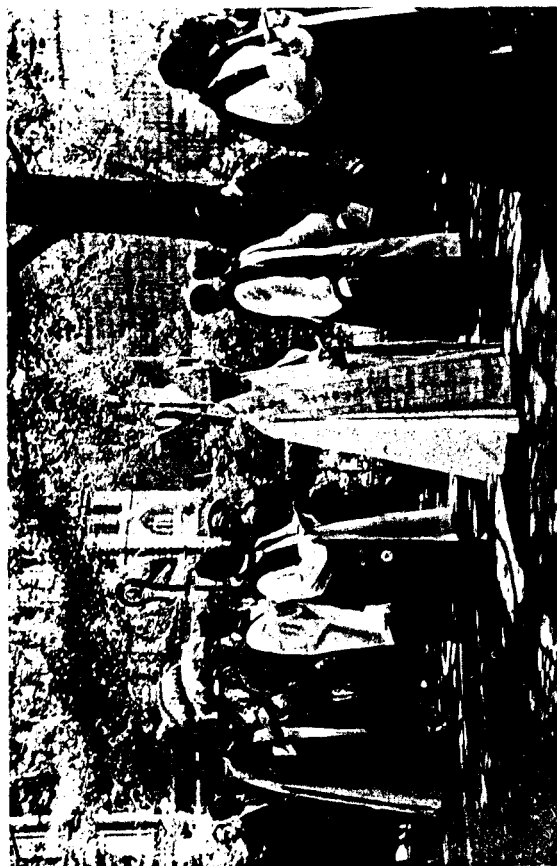
Both in China and the United States Bishop Tsu has taken special interest in student work. During his first period of study in New York he was one of the founders of the Chinese Student Christian Association in America, an organization which still continues effective among Chinese students in American institutions. From 1921-1924 he was General Secretary of this organization in the United States. During his four visits to the United States Bishop Tsu has lectured extensively in American colleges and student conferences as well as in many churches.

Educational Work

Bishop Tsu is one of the early students of Chinese sociology, the subject upon which he did special work for his doctorate. From 1912 to 1920 and from 1935 to 1939 he was Professor of Sociology at St. John's University. At Peking Union Medical College Bishop Tsu was Secretary of Religious and Social work from 1924-1931. The next year Bishop



Those who took part in the Consecration Service for the Right Reverend Andrew Yu-yue Tsu, as Assistant Bishop of Hongkong for work in Yunnan and Kweichow, May 1, 1940 in Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai. The Rev. Montgomery Hunt Throop, S.T.D., Master of Ceremonies, the Right Reverend P. Lindel Tsen, Diocese of Honan (Canadian Mission); the Right Reverend S. T. Mok, Assistant Bishop of Hongkong (Church Missionary Society); the Right Reverend Andrew Yu-yue Tsu, Assistant Bishop of Hongkong; the Most Reverend Francis Lushington Norris, D.D. of North China, the Consecrating Bishop (Society for the Propagation of the Gospel); the Right Reverend Daniel Trumbull Huntington, D.D., Bishop of Anhwei, (American Church Mission); the Right Reverend John Curtis, D.D., Bishop of Chekiang, (Church Missionary Society); the Presenting Bishop; the Right Reverend F. Houghton, Bishop of East Szechuan, (China Inland Mission); Dr. F.L. Hawks Pott, the Right Reverend S. H. Wei, D.D., S.T.D., president of St. John's University, the pastor; and the Litanist, the Rev. Yao Hsien-yang. At the back is the Presiding Bishop's Chaplain with the pastoral staff, the Rev. Stephen S. H. Wei.



Part of the procession at the consecration of the Right Reverend Andrew Yu-yue Tsu as Assistant Bishop of Hongkong for work in Yunnan and Kweichow, May 1, 1940 at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai.

Reading from right to left: The Rt. Rev. John Curtis, D.D., Diocese of Chekiang; the Rt. Rev. F. Houghton, Diocese of East Szechuan; the Rt. Rev. William P. Roberts, Bishop of Kiangsu; the Rt. Rev. Daniel Trumbull Huntington, D.D., Diocese of Anhwei, the Presenting Bishop; the Rt. Rev. P. Lindel Tsen, of Honan; the Presiding Bishop's Chaplain with Pastoral Staff, the Rev. Stephens S. H. Wei; lastly the Consecrator, the Most Rev. Francis Lushington Norris, D.D. of North China.

Tsu spent in the United States on the faculties of the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California and of General Theological Seminary, New York City, as Visiting Professor on Missions and Chinese Culture. From 1932 to 1934 he was Secretary of the National Christian Council, a central organ for the Christian Church in China. In 1934 he was offered the position of General Secretary of the Council.

Bishop Tsu has been a delegate from China to the International Missionary Council Conferences at Lake Mohonk, New York and at Oxford, England. He was a member of the Chinese delegation at two conferences of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Banff, Canada, 1932 and Yosemite Park, California, 1936.

Social Service Work

Bishop Tsu has taken an active part in Social service work in China. For many years he was a member of the China International Famine Relief Commission. He was Executive Secretary of the International Red Cross of Shanghai for war relief work during the Shanghai war, 1937-1938. During the past years he has been active in civilian war relief work in western China, organizing medical work and hospitals. He has served in an advisory capacity to the government for the youth training work. Bishop Tsu has been on the National Committee of the Y.M.C.A. movement of China, a member of the International Institute of China and other organizations.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT 1937-1939 OF THE WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY

Historical Statement

The West China Union University was organized in 1910 by four missionary societies, representing three countries, United States of America, Great Britain and Canada. In 1918 a fourth society also from Great Britain, joined the union, and in 1925 the women's boards of these societies were added to the supporting bodies when the university became coeducational. The Faculty of Medicine commenced work in 1914 and the Faculty of Dentistry in 1919. These two faculties were united in 1929 to form the College of Medicine and Dentistry.

The university, including its three academic colleges of Arts, Science, and Medicine and Dentistry, is registered with the National Government of China and also grants degrees on the authority of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. It is supported in the United States, Canada and Great Britain by the Board of Founders and in China by the Board of Directors. According to its constitution the various supporting mission boards contribute the missionary members of the staff and in addition make grants towards the support of the university and its residential colleges. The university also receives financial aid from the Ministry of Education, the Szechwan Provincial Bureau of Education, and various foundations, government bureaux, endowment funds and private benefactions. Receipts from student fees form a very small proportion of the university's annual income.

The university is organized on the basis of three academic colleges and six residential colleges. The College of Science includes a four-year course in pharmacy. Every student must register in one of the residential colleges as well as in an academic college and in the university. The medical course, according to government regulations, consists of six years. But an additional year of work in the basic sciences, lan-