Kiangsi

Woman's Conference

1926-1927

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Miss Gertrude Howe, to whom this issue of the Kiangsi Woman’s Conference Minutes is lovingly dedicated, and her daughter, Dr. Ida Kahn.
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AD INTERIM REPORT OF THE REFERENCE COMMITTEE

Kiangsi Woman's Conference

We give most grateful thanks to God for the way in which He has worked in our midst during the past year and for the marvelous ways in which He has revealed Himself to us and those about us.

Since the last session of the Woman's Conference the following business has been transacted by the Committee in session or ad interim:

The Annual Estimate Meeting was held at Rulison home March 24, 1927, and estimates for the year 1928 were completed and have since been printed.

Misses Chu, Lee, Hsia, Seeck and Chen were elected as our representatives on the Conference Board of Education.

The following motions have been passed:

That Miss Myers be granted regular furlough at the end of the semester in June.

That Miss Thompson be granted regular furlough at the regular time in January.

That we ask if more Chinese friends studying in America are available for work in Kiangsi now.

That we express our approval of the plan for a Conference Board of Trustees for the Mission Schools of the Conference and that we will be glad to entertain recommendations after the plan has been formulated by the Conference Board of Education.

That the scale of salaries be given to the Board of Education for further study.

That statistics be given from July to July, the school year.

That we approve the request of Miss Miriam Nieh, principal of Baldwin School, for a MacDowell Fellowship for Miss Hsia Lan-hsiang.

That we accept the resignation of Miss MayBel Thompson from the principalship of Knowles School as read.

That the secretary reply to letters from Miss Lucina Chou, expressing our appreciation of her spirit and telling her that the matter is being presented to the leaders of our Kiangsi Conference including the members of the Reference Committee now in Kiangsi, and also to Bishop Birney.
That the secretary be instructed to write express letters to the other members of the Reference Committee and those in charge of work in Kiangsi asking them to express their judgment on the matter; also asking them that if it seems not to be feasible now, if they have other suggestions for work for Miss Chou in Kiangsi.

That we ask the Society urgently for an appropriation for Gold $350 for a second doctor for the Women's and Children's Hospital in Nanchang to be granted this year if possible.

The following recommendations have been made:

That we recommend to Dr. Kahn that she secure the doctor as soon as possible, pledging her our support personally in the matter.

That Knowles School take no first and second year pupils in September, 1927, but those who want to study in those classes be asked to take their work in District Classes.

That district or station classes be started in centers giving at least first year's work, and we ask for the funds estimated for these classes.

That we suggest that the class asked for in Nanchang be provided for from the funds for the Social work there.

That we recommend to the Society at home that indigenous workers appointed to administrative positions and not receiving the administrative grant be given such grant.

That the salaries of those finishing the one year course in Yenching University be increased two dollars beyond the amount they were receiving when they left to go to Yenching.

That we recommend the following for membership in our Woman's Conference:

Miss Chang Mei-yin, supervising Evangelistic work on the Hwang Mei and North Kiangsi Districts.

Miss Lucina Chou, Conference Educational Secretary of Primary Schools of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

Miss Hu Tze-hwa, Rulison School.

Miss Ling Siu-mei, Knowles Bible Training School.

Miss Chou Lan-chin, Baldwin School.

Miss Hsia Chin-hsien, " "

Miss Chi Cheng-ku, " "

Miss Chu Hwei-cheng, " "

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE M. PITTMAN,
Secretary Reference Committee.
MINUTES OF THE KIANGSI WOMAN'S
CONFERENCE, 1927

With hearts overflowing with thanks to God for His un­
speakable goodness during the weeks and months just past,
the members of the Kiangsi Woman's Conference met in their
first session at Harrington Home, Nanchang, on Saturday after­
noon, Nov. 12, at 2:00. Devotions were led by Miss Mabel
Woodruff. The opening song, 329, was followed by Bible read­
ings from II Cor. 11: 23-30, and Eph. 3: 8-9 and 16-19. After
an earnest message from Miss Woodruff, she called upon Miss
Beatrice Lee to lead in prayer.

In the absence of president and secretaries, Miss Miriam
Nieh was then chosen president, Miss Sung Tiao Yin and Miss
May Bel Thompson secretaries. The meeting was then thrown
open for business.

New members for the Women's Conference were first pre­
sented and welcomed as follows:

Miss Chang Mei Yin, supervisor of evangelistic work on
North Kiangsi and HwangMei Districts.

Miss Chou Yu Yin, conference secretary of the W.F.M.S.
for primary education in Kiangsi Conference.

Misses Chou Lan Chin, Hsia Gin Hsien, Chi Cheng Ku, and
Chu Hwei Cheng, all members of Baldwin Girls School faculty.

Miss Hu Tze Hwa, of Rulison High School faculty.

Miss Ling Siu Mei, of Knowles Bibles School faculty.

The Conference then proceeded to choose new committees:
Nominating Committee (limited to two Chinese and two mis­sionaries):

Miss M. Woodruff, ch., Miss Seeck, Dr. Chen, Miss Chou Yu
Yin.

Resolutions Committee:

Miss B. Meeker, ch., Miss B. Lee, Miss Sung Tiao Yin.

Fraternal Letters Committee:

Miss Chou Lan Chin, Miss D. Raab.

A letter from Central China Women's Conference was read
regarding a proposed memorial to be made to East Asia Con­
ference about the representation of our women's work therein.
It was voted to ask Misses Seeck and Nieh to meet with Bishop
Birney about how such a memorial could be presented also by Kiangsi Woman's Conference, and to see that appropriate action be taken.

The next meeting was fixed for Monday, Nov. 14, at 2:30 p.m., also at Harrington Home.

The secretary was asked to write to the new members who are absent, informing them of their election and our welcome.

It was suggested that a Roll of the Members of Kiangsi Women's Conference be included in the Minutes this year.

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**Second Session, Kiangsi Woman's Conference**

**Harrington Home, 2:30 P.M., Nov. 14, 27**

Dr. Kahn, who had charge of the Devotions today, announced Hymn 188, which was followed by prayer by Dr. Chen Yu Cheng. Dr. Kahn then spoke on Romans 13, especially verse 12, "Children of Light," then asked for voluntary prayers.

The minutes of the November 12th meeting were read and approved, and the roll was called.

Misses Nieh and Seeck reported that they had consulted with Bishop Birney as requested, and suggested that after discussion here in Woman's Conference, a motion should go thru the Annual Conference to the East Asia Conference, and thence to General Conference. It was therefore moved that Misses Nieh and Seeck frame a letter and send to Annual Conference requesting them to do what they can to have delegates from Women's Work seated in the East Asia Conference. Passed. It was also moved that we immediately elect the delegate we wish seated from our Woman's Conference. Passed. Miss Beatrice Lee was elected by acclaim.

Not one member of the Auditing Committee being now in China, it was moved and adopted that we appoint two new auditing committees, the one to audit accounts for the past year, their work to be done before the spring term begins, the other to audit accounts for the coming year, their work to be finished before next Conference, as usual.

Miss Woodruff reported that the Kiangsi Conference Minutes of last year had been printed in English, but not in Chinese, and had been distributed, the bill for both printing and blocks being paid by Miss Hollows. Adopted.

There was no report from the Language Committee, tho many of the members have been studying this year. Next year's Language Committee include, for Nanchang, Messrs.
Wang Shan Chih, F. R. Brown, and Miss Miriam Nieh; for Kiukiang; Misses Beatrice Lee, May Bel Thompson till furlough, and Nora Kellogg after, and Clara E. Merrill. These were chosen by the Kiangsi Mission Meeting, Nov. 7, 1927.

In Miss Merrill’s absence Miss Seeck gave a partial report for Ginling College.

Moved that the next business meeting of the Women’s Conference be held here, at 10 a.m., Nov. 16. Carried.

We are all invited to an open meeting of the Women’s Conference at Dr. Kahn’s hospital on Wednesday, at 1:30 p.m. Cordially accepted.

Moved to adjourn, adopted. Miss Beatrice Lee was asked to close the meeting with prayer.

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**Third Session, Kiangsi Woman’s Conference**

*Harrington Home, Nov. 16, 1927, 10 A.M.*

The session opened with hymn 223, followed by prayer by May Bel Thompson. Miss Chi Yung Cheng was then introduced, who spoke on her recent experiences while travelling in South China as a secretary of the Chinese Home Missionary Society. The Scripture for the morning was Matthew 28: 19-20. and the devotional service closed with a duet, “In the Rifted Rock I’m Resting,” by Misses Pittman and Thompson.

The minutes of last meeting were read and accepted. The report of Misses Nieh and Seeck asking the East Asia Conference to seat W.F.M.S. delegates was read and adopted.

Miss Nieh in a few cordial words expressed a hearty welcome to returning missionaries, saying “the more the better.” She asked that the Resolutions Committee frame a special resolution to this effect. Moved and adopted that a copy of this resolution be sent to each missionary now absent from us on furlough, and made clear to them.

Miss Thompson reported on the Nanking Bible Teachers Training School; adopted. Then followed the ad interim report of the Reference Committee; adopted. These reports appear elsewhere in these Minutes.

The report of the Nominating Committee was next taken up, and on motion was considered item by item. First the Conference Officers were taken up, and elected. Then came the Reference Committee. In the course of the discussion about this committee it was brot out who can act upon it, how many,
their qualifications, duties, etc., and it was moved to write to the W.F.M.S. in America asking for more Chinese representation upon this Committee. Passed. Moved to vote by ballot for the members of the Reference Committee. Passed. Those elected, considering Dr. Kahn as a missionary, were Dr. Kahn, Miss Nieh, Miss Meeker, Miss Seeck, Miss Woodruff (M.), Miss Merrill, Miss Sung Tiao Yin, and Dr. Chen. Miss Pittman being a member ex officio.

The question arose as to who has a right to be considered a member of the Women's Conference, qualified to election on this committee and others. Moved and adopted to appoint a committee of seven members to discuss this. Misses B. Lee, chairman, M. Nieh, Sung Tiao Yin, A. Pittman, Dr. Kahn, Miss Seeck, and Miss Thompson were put on this committee.

The nominations for Field Property Committee, Appointment Committee, two Auditing Committees, and for representatives on the boards of Ginling College and the Nanking Bible Teachers Training School were one by one made and confirmed as nominated. The Program Committee for the next Conference, in 1928, includes Misses Pittman, M. Woodruff, Margaret Hu, and Florence Li. Nominations for Committees on Hoag Home and Publications confirmed.

Request was made that all Boards of Directors for our institutions be brought up to date. The report of the Resolutions Committee was read and adopted. The next meeting was set for 7:00 p.m. Thursday evening, Nov. 17, at Harrington Home. A committee was appointed, consisting of Misses Chang Mei Yin, Meeker, Pittman, Sung Tiao Yin, and Chen Chin Ren, to study methods of providing a Retirement Fund for Chinese workers. A course of study for workers was also mentioned. Meeting was adjourned.

Fourth and Last Session, Kiangsi Woman's Conference

Harrington Home, Nov. 17, '27, 8 P. M.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Miss B. Lee, as chairman of the committee on recommendations to the East Asia Conference concerning membership in the Women's Conference, etc., reported thus:

We wish to ask that a copy of the Annual Report of the W.F.M.S. be sent to the more important Chinese leaders in the Woman's Conference each year.
We want to question page 229, By-Law 13, the 3rd part, in the W.F.M.S. Annual Report of last year.

We should be glad to have the number of nationals allowed on the Reference Committee changed, and to know more about their qualifications and eligibility.

We should like to see a W.F.M.S.—in—China Constitution planned.

She also asked that further ideas from other people be reportd to her, to Miss Nieh, or to Dr. Kahn before East Asia Conference.

Miss Chang Mei Yin made a few remarks about a Course of Study for Evangelists, and also brot up the Retirement Fund. Two methods were suggested, one, that workers so retired should receive $5 a month, the other, that at the time of retirement a year's salary should be advanced. A lively discussion followed as to how to provide the funds for this, whether by life memberships, memorial gifts, etc.

Moved, to pension aged workers; passed. Further discussion of ways and means, special mite boxes, special efforts on part of church members, special letters, etc, followed. It was suggested that this might be a part of the service of the Chinese Missionary Society, and a motion was made and passed that a committee be appointed to supervise this work in that Society. Dr. Kahn was made president, Chu Shou Cheng vice-president, Chou Yu Yin secretary, Chang Mei Yin treasurer, and Hu Wen Lien and Chen Chin Ren were chosen as district members.

Misses Seeck, Hsia Chin Hsien, Chu Shou Chen, Chen Chih Bao, and Miss Pittman become our Woman's Conference representatives on the Conference Board of Education. A question arose as to the constituency of the Board of Education, and those present were referred to the Minutes of the East Asia Conference to understand the regulations concerning the Board.

A letter was read from Dr. Idabelle Lewis.

A request was made that English reports for the Minutes be handed in promptly.

A complete rollcall was heard, including those members in America, Korea, and Japan.

A request was heard for a letter asking Bishop and Mrs. Birney's return, to be sent from the Woman's Conference to the East Asia Conference and to General Conference. Passed.

After evening prayers together, the Conference adjourned.

MAY BEL THOMPSON,
Secretary.
NORTH KIANGSI AND HWANGMEI DISTRICTS
EVANGELISTIC WORK

In spite of the fact that our Country has been a Republic now for several years, peace and order have not prevailed and it has been brought to us with increasing force that outside of Jesus Christ there is no real and lasting hope for our Country. In the light of this fact it is now cause for great thanksgiving to God that He led some of us to the Union Bible Training School in Nanking for preparation for this all important work. Little did any of us think that such an emergency would come upon us as that which came in March, 1927, and that the school would be closed and we forced out into this work earlier than we had planned. With the evacuation of our Western friends the work of the Districts was left without anyone. To be able to come to this work just at this time was truly a great blessing and opportunity from the hand of God.

The work of both Districts has continued throughout this period of unusual disturbance. No place has had to be closed up. The two Districts spread over such a large area that it is very difficult to reach all the places as often as is so desirable. To go by train to Nanchang and thence to Chintehchen by water takes at least ten days one way from Kiukiang; on the other side of the Yangtze River, to go in the opposite direction from Kiukiang to Taihu takes at least four days one way. There is an over-land way to Chintehchen which would take a little less time but is too dangerous. The question of travel is a very difficult one, from the standpoint of time as well as in many other ways. Of course there are difficulties, but the joy and happiness in working together with God in His Service are so great that they far off set such things and the difficulties come to have no meaning. It has been the plan to travel with Miss Sung who is supervising the Dayschools, and she has certainly been a great help in so many ways. It has been a great privilege to go with the Evangelists in the several places into the homes of the women church members, the pupils, enquirers and those who do not know about the Gospel of Jesus Christ yet. It is indeed beautiful to talk with those who are just beginning to come into the Light of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ. Not only this personal work but the special meetings held in the different places have been a source of great joy, for in spite of the fact that severe anti-Christian activity has been prevalent we have had large attendance at these meetings. Definite advance steps have been taken. It is most heartening

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to see the students of our Higher Primary Schools on the District giving themselves to Jesus Christ at a time like this when to do so does so very probably mean ridicule and possibly persecution. In spite of the fact that the several places have been told they must not have any service of worship or other religious activities, our Evangelists and teachers have been going faithfully ahead with this part of the work. Sometimes it has had to be very quietly done but it has not been stopped. The work of teaching the women has also gone ahead in spite of the difficulties. It has been necessary in some instances for our Evangelists to go personally to the individual homes and teach them one by one. Their zealous carrying on of the work in the different places has been a great source of blessing to find “their hearts in the center” as we Chinese say. It is a clear evidence of the care and blessing of God on our work which is His work.

The Nanking incident caused the evacuation of our Western friends and that took Miss Fredericks and Miss Pittman away from us. Miss Fredericks’ furlough being almost due she returned to the United States, in the latter part of April. Miss Woodruff and Miss Pittman staying in Shanghai have been able to help us considerably in many ways.

The coming and going of the military has been very general and constant, and there have been the consequent demands for our buildings. Our evangelists and teachers have not been afraid of the difficulty but have very firmly and kindly stood their ground. With few exceptions they have succeeded in keeping the buildings free. This has been a valuable example to me and has added courage and faith.

As we look back over the year we see so much that has not been done that we would so like to have able to accomplish for Him. There is constantly before us that haunting vision of the many, many places in our territory that have not yet been touched. We feel unfit for this great task and unworthy of the privilege, but as Paul says, “We have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the exceeding greatness of the power may be of God, and not of ourselves.” “And He saith unto (us), ‘My grace is sufficient for thee; for my power is made perfect in weakness.’ Most gladly therefore will (we) glory in (our) tribulation that the power of Christ may rest upon (us).”

CHANG MEI-YIN,
Supervisor.

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DANFORTH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Last year in October when Miss Kellogg returned to the United States, we greatly hoped that another nurse would soon come to take her place. At that time Miss Mabel Woodruff and Miss Pittman, in addition to their other many responsibilities, added those of caring for the correspondence and the accounts of the hospital. All the hospital staff divided the extra teaching work of the Training School, and we tried to keep its work up to standard as far as possible. We kept hoping that Miss Culley and Miss Spathelf might come to help us, but to our great disappointment on account of disturbed conditions, after all they were unable to come.

There were eight nurses who finished their training in the spring. Six of these went at once to nurse in the Nationalist Army. The other two are now members of our staff, one in charge of the dispensary, and one supervising in the wards.

During the summer months the number of patients was large, and the nurses' work heavy. Our supervisors, although doing their full work daytimes, of their own accord took turns relieving the pupil nurses for half the night. Their sacrificial spirit and Christian grace were a testimony to the fact that our Lord Himself was working here, and what we accomplished was not due to human strength.

The number of applications received for the new fall class of nurses was unusually large. From the applicants we took in a class of nine probationers who give promise of doing good work.

In regard to the great changes in our province, in all places which were overrun by the Communists, the difficulties encountered by all the departments of the mission's work were similar, and need not be mentioned here in detail. But I would just like to testify to the special grace of God given us, who in ourselves were so weak.

All know that wherever the Southern Armies went they lived in public buildings, and in the homes of the people, for their numbers were great and it was very difficult for them to find places to rest. No one could blame them for thus seeking relief from the fatigue of fighting and long marches. They often came to the hospital to investigate, seeking empty places to live in. To refuse them sometimes seemed almost to mistreat them, yet if they came in, the sick women and children would
be greatly disturbed. So I took the opportunity to talk with them. I answered their questions directly and truthfully, telling them, too, what it meant to be a Christian and what the Lord had done for me.

One officer asked me whether we who worked in a foreign mission's hospital had any liberty of our own or not, and whether we could leave and go elsewhere to work if we chose. I replied, "We have complete independence, and can go anywhere we wish to work." He said, "How can you prove that?" So I said "I was educated in this Christian mission. When my education was sufficient they offered me a salary and asked me if I would work for them. At one time when I was considering going to work outside the mission, one of the missionaries said to me, 'If you decide to go elsewhere, we will give you splendid letters of recommendation.' This is proof of my independence in working here." He asked, "Are there Imperialists here? How much salary do you receive a month? Do you have enough money to get food and clothes with?" I answered, "Do I look like an ill fed unclothed person?"

One day an officer went around the chapel room looking at the Bible pictures hanging on the walls, and reading the verses in Chinese characters written on them. He spoke cruel and despising words, "Are you a Christian?" he asked me. I said "Yes," and went on to tell him something of the truth of Christianity, of the Love of Christ, of the sacrificial giving of the American women who made this work possible, of their desire to help the Chinese people to develop strong characters, and that there was no commercial interest or exploitation remotely connected with the Lord's work and then I took him over to Gracey Home to see the little children with their sweet faces and without feet, walking around on their knees, or badly crippled and leaning on crutches.

The children looked up into the officer's face. I asked him, "Do you know any wealthy Chinese who are willing to take care of poor children like these? Where will they go if the soldiers occupy their home? Who but those who have the Love of the Lord in their hearts would care for such little children?" Almost instantly the expression of his face changed, and he himself was unwilling to bring his soldiers into the hospital to live. So the peace we have had, and the freedom from soldiers has been due to the faithfulness of our servants, and the lovable and pitiable children. Even as the Word says, "The Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them."

Chen Yu Chen, M.D.
The past year has been a very anxious one at times, for we did not know just what would happen to the children or their home. So far, however, they have been safe and well cared for. Once when soldiers were making trouble all about and demanding entrance into all buildings Dr. Chen said if worse came to worst and there were no way to hold the hospital, she would take the children and go into the country with them in hiding. From the way things went on in the country, though, that might have been even worse. They were a special burden on our hearts when the majority of the committee had to leave suddenly. Older folks or well ones could at least make an attempt at running away if necessary, but what of these? They would also be such a care on others. Dr. Chen and the teacher Miss Li never failed them though. It was much to add to hands so full as the Doctor's but there was no other way.

The children could not go to Sze Tze Ngan this summer because of the disturbances and the difficulty of getting supplies to them. We tried to plan extra food for them such as fruit, so the summer heat would not tell so heavily on them. We are happy they came through as well as they did.

Some of the children who are not able to go school outside are studying in Gracey and others are sewing and helping with things in the home. A number are in city day schools where they may have kindergarten, lower and higher primary work and especially the contact with normal children. Joseph is in William Nast Higher Primary and Rachel and Mung Ngen in Knowles Bible Training School. Rachel is able to do only half day work because, beside her other troubles, she has pulmonary tuberculosis. She rests in the hospital the rest of the time. Yu I is in the hospital just now having had the end of the bone cut off where it had grown again making trouble for her. The way she and the other two who have to go about walking on their knees keep cheerful and happy and busy is a lesson to the rest of us.

The children were really a great help in keeping the property from being filled with soldiers. Several times when men came in determined to take over the whole place, including hospital, foreign home, nurses home and Gracey, the little folks
would come out limping, on crutches, or walking on their knees. Their special appeal was greater than anything the doctors or nurses could say. Hardened army officers would turn away with tears in their eyes and offer to do what they could to protect, and to keep the rabble out, rather than to force themselves in because of the care being given to such as these.

When things clear so that some can be taken to Peking Union Medical for treatment and legs we shall be glad indeed.

These are very precious little ones of His and we remember the words of Jesus, "Suffer the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for to such belongeth the kingdom of heaven," and "He laid his hands on them."

MABEL A. WOODRUFF.
When events are past and done, we realize that there have been both good and evil, both blessing and hardship, in them; but at the time we do not think of the difficulties, we only remember Jesus' words:

"These things have I spoken unto you, that in Me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." (John 16: 33). So we trust in Jesus' name and go bravely on, fearing no difficulty. Thank God, the whole school, students and teachers, have reaped a full, rich harvest.

Last November when the Nationalists came to Kiukiang, we had a half day and a night of heavy firing; yet not only did our pupils have peace, but many neighbors and friends found refuge with us. We lost not a minute of classwork, and, praying constantly, we suffered no real disturbance. Later, when Kiukiang had gone over to the South, many changes were made in the government, and many organizations arose,—the Women's Union, Student Union, Local Governing Board, etc.,—which our pupils were often required to attend as delegates.

The hardest thing we had to meet was the anti-Christian movement, which our pupils, as Bible School students, felt in all its force. For example, a debate was planned and they were asked to attend and take part. When they arrived, they found the hall lined with armed soldiers, and before these, as well as before their anti-Christian opponents, they had to "give a reason for the faith that was in them." If they spoke boldly for Christianity, they could be seized on the spot; if against, they betrayed their conscience. This ordeal, in which our three Christian schools stood shoulder to shoulder, bound them together as nothing else could have done. Again, a parade was organized, ostensibly "against western civilization," but really against Christianity; should the Christian students join or not? Some of our students joined the Communists, and made determined effort to break up school discipline. Their parents were unwilling for this, and kept them out of school for a time. We prayed, and tried to be patient and careful; these pupils did not return for the spring term, and those who were left stood more closely united than ever and resisted all efforts to break down the school.
In the spring, however, came the Labor Union with its Fourteen Demands, and some of our servants were sadly influenced. Thru the Labor Union and the Students Union, the Communists tried to use both our servants and students to persecute this Christian school. Later occurred the Nanking disaster, so our Western friends, in obedience to consul’s orders, left us. After that, we organized a committee, and I am glad to say that, although without, conditions were frightfully tense, within we were of one heart and mind. The Student Union and the Local Government forbade all Bible classes, all church, chapel, or other religious services, and all religious education in the schools, and appointed inspectors to the different schools to see that this order was carried out, also to find if the Dr. Sen Memorial Service was properly observed, with promised severe punishment in case of failure to obey. To the officers who came to break up the church services, the students answered, “We have freedom of religious belief. We come to church of our own free will, not compelled by anyone!” Still we sang, still we prayed, the sometimes we had to do it very early in the morning. In spite of oppression from without, our students were the more loyal and true to their purpose, principle, and the Father. It was the time to testify as to whether we are false or devoted followers. Our pastor was threatened with beating, the students were shut into the church and scolded, and finally there were two Sundays when the church services had to be held in the schools; but our prayers for China were real, our patriotism was true. A committee of students and teachers arranged school chapel services for the remainder of the term, and we planned to close at the end of June. However, we really closed two weeks earlier, graduating three pupils from the Bible Training Department.

In the summer, pupils and teachers had one month of peace. Then Nanking and Hankow separated, and hundreds of thousands of soldiers passed through Kiukiang. Some were Communists, some were not, but all wanted to live in the school. The teachers and students who were staying on thru the summer at school gave of their best to save it, and succeeded, but at last they let Anderson Dayschcol and Kindergarten, at the gate, be used by the Sanitary Corps, by the Military Band, etc., in turn. Not satisfied with this, five hundred soldiers, with bayonets fixed, entered and again demanded Knowles School, calling its defenders “little foreign keys,” “running dogs,” etc.
Still they went safely thru the summer, thank God, and one week before school opened, Anderson was vacated, and we could prepare for work everywhere.

This term we have something over fifty students at Knowles, besides the dayschool and kindergarten on our compound. Our numbers are smaller than usual, but our spirit is fine, and the students are very industrious and quiet. We have two new teachers, Miss Ling of B.T.T.S. for Bible and Miss Wu of Yenching for Science. When Miss Chi left us to go to Yunnan as a home missionary, we tried everywhere to find a successor to her, but in vain. Then God sent her back to us and she is happy to be here and has become our vice-principal. Mr. Wang, despite the war in Shangtung, his home, has come back to us and become our dean, while our former dean, Miss Lee, is our new principal. Our course of study, Bible, Chapel, all are as of old, so we are very happy. We pray that all may be to the honor of God; we would only glorify Him.

Beatrice D. Lee.
The year has been for Rulison School, as for other schools of our Kiangsi Conference, a year of most unusual and difficult experiences. In the Fall until November fourth we labored under the shadow of impending battle as the Nationalist forces drew nearer and nearer. We had mingled feelings of dread and expectancy for we had the responsibility of the lives of more than two hundred students on our shoulders and yet as we looked beyond the battle we saw the hope of the new government with its plans and principles which we felt were so splendid for the future uplift and development of our country. We had not more than one day and night of actual battle, however, and fled to the basement where we continued our work and sheltered a few refugees who fled to our compound. Our school shared enthusiastically in the welcome accorded our new conquerors. During the term the Students' Union was organized in accordance with the Nationalists' program for the purpose of propaganda work. This added rather heavy burdens to an already full schedule for the students, but they finished the term at the regular time.

The Spring term opened according to schedule but with a slightly smaller registration. In March a very sudden change came which necessitated a complete reorganization of our work and brought with it increasing difficulties. Just when we thought things were getting a bit more peaceful, one night word came that all missionaries were to leave at once, this on account of the Nanking incident. That tore from us our Principal, Miss Merrill, and three of our teachers, Misses L. Thomas, Myers and Waldron. It was as if a large family of children was suddenly bereft of father and mother and older sisters. We all felt as mere children not knowing what to do or which way to turn. We were as sheep without a shepherd. However, there was work to be carried on and we could but gather ourselves together and think of a way. Naturally the first thing was prayer and the faculty and students gathered together for special prayer to Him who we knew was still and always with us. We were all of one mind to promise God that we would use our full strength, and to beseech Him to help us to carry the work through. A meeting of the remaining faculty and Board of Control was called and all pledged themselves whole-heartedly to stand by and continue the work of the school.
An Executive Committee was formed consisting of five of the older and more experienced members of the faculty, who together with all the other members of the faculty and the much appreciated help of friends outside, were able to complete the work of the term. We received great help from pastors who were on the Board of Control, and from several students of Gintling College who had had to return on account of the closing of the College.

The radical element was in control here at the time and grave difficulties arose and increased, for all Mission Schools. It was especially so for Rulison as our students were all under seventeen years of age. Outsiders came constantly to disturb them and to use every possible effort to break up their work. They were constantly called out for propaganda work and persecuted in one way and another for being in a Christian School. Because of the disturbances some parents felt it wise to take their children home where they could care for them. But the stronger the efforts from without to disturb, the stronger was the determination of faculty and students from within to overcome. Efforts of the anti-Christians became more and more harsh but our students stood firm. One Sunday morning while we were at church several anti-Christian representatives came into the church service and demanded opportunity to speak. This was granted and they thundered at us their words of condemnation. They told us that the Christian church was but a plot to destroy our civilization and foreignize us, and many other such things. They asked the students who told them to come to worship there and were surprised and angered when the students of one accord promptly told them they had come of their own free will. These agitators had hoped for and expected a condemnation of the pastor. Other questions were put to the students and answered in similar true manner, the students witnessing unmistakably to their faith and belief in Christianity, insisting that it was voluntary and not compelled. We were then given warning that all such services were from that time prohibited. We were compelled under their armed guard to listen for three hours to their scoldings. From that time we had private class meetings in school. We were given strength to finish the term even under this severe testing, and early in June graduated classes from the Senior High School, the Junior High School, the Primary School, and the Kindergarten. Because there was no Principal the diplomas were
signed by the Executive Chairman and the teachers of the graduates and then stamped with the seal of the Executive Committee and of the School. It was necessary because of the situation growing constantly worse to close school a little early. Everyone had worked most diligently and we were given grace and strength from God to finish our task.

The problem of protection of property during the Summer vacation was solved by voluntary efforts on the part of some of the teachers and pupils who agreed to live in the school. In spite of their noble efforts the home of our Western friends and the administration building were occupied, in August. Since much damage was done to the former a letter was sent to the military asking them to make it good.

This Fall we opened school according to Government regulations with most of the faculty of last Spring returning to their places. None of Western friends were back as yet. Miss Myers, Miss Waldron and Miss Ferris are in United States on furlough. We expect Miss Merrill and Miss Thomasson back as soon as the situation permits. Miss Viola Tang is in United States for further study. The government regulation this year calls for a principal for the school and so at the beginning the administrative plans for the school had to be changed and the Committee form was not used. When it came time for opening school there were still soldiers occupying part of the property. A meeting of the Board of Control and the faculty was held at Mr. Tsai’s home where the re-organization of the work was effected and a petition sent the military to vacate the property. School opened on the thirteenth of September in spite of the fact that there were still some soldiers living on the property. Because of the multitudinous difficulties and dangers of the situation even yet it was decided not to open the last two years of High School. There being no one to take the Kindergarten work that department was not opened. Some of the older Kindergarten children have entered the first grade. The registration this fall totals one hundred forty-one; eighty in the Primary Grades, forty-nine in the Junior High School and twelve in the first year Senior High School. One of the vacancies on the faculty has been filled by Miss Sie just returned from Yenching University where she finished the one year course in Primary Education. Miss Sie is supervising the work in the Model School as well as teaching drawing in all grades of all departments of the School. Two other vacancies have been fill-
ed by two of our graduates of last June. A nurse for the School has been secured who will also act as business manager. There are still several imperative needs which we hope will soon be met in the securing of further help. In many respects there are decided improvements in the School this term over last term. The students are going at their work with greater vigor and determination. Order within is better. Demands for the buildings from the military still have to be met. The outside situation is not so extremely troublesome as last year but there are still grave difficulties to be overcome. In the strength which our God supplies we go forward with courage. He has led us through much of difficult but good experience. We have received of His strength and are ourselves stronger for that reason. "My Grace is sufficient for thee; for my power is made perfect in weakness."

MARGARET HU.
KIUKIANG CITY DAY SCHOOL AND EVANGELISTIC REPORT

Many are the experiences and lessons which have come to us since last year's report was written. Through them all God was ever near and we know and love Him better than before. Jesus' prayer for his disciples, the seventeenth of John, and the ninety-first Psalm have meant so much to us who had to be away from Kiukiang as we prayed for our Chinese co-workers here and on the districts when they were going through their testing times. Over and over the words, "Be still and know that I am God," and, "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him," had to be brought to our hearts and minds during those months.

Throughout the whole year the city has almost continually been flooded with soldiers. In some cases parts of the day schools were taken over by them and the chapels filled over and over. Conditions in the city were often most serious and uncertain. Many families moved away to other places or crowded into sections of the city where they felt more safe than at home. This naturally had its effect on the schools and evangelistic work. At times very few pupils could come out for their parents did not dare let them go back and forth on the streets. When there was a strong anti-Christian spirit about, the evangelistic workers were not always welcomed in their calling. Some people were afraid to have Christians seen coming to their homes because of possible persecution. Women could not come out to meetings for weeks at a time, yet in spite of all this the work continued in all places. The workers suffered somewhat and the strain was very severe for there were so many threats and rumors and dreadful things going on about them. The whole atmosphere was most trying. The year has been one of sifting and testing and how many have stood out strong and true!

When we were called to leave so suddenly in March, unfortunately the supervisors of both dayschools and evangelistic work in the city had been missionaries. This left that work without supervision. We shall never cease to be thankful for the kindness of our Chinese friends who could remain. Rev. T. K. Tsai and Miss T. Y. Sung, whose hands were already
more than full, added to all their burdens and the work con-
tinued. Beside paying salaries, which Mr. Tsai attended to,
they supervised both the dayschool and evangelistic work. 
They also kept us informed constantly of what was going on.

We thank God and praise him for his wonderful care and
goodness to us all and are grateful for the experiences and
lessons which have come this past year. May we all, working
together and abiding in him, bring forth fruits worthy of his
name in the year to come.

MABEL A. WOODRUFF.
HWANGMEI AND NORTH KIANGSI DISTRICTS
DAYSCHOOLS

As we look back over the year our hearts are full of gratitude because of His immeasurable kindness toward us. While other parts of the Country have been rather severely scourged by military disturbances, looting and unrest, we have been very largely spared these catastrophies. It is really a year in which the unfailing blessing of God has made the success of the year possible.

It has been our special joy and satisfaction to have a band of consecrated workers who have been standing by us through thick and thin, and who, both by training and natural ability, are so well fitted for their tasks. This year has been one of such happy fellowship with the teacher and students everywhere! Not a single one was ever too exhausted to render any assistance that might be of help to her pupils or their homes. The highest aim of every teacher is that the atmosphere of the school be Christian in spirit.

During this year of fighting and fires it was feared by some people that there might be ill effects on our schools. But, contrary to our anticipation, in most cases many of the children have returned to school but there were a large number of tiny tots who were too small for the First Grades. We have only two Kindergartens on the two Districts and our teachers have tried their level best to adapt themselves to the needs as far as possible.

Our two Kindergartens in Hukeo and Susung have grown in number and interest. Once in a while we have "Parents Day" which is a great delight to both parents and children. None of us can even think of measuring the happiness, truth and light that has been and is carrying back into the homes every day by these beloved dayschool and kindergarten children. Sometimes the teacher talks to the children about cleanliness, proper diet, clothing and what not. Special songs written on the topics studied, exercises and folk dances are also included in their programs.

The registration in the Dayschools during the entire year was four hundred eighty-nine in number, with a teaching staff of twenty-eight. Our youngest and smallest school in Pentseh has been making beautiful progress. Two of our staunch church members, one of them a former graduate of our Knowles School in Kiukiang and now living in Pentseh, have tried their
utmost to get the parents there interested in our school. As a result, a number of students have been added to our roll call this year. It has certainly rejoiced our hearts to see some of the children come into the ranks of church membership. This year seven of the Higher Primary children were taken in on probation and one was baptized. How wonderfully we have seen this year that "man's extremity is God's opportunity" and He never failed to render us any assistance whenever He thinks it is necessary.

Once a week, on Friday evening, in our Higher Primary Boarding Schools on the District, one period is devoted to the discussion of current events and magazine articles. It is one of the most pleasant and profitable hours of the week for the Higher Primary students.

We have had a very busy and happy year. Every school is filled with earnest girls and boys, all alive with a healthy inter-school rivalry. Five of the children graduated from the Lower Primary last June and two are now attending our Hwangmei Higher Primary. We are longing for the day when not one of these students will be cut off from a higher education.

The children's church has been conducted by the teachers in many places with lesson story, worship service and expressive activity. The children are so interested and so eager to come. Most of them come regularly and some from long distances. Besides our daily morning service we have prayer meetings on Tuesday and Thursday.

This report would be incomplete without mentioning the valuable service which has been rendered us by Misses Fredericks and Pittman. They have assisted us in many ways that are essential to the success of any organization.

We thank our Father for the wonderful way He has helped us. And we pray that in the years to come we may be given wisdom and help to promote His Kingdom. Again, we are grateful to our patrons and friends and extend to them our sincere thanks.

Sung Tiao-yin,
Supervisor.
Miss Sung Tiao Yin, Supervisor of Dayschools, Hwang Mei and North Kiangsi Districts.
The Chinese Faculty of Baldwin School for Girls, Nanchang.

The Missionaries of Kiangsi Conference W. F. M. S., in November, 1927.
NANCHANG CITY EVANGELISTIC WORK

The work in the city has gone forward as usual though under great difficulties. The first of February Mrs. Wang, at one time matron in the Conference Bible School in Nanchang, and later school visitor for Baldwin School, came to us as my assistant. When I left Nanchang and went to Shanghai in March she took charge of the work until Conference in the fall when Miss Chen Chin Ren was appointed supervisor of all the evangelistic work on the three districts, Nanchang, Kan River, and the Fu River. Mrs. Wang at that time was placed at the head of the work at Kao Chiao.

The months following the fighting were hard ones for Kao Chiao, for the soldiers occupied most of the building and caused a good deal of unpleasantness; for a time it looked as though the school and other lines of work could not be opened, but finally the soldiers were gotten out and the usual activities resumed.

Six Biblewomen have been at work in Nanchang,—Mrs. Chen at Central Church, Mrs. Chi and Mrs. Wang at Kao Chiao, Mrs. Hsia at Ban Bu Kai Church, and Mrs. Liu and Mrs. Wu at Dr. Kahn's hospital. So in spite of soldiers, and fighting (there was fighting again the last day or two of July when the Communists controlled the situation), and a good deal of anti-Christian sentiment, they have held Bible Classes, Women's Meetings, have called on and encouraged the church members and comforted the sick and held classes and gone to the homes of women to help them read or learn to read.

Mrs. Wang has called in many homes of upper class women, called with the Biblewomen of the city, called in the homes of the Kao Chiao school children, has had classes with the working-women living around Kao Chiao, has had a servants' class and every Sunday afternoon helped with a Sunday School for children and women at the Center.

MRS. WANG.
CHEN CHIN REN.
BESSIE L. MEEKER.
COUNTRY EVANGELISTIC WORK BEYOND
NANCHANG

Since I began work last January it has been impossible to travel on the District because of disturbed conditions, so work has been directed by letter until Miss Chen took charge in the summer. In September Miss Chen began to travel on the District. She held meetings in Feng Chen and Chang Hsu, on the Kan River, and found the women earnest and zealous and anxious to attend the meetings. There was a large attendance at all the meetings.

There are only eight women church members in the Feng-Chen church, but Grandmother Chi is one of them and very earnest. She and her neighbors prayed hard that the soldiers might not descend upon them and loot their homes and they were preserved from harm and danger. These Christian women at Feng Chen decided to have a Thanksgiving Meeting at Christmas time. I thought I had heard of most of the giving plans for women’s meetings, but this is surely an original plan. Outside women were invited and they served mien (similar to spaghetti) provided by the purses of these Christian women; if they had given birth to a son during the year they made a thankoffering of two hundred coppers; if a little girl, then one hundred coppers.

When Miss Chen reached Chang Shu, each evening she and the Biblewomen met with the teachers to pray for the meetings; every afternoon they called in the homes and on Sunday afternoon held a large meeting for both women and children. Five li (about a mile and a half) out of Changshu, at a small village, meetings were held and were well attended and welcomed by the women.

Miss Chen has called in Nanchang with the Biblewomen, written many letters, and sent out many books and materials to the workers in the country.

We have at work three Biblewomen on the Kan River District, one at Feng Chen, and two at Changshu, two on the Fu River, one at Fuchow and one at Kienchang, two on the Nanchang District, and seven in the city with the supervisor. We need used postcards sadly, and help looking toward the Christmas Season next year.

MRS. WANG.
CHEN CHIN REN.
BESSIE L. MEEKER.
The Nationalists case into the city last September, and from that time till now we have not had much peace, and we wonder whether we shall ever get peace again or not. The fighting between the Nationalists and the Northerners was most severe and thousands of men were killed. Add to this the wholesale looting and burning of the city, and one gets a small idea of the desolation which swept over the city. Fully 95% of the homes were looted, many of them being looted many times over, and so wanton were the antics of the soldiers that they broke up and tore up everything which they could not carry away. Even the large institutions like the Army Hospital and the Medical School Hospital were looted, for the heads of those institutions told me so themselves. We were prevented from suffering a like fate by the kindness of our friends.

Yet God be praised! Through all this turmoil and strife we were able to be of service, and we tried to assist the terror-stricken women, men and children. Refugees poured in by the hundreds. They came in through the gates, they climbed in over the walls, and they dug huge holes in the walls and came in that way also, till an incredible number were housed in the compound. They hid day and night in all our cellars, in all our rooms and hallways, in all our outhouses, and they swarmed under our trees. Women with new-born babies were carried in, and old women who were paralyzed were brought in also.

Our heaviest work was to provide food for that huge crowd of refugees. As all the stores were closed we had a pretty big problem on our hands. Faith Hunt was wonderful. She came and lived with us for a while, and walked sometimes several times to the shops outside the city and back again. She was so faithful and brave that I do not know what we would have done without her. Mr. Wm. Johnson helped us to buy practically all our grain and fuel, and he had to work very hard, for he had to look after the Men’s Hospital too, where they cared for over one thousand wounded soldiers. Many other persons helped us too, and to all these people we express again our heartiest thanks and gratitude. “In as much as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me,” so they were only carrying out the teachings of their Master when they were serving these helpless women and children. We also cared for about thirty women who were shot or bombed by the soldiers and these included some very seriously injured cases, such as
abdominal wounds and compound fractures of the worst type. Then an officer insisted upon our taking in ten of his wounded soldiers though they were not so badly hurt.

And who can measure the results of this new work of ours? Bonds of sympathy have united us to all these suffering women, men and children and in the future it will be much easier for us to labor among them. Most of them left our institution only to flee elsewhere, as to Shanghai, Tientsin, and Hankow. One well educated man said to me just as he was leaving, "We can never thank you enough, Dr. Kahn, for what you have done for us. We can never forget your great kindness to us in caring for us in so many ways. I can truly say that you are a true Christian." That really touched my heart. To be worthy of being called a Christian was what I desired to be before all things, and I was so afraid that I might not have manifested enough of His spirit during those trying times.

Some of the more pleasant memories which I carry with me out of that period of nightmare, are the family prayers which we had at night with a few of the refugees who were nearest and dearest to us. Most of us were friends of over twenty years' standing, and here we were drawn together by a common danger. The last prayers stand out so sharply. The strain had been so prolonged that we were near the breaking point, so I said, "Let us all pray tonight that this siege might be ended and we might have peace. Surely if we have faith enough our Father will answer our prayers." Wang T'ai T'ai who was a brilliant woman answered in a startled fashion, "How can I pray when I do not know how to do so, for I have never even prayed to the idols?" "Well", I answered, "You believe in God so why not just pray to Him and ask for peace, that is all that you need to do. A sentence or two would be quite sufficient." So she nodded her head, and then we all knelt down and prayed from the bottom of our hearts. Wang T'ai T'ai and her sister both prayed well. They spoke only a few sincere words but they asked God to give us peace. Then Mrs. Liu, who was very timid, put up a tiny prayer for peace also. Tsai T'ai T'ai followed. She was a devoted Buddhist so she knew how to pray, and she prayed with great unction. She asked God to defeat the Northerners and to help the Nationalists to gain a speedy victory. She recounted all our sufferings and besought God to help us immediately. Her daughter prayed also, especially for the Nationalists. Heretofore I had always prayed that the right side might win but that night I threw off my reserve and besought our Father to have mercy on us all, and to grant that the Nationalists might win and might enter the city right away, and I prayed in the name of Christ, God be praised!
prayers were answered immediately. The very next day we heard that the Nationalists had returned for the third time and were near the city again, and that night they entered the city.

For short time peace, sweet peace reigned. Then Chiang Kai Shek departed and the Left Wing asserted itself. Soon Christians were prosecuted. Then out of the clear sky trouble burst in upon us. We woke up one morning to find that all our missionaries had left, apparently without sending one word to us. I can never describe the pain of that moment. I knew that the consul must have called them, but why did they not tell us so? Later on in the day, a note came from them, having been brought from the train by the servants. That immediately eased my pain and quieted me. It was up to us to carry on, and we prayed for grace to be able to do the work well.

Five months have almost passed, and still the prospects are dark before us. We have seen a few of our Christians desert us but the majority have remained true and loyal to the Cross. In season and out of season, we have tried to instill in them the idea that this is the time for them to be loyal to Christ, to the Church, and to China; that they can only serve China if they are loyal to their Christ and to their Church. We realize fully that this is our time of testing, and unless we stand firm and true, the Church can not become indigenous to China, for there will be no Christians left. During all these times we have also been praying for courage and endurance. When in one of our chapels a Nationalist lecturer began to rant against Christianity in all kinds of mean terms, and the students and some of the teachers clapped their hands and applauded him, we were indignant, and so were many other people. Then one day all of a sudden some officers appeared at our place and demanded to have a chance to address our student nurses. I had them gathered immediately, and soon one of the officers was pitching into us, and calling us “the running dogs of the foreigners”, and saying that “Christianity was the running dog of Imperialism,” etc. I got up and tried to refute some of his arguments. I said that Christ was opposed to Imperialism and in His life he carried out the “Three Principles” to perfection. I said that He was born of poor parents, He lived among the poor, and He worked for the poor and finally, He died for the poor, as well as for the rich. “Well”, he said “Christ was all right but the Christians are bad”. I said that there were always some bad people in every organization, so there were bad Christians, as there were bad Nationalists too. He said that the nurses were all slaves because they had no freedom in the Christian schools, but were compelled to read the Bible and to attend the church services.
I said that every one knew that the Christian schools taught the Bible and had church services, so if they chose to enter of their own accord, then of course they had to observe these customs but no one compelled them to enter, so they were not slaves but were free agents.

Then he waxed eloquent and said, "This is the only institution in the city where the students are not doing propaganda work for the Nationalists." How my heart glowed when he said that, for I knew that was a true fact. However, I answered quietly, "We are carrying out the 'Three Principles' in a practical fashion. If we went out on the streets and did nothing but talk, who would look after the health of these poor women and children, and surely saving these people means that we are advancing the cause of the Nationalists. In fact, we are living and practicing the 'Three Principles', therefore, we are true Nationalists." He had the grace not to answer this but at another time when I was arguing this same point with several generals, one of them said, "What is the use of saving a few lives when in one battle several thousands of soldiers are killed?" I answered, "If thousands of soldiers are killed, the sin does not belong to us, but if we save a few lives that is our duty. And if these lives are saved, they are worth as much as any work which we can do for the Nationalists, for is not your aim and ours to save the common people?" Again he could not answer us. After the speakers were through I was surprised at the sudden silence, for not a single girl had clapped her hand. My nurses showed real courage when they received the speeches in silence, for one woman told me of her experience. She said, "I sat on the front bench so I clapped my hands a little, for if I did not, then they would have said that I was against the Nationalists," and if you are counter revolutionary, then you are sent to prison, or forced to parade the streets, and perhaps be publicly flogged. The nurses were very much scared because I dared to argue with the speakers but I only argued in a friendly fashion so I did not anger them. They went away saying that they would come again but they never did.

Here I want to say that God has taken care of us in a wonderful manner and He has answered our prayers so often that I am sure if we had faith enough He would grant us everything that we need, even to the extent of having our repairs in the hospitals done for us. For Oh, those hundreds of refugees have worn off all our paint, and with the war on we have decreased receipts and can barely carry on. Why, when this last outbreak came we paid $32.00 for a case of kerosene in the morning, and in the afternoon when we sent for another
case the price had gone up to $48.00. Just think of paying $48.00 for eight gallons of kerosene! Do you wonder that we can not spend any money in painting our floors and on tiling our roof? Yet paintless floors look so dirty when countless shoe soles press on them every day.

We would have had to close our doors if our Father had not answered our prayers and sent us a lot of officers’ wives for treatment, and they paid us much better than our usual patients. The special instance of an answer to prayer which I wish to relate was so remarkable that we have not ceased to talk of it yet. After the war there were left thousands of wounded soldiers, men who had recovered but had not joined their regiments yet. So these men were the curse of the city. They went everywhere and were arrogant in the extreme. Nearly all of them carried big iron sticks so that they could intimidate the police. In fact, they had running fights with the police and shot a lot of them on the streets, and for quite a while the police refused to function. We are said to have the best yard in the city; even Gen. Gallin (chief adviser to Chiang Kai Shek) said that when he was here. So the ex-wounded men thought that this was a public park and they came in at all hours, even before we were up, and they streamed all over the hospital and compound. Worst of all, they picked all the flowers and fruit, and broke trees at their own sweet will. This thing went on for weeks and had no redress, even though we appealed to the military governor for help. The thing got on our nerves so badly that we did not know what to do, for the men were noisy and they sang at the top of their voices. They also fired guns whenever it took their fancy to do so. Then the regular army took to coming here to drill and sometimes we had over five hundred a day. We had to lock ourselves inside our houses. The night time was the only time when we had a little quiet. Then the patients began to go home and we made up our minds that we had not prayed enough over the matter, for surely our Father would succour us in our need. So we started to pray and we got everyone to pray for us, and we prayed in public, as well as in private, and we knew that way down in Shanghai our sainted Bishop and our devoted missionaries were praying for us too. And instantly, our prayers were answered, and answered in such a simple manner.

One day a Gen. Yang sent us word that he wanted to come and stay in our house for a few days’ rest, for he had just returned from a trip and had to go on a new expedition very soon. Well, we did not like the idea of having a man in the house so we told him that we had a day school which we could
let him have. No, he wanted to come here and nothing else would do. As he had once helped the hospital, we finally yielded and told him that he could come. He came and he brought a lot of officers with him. At one time we had three generals and a staff officer staying here practically all the time. Of course I had to give them a dinner, for they boarded themselves and I only gave them some refreshments every morning because they had no breakfast until eleven o'clock. To this dinner Gen. Yang said that he would bring some guests. In fact, he brought so many that we had scarcely room for ourselves at the table. The military governor was one of the guests, and when he came into our beautiful compound in the evening and heard the lusty songs of his soldiers, he had quite a shock, and he said so. Then the generals all put in a word for us. They told how the soldiers came in here to drill, how they went and sat on the beds of the patients, how they tried to get into the operating room when we were doing an abdominal section, etc. The governor was indignant beyond expression. We told him that we had written to him, for we knew him as we had treated his family. He said that he had never received the letter but he would put a stop to this right away, and if they still came we were to let him know. They stopped coming, and they have not bothered us since. Yet these same men have looted the town these last few days and have struck terror into many hearts. Thus our Father had mercy on us and listened to our prayers, for which we praise Him and thank Him with all our hearts.

So many things have occurred during this war that we cannot begin to tell you all that has happened. Like all the rest of the hospitals in China we lost a few nurses, two married and some joined the Nationalist Army Corps. The temptation was too great for them because in the army hospital they received good salaries. However, on the whole, the nurses have been very loyal and have given us beautiful service. In fact, some of them overworked and have not recovered yet. When I think of the disloyal nurses in many hospitals in China, I cannot but feel thankful for the faithful services of these nurses. After all, we cannot run a hospital without them. Those who left were almost all the poorer workers. Only one good girl left us to marry a fine army medical officer. This girl is bearing witness for Christ in her new home. Her sister-in-law told me that she was a very earnest Christian, and this tribute from her relative is fine because this same sister-in-law repudiated her own Christianity. Her mother-in-law told me that she tried her best to get the family to have family prayers and when she fail—
ed she was very distressed and said that she was sure that the Lord would not be pleased with her. I told her to pray more diligently in private and to read her Bible faithfully. One of my old nurses has just visited me. She has a fine Christian home in Kancheo which is the largest city in the interior. She has done a remarkable work there in serving the community, and her husband is very proud of her. No doubt it is due to her influence that several girls from that town have applied to come into training.

Miss Ho, whom we rescued last year, is doing very well in her work. She has a fine spirit and is very anxious to serve so she will make a success of her profession. I am sure that I am extremely grateful to the patrons of these nurses and I hope that they will get a copy of this report, as well as copy of last year's report.

There is an appeal which I would like to make here, and that is that I may have an extra doctor in the hospital. To have a good efficient modern hospital one requires at least three physicians to carry on the work. That permits one to have at least two physicians in the hospital while the third one is having a short vacation. The government is trying to take over some Mission Hospitals and is also trying to establish strong medical centers in the large cities, so if we are to maintain our ground we must do better work. Then, too, this war has rather worn me out, and I feel as if I must have more help, for nervously I am all tired out, and my old lung trouble threatens me agains. Last of all, I feel as if I must have more time to meet the people personally. If I am tied down too much, professionally, then I cannot do so. And the people are so saturated with anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling that I feel that I must counteract these sentiments by mingling with them and showing them how wrong they are in having these feelings. When either the Nationalists, or the common people come to see us they all go away feeling so friendly towards us and towards Christianity. If they are Christians then they say so and we try to help them to become stronger Christians. When Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek was here, his private secretaries used to come here quite often. They said that this place and Baldwin our Girls' High School were the only places in town where they could go and have a pleasant time. We always made them welcome no matter when they came. About five of them were Christians and had been trained in our Mission schools. Then
most of them had gone abroad and had finished their education in the best schools of Europe and America. I think that most of the doctors and nurses who came to this town with the army, came to see the hospital. Nearly all the Nationalists, whether officers or soldiers, despised Nanchang, for it is so non-progressive when compared with other cities, and they always expressed great surprise as seeing a place like this in town. Then they would tell us their views about Christianity and foreigners, and I would gently present my point of view on these questions, so they would go away feeling decidedly more friendly, and not so cocksure about the evils of Christianity and foreigners as when they came.

At present so much work has been cut off that I hope the work which can be carried on will be supported. Then we will be able to do much better work.

So though the war still goes on and the looting as well, our work is going on as steadily as ever. Not for a single day have we stopped, for we realize more than ever that this is the time for us to witness for Christ. Our Sunday services in the hospital average about one hundred in attendance every week and everyone enjoys coming so much.

The Biblewomen have taught the patients very diligently and one of last year's converts is now living here and is helping to teach the other patients a bit. She is a very sweet woman but has suffered a lot. We had to amputate her leg, then she lost favor with her husband and he took another wife. He still supports her but she prefers to live here with her little girl. She is glad to help those who are less fortunate than herself.

Of course all the people whom we meet and work for are not touched in the same measure, but many of them cannot help being influenced. Even the generals who stayed here but a few days were touched and we had many talks with them on Christianity. They were inclined to think that all our National troubles were due to the foreigners, as most of the people are prone to think just now, and I tried to convince them that it is not fair to blame all our troubles on others but it is more fair to search out our own shortcomings first, and then to try to get rid of them as soon as possible. There were two General Yangs, and one of them I liked quite well. He was quite musical and liked to drum on the piano so I had some of the nurses sing for him one day and he seemed to enjoy that. Well, one day just before he left for a military trip, he said to me, "Will you not
let your nurses sing for me a little? It will be like having them pray to Jesus for me!” I was so pleased and I got the girls to come right away. So we sang the dear old songs for an hour and he sang too. Some of the hymns we chose for the beauty of their words and some we chose for the beauty of their tunes. From “Blessed Be the Fountain of Blood” down to “Till We Meet Again”, everything was sung with great spirit and zest. Then I got up and asked the girls to pray for Gen. Yang that Jesus might care for him and might protect him until we saw him again, and the girls said that they would. Then I gave the officers each a New Testament and asked them to read the books, and told them that these were worth the reading. Now these men are out on the field, but I am sure that they will never forget the Savior of whom they have heard.

And the lowly women have learned a great deal in our hospital too, for many of them have learned to love their Savior. One woman who was shot last year and had a compound fracture is now such a happy Christian. When she first came she was so sullen and ungrateful that it made me dread even to dress her wound, and I used to give her a piece of my mind. Her case was very bad for the bones were shattered all to pieces and we thought that we would have to amputate the leg, especially as there were frequent hemorrhages. However, we hung on and it has taken us a long time to cure her, but we are very proud of the result. Now she is a totally different being and smiles all the time, besides being grateful to us. She has learned to read several books, including the Catechism and she knows many verses of the Bible by heart. She says that she wants to go home to tell her people about Jesus. He has been so good to her that she longs to share her joy with others.

So the war may drag on but we are undismayed, for we can serve and wait until peace once more shall reign in our beloved land. In this hour of need and stress your friendship, love, and prayers mean much to us. Thus in the name of Christ we are depending upon you to sustain, strengthen, and support us.

Yours in His Service,
IDA KAHN,
M.D.

In-patients: 671.
Obstetrical: In-patients 121, Out-patients 42.
Out-visits 377.
Total Number Treatments: 12800.
REPORT OF BALDWIN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

When I look back at this past year I wonder how we got through such a chaotic time without much discouragement. The work of the last year was distinctly characterized by many tremendous changes. In many ways it might be called a failure. However, it was a year of most valuable experiences which taught us to know the truth from the wrong and to find out the true and most tender love of our Heavenly Father.

The experiences have certainly taught us many great lessons. One of them was to be very patient. It was only a few days after we settled down nicely to the routine work when the rumor of war came. We were cautioned nearly every day to prepare for the worst.

When the war was actually going on, the school gymnasium was turned into a place of refuge for the women and children of the neighborhood. Although it was only for the women and children, when bullets and shells were fired incessantly from the city wall, men, too, came and begged us to let them in. From the very beginning we made a rule that no one was allowed to bring any personal belongings or trunks into the compound. With an average of 400 people a day the problem of sanitation was a very serious one. It is marvellous to recall how the older girls helped willingly in looking after the order and the sanitation of the refugees.

When the streets were flooded with the depreciated paper money and with the constant looting in the stores we were confronted with problems of buying enough food for a family of over two hundred people. The only kind of food we were able to get was dried fish and turnips. There was not much trouble in buying rice, for the sellers rather sell it to the school than to have it looted in the store. No ready cash was required to pay for these things until the war was over as the rice sellers feared that the money would be looted.

When the wounded soldiers came in from both of the belligerent sides, the Nanchang Hospital was not in any way equipped and fitted for the accommodation of so many patients; so Baldwin School was asked to help in lessening the pressing needs. Some of our older girls and teachers went to the hospital and did the regular nursing work. All the rest of the teachers and High School girls helped in making sheets, pillow-cases, clothes, quilts,
gauzes, and bandages. The hospital was over-crowded with wounded soldiers, so we had to put up a room for the wounded women and children in the basement of the school. The school nurse with the girls and the servants all helped most loyally, and beautifully, and willingly. Time is too limited to tell you in detail all the things our girls and co-workers did during the time of emergency. It was really a high-time for us all to render the service wholeheartedly and also a testing time for our character.

Words fail us to express our thanks to our Heavenly Father. During the hottest fighting in our compound not one was hurt. For five days this compound was a thorofare of soldiers. In order to keep the place from being looted Mrs. Cheo, the matron, and the servants stayed in the dormitory and at the same time they ran the risk to prepare the food for the big family and also once a day for the refugees. In order to express their gratitude the girls gave more than twenty dollars worth of gifts to the poor people at the Christmas time.

The trip from the dormitory to the administration building was not a safe one, because bullets and shells showered into this compound all the time. However the brave and loyal servants made the trip many times a day unharmed. It seemed as if all around us there was an Invisible Power protecting us.

On Sunday morning, Nov. 3rd, we were glad to welcome the victorious Kwoh Ming Army into Nanchang. It took us a long time to adjust ourselves to the new regime. It looked as if one gigantic wave after another plunged upon us, and we were dazed to see the effect of this new movement on all of us, especially on the young people.

Baldwin School was the only school which kept up during the fighting so it was a big attraction and brought many visitors a day to see the school. Many of them asked to be given opportunities to speak to our girls on the following subjects, "The History of the Revolution", "The Spirit of the Revolution", "The Work of the Revolution", and "The Duty toward Revolution." As to the results of these visits and speeches, when the announcement for opening a Political School in Wuchang was given out, one of our graduates and four girls went to take the entrance examination. They passed and were admitted. Sad as it was to have this happen, yet it was an experience that taught a great lesson to the rest of the girls.

Although there were many changes brought upon us, nevertheless we went on with the regular routine work as usual to the end of the first semester. At first about two hundred girls
registered but the enrollment gradually dropped down to one hundred and forty some girls. It was simply on account of the unsettled condition around Nanchang and their parents sent for them.

The second term was started with many radical changes. The first one was that we united some of the senior High School classes with Nanchang Academy. It turned out to be very successful educationally and economically. The competition between the boys and the girls was an incentive so it brought the scholastic standards higher. The problem of religious education was a very serious one. After many open discussions at the faculty meeting and after carefully planning the courses we finally made the Bible classes voluntary. All but ten of the whole High School students registered for the Bible Classes. These ten were from first and second year Junior Middle School. The daily average attendance at chapel was always more than half. Although we were asked to drop the Bible classes and the chapel services, we nevertheless went on with the work to the end of the term.

In order to avoid much harsh criticism and some radical treatments our girls had to spend a great deal of their time for propaganda work. All the student activities were more or less dictated and guided by the influence from outside. Their academic work was greatly neglected and the girls went home without taking the final examination.

These girls were constantly reminded of their being under the influence of imperialism and having been assimilated with western civilization. By letters, speeches, and posters they were taught the value and importance of immediate sacrifice for their country. If it were not for the many years of training for true service and the value and importance of education, many girls would have followed the new call eagerly, but blindly.

During the latter part of March, when the foreign staff left Baldwin by the order of the consul, it looked as though the whole burden were too heavy to bear. However, it helped us to realize that we have to lean entirely on the Great Power from above. It was through the united strength of our faculty and through the fervent prayers of our foreign co-workers that we were able to undertake the great task.

There are many things which we want to give thanks for. First, we want to thank our foreign co-workers who stood by so faithfully during the time of fighting and most sympathetically in the time of transition. Secondly, we want to thank our Gin-
ling students who came back to help us most loyally during the
time when the lack of teachers was so great. Thirdly, we want
to thank our Chinese teachers who stayed here during the sum­
mer vacation and helped to keep the place from the molesting
soldiers. Lastly, we want to thank our Baldwin friends here
in Nanchang who took the welfare of Baldwin to their hearts.

At this critical time in the life history of Christian Educa­
tion in China we must keep in mind one thing, namely, to be
true and honest in our purpose to have a Christian school. It
is only when we have a Christian atmosphere in the school that
we are able to mould the students into real citizens for China
and true followers of Christ. In the face of all the criticisms
against Christian Education and in the face of the hard pro­
blems before us, let us take a firm stand in the Faith and pray
more earnestly for the lives that are entrusted to us. We want
to ask all our Christian friends to pray that we may work un­
selfishly with Him who has conquered all.

MIRIAM NIEH.
NANCHANG CITY DAYSCHOOLS

Miss Isabel Luce and I were in charge of both dayschools and evangelistic work for the three districts, but Miss Luce was unable to get up to Nanchang, and in March when I went to Shanghai, Miss Nieh assumed charge of them so we are indebted to her for much help.

Kao Chiao has kept open during the past year but it has not been easy, the school rooms and most of the rest of the building being occupied by soldiers, both following the fighting and at China New Year; but thanks to the help of Mrs. Chi, who came back from Knowles at New Year for the vacation, and to the teachers and some of the Christian friends, they were finally gotten out. The school attendance dropped under such disquieting conditions, not only in the city but out on the district. Money has been very tight and people have been loth to part with it; nevertheless, considering conditions, the school fees have come in pretty well. The Kindergarten at Kao Chiao has gone right along, too, with an attendance of from ten to twenty children.

At Fu Ku Han, Ca Li School has been entirely free of soldiers; at no time have they occupied the place, thanks to Mrs. Chen, our oldest Biblewoman. She has valiantly defended the buildings; during the two months of fighting she stayed there alone most of the time and saved it from being looted.

Hwang Tien Bei School was not opened in the fall as we had about concluded arrangements for its sale. The Northern soldiers at the opening of the fight looted the Biblewomen who were living there and when the Nationalists came into Nanchang they occupied it. At present it is pretty much dilapidated for they took everything loose, or rather I should say, everything they could loosen, for firewood. During the fall Dr. Kahn succeeded in getting them out and renting the building.

CHEN CHIH BAO.
BESSIE L. MEKER.

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It has indeed been a hard year for the schools on the districts. In some places it has been impossible to keep going, because of bandits and unsettled conditions but in most places, in spite of such, they have gone right on. On the Fu River conditions have been worst; at Shantento the school had to be closed and the Biblewoman recalled for a time. The city of Fuchow had a very trying time when, following the fighting, a rowdy crowd of soldiers came into the compound and broke up furniture, treated the workers badly, and stirred things up generally.

As I was unable to travel on the district we were dependent on the mails to keep us in touch with the workers. At China New Year the Nationalist government sent out word that all teachers in the province must attend a four weeks school for the study of Dr. Sun's "Three Principles." If they did not attend they would not be granted a certificate; without the certificate they would not be permitted to teach in this province so all the teachers were called into Nanchang for the meeting. The first of September Mrs. Chen Chih Bao took charge of the district schools and was able to get out to Fengchen and ChangShu. At ChangShu she opened a Parents' Meeting and more than one hundred came, not only fathers and mothers but brothers and sisters as well. At ChangShu the Kindergarten has been carried on as usual under Mrs. Teng. Mrs. Chen has kept in touch with the teachers by letter and sent out much material.

On the Kan River we have two dayschools open, three on the Fu, two on the Nanchang District, and two in Nanchang City.

CHEN CHIH BAO

BESSIE L. MEEKER.
In June, 1926, thirteen students graduated from the Bible Teachers Course (the higher) and eleven from the General Bible Course (the lower), bringing the total of graduates from BTTS during these fifteen years of service up to 202. These are at work in 16 provinces, approximately 103 in evangelistic work, 33 teaching in Bible Schools, and 51 teaching in Girls' Schools. Then in the fall there entered a student body of 120, the largest in the history of the school, from 27 missions and 15 provinces, 61 being in the higher course, 56 in the lower, and 3 auditors.

The classroom work, the social service, the life and character building, went on as usual, with God's blessing; a new dining-hall and kitchen, called the "Mothers' Memorial" because made possible by gifts contributed by many daughters in memory of their mothers, was built and enjoyed. The third dormitory was started in November, the gift of the Chinese alumnae of the school, and progressed rapidly, so that it was nearly under roof by March 24.

On February 1st, an honorary president, assistant dean, and assistant treasurer were voted for. It was understood that in the event of the foreigners being obliged to evacuate, these three become acting president, dean, and treasurer, and compose an Emergency and Administrative Committee to carry on the work of the school.

Then, during the riots in Nanking on March 24, 1927, the Bible Teachers Training School was completely looted (looted thirteen times) and one dormitory was burned. Every article of furniture, the students' clothing and bedding, were all taken. The students remained there till afternoon, and then teachers and students marched out with their Bibles. The soldiers had not wanted these, although they had taken their glassed, watches, and fountain pens. The matron was able to place students and teachers in Chinese homes; Ginling College also entertained many of them; and, a few at a time, they made their way home or to Shanghai, not one student harmed.

The school was occupied by soldiers and has since rapidly deteriorated. It has not been possible to re-open BTTS, as yet, either in Nanking or elsewhere, but the faculty has been retain-
ed under salary, so that school will be ready to open as soon as conditions permit. Meantime a school office, with Miss Shaw in charge, has been opened in the Missions Building in Shanghai, and has kept in touch with the students, nearly all of whom, though undergraduates, are in active service, so great is the need for Bible teachers and evangelists. "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall be covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, that hath mercy on thee."

MAY BEL THOMPSON.
RESOLUTIONS

1. We desire to give thanks to God for such peace and quiet as has been ours in the past year and for the faithfulness and loyalty of all workers which have enabled us to carry on our work even in trying days.

2. We wish to express our gratitude for the presence and illuminating addresses of both Bishop Birney and Bishop Grose.

3. For the recovery of Bishop Birney we give thanks while we pray for the early return to fullhealth of Mrs. Birney.

4. We extend a most hearty welcome to our new workers—Miss Lucina Chow, Miss Chi Cheng Ku, Miss Chu Wei Cheng, Miss Ling Siu Mei, Miss Chou Lan Chin and Dr. Tzen Bin Dren, with the hope that all of us working together may help to bring the Kingdom of God to Kiangsi.

5. We thank God for the return of all who have been away.

6. We would express our warm appreciation and hearty thanks to our Nanchang friends for their beautiful hospitality.

BEATRICE D. LEE.
BESSIE L. MEEKER.
TIAOYIN SUNG.
MEMBERSHIP OF THE WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

(From the By-Laws of the W.F.M.S., found in Yearbook of 1926.)

Working in co-operation with each Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the foreign field there shall be, wherever practicable, a Woman's Conference. This Woman's Conference shall be made up of the missionaries (including contract teachers) of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, such wives of missionaries of the Board of Foreign Missions as are in charge of work for the Society, workers provided for by By-Law XIII, and such other women workers as each Women's Conference and the Central Conference of the field concerned, shall from time to time determine.

This Conference shall meet annually and elect a President, a Vice-President, Secretary, Official Correspondent and such other officers as shall be needed, hear reports, appoint committees, and consult concerning the work in charge of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society within the bounds of the Conference.

All important recommendations to the General Executive Committee through the Foreign Department shall first be acted upon by the Woman's Conference.

This Conference may delegate any of its functions to the Field Reference Committee or other committees.
BY-LAW XIII.

National women workers shall be eligible to full membership in the Woman's Conference and to appointment by the Bishop on the following conditions:

1. They shall be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, or, in Japan, of the Japan Methodist Church, graduates of a recognized high school, and shall have had two years additional educational training in college, normal, medical, kindergarten, nurse, or Bible training school.

2. They shall be recommended for such Conference membership by the Woman's Conference, within whose bounds they are working or residing and by the Bishop of the Area or the Superintendent of the Mission.

3. They shall be eligible to membership in any of the committees of the Woman's Conference except that eligibility to membership in the Field Reference Committee shall be determined by vote of the Woman's Conference; they shall be entitled to regular annual vacations, but more extended leave of absence shall be without salary and, in view of their domicile, they shall not be entitled to furlough in America, nor to a retirement allowance until retirement funds are provided on the field. They shall qualify in the language according to a course of study prescribed by the Central Conference of their respective fields, where such exist, otherwise by the Woman's Conference.
FIELD REFERENCE COMMITTEE

Each Woman's Conference shall have a Field Reference Committee to be elected annually by ballot. Those eligible to membership in the Field Reference Committee shall be (a) missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; (b) such wives of missionaries of the Board of Foreign Missions as are in charge of work for the Society, and (c) national women workers if declared eligible by the Woman's Conference. This committee shall consist of not less than six or more than nine representative members, two-thirds of whom shall be missionaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The Treasurer of the Woman's Annual Conference, Mission Conference, or group of Conferences shall be, ex-officio, an additional member of this Committee without vote except in the Conference of which she is a member.

It shall be the duty of the Field Reference Committee to (a) prepare estimates which require the action of the General Executive Committee; (b) consider the furlough of missionaries and forward recommendations concerning the individual cases to the Foreign Department; (c) consider all matters of general interest arising during the interim of their annual meetings.
ROLLCALL OF MEMBERS
of
KIANGSI WOMAN'S CONFERENCE

Baker, Catherine
Brown, Zula Frances
Chang Feng Cheng
Chang Mei Yin
Chin Chin Ren
Chen Yu Cheng
Cheng, Julia
Chi Cheng Ku
Chi Yung Cheng
Chiao Lan Sen
Chou Lan Chin
Chou, Lucina
Chu Hwei Cheng
Chu Shou Cheng
Daniels, Ruth
Ferris, Helen
Fredericks, Edith
Gooding, Laura
Hai Yu Chin
Howe, Gertrude
Hsia Chin Hsien
Hsia Lan Hsiang
Hsie, Phoebe
Hu Wen Lien
Hu, Margaret
Hung Chung Yin
Hunt, Faith
Kahn, Ida
Kellogg, Nora

Lee, Beatrice D.
Li Chen Fu
Li, Florence
Lind, Jenny
Ling Siu Mei
Luce, Isabel
Meeker, Bessie
Merrill, Clara E.
Myers, Ruth
Nieh, Miriam
Pittman, Anne
Raab, Theodora
Seeck, Margaret
Search, Blanche
Smith, Ellen
Spathelf, Rena
Stone, Myrtle
Sung Tiao Yin
Sung Yu Teh
Tang, Viola
Thomasson, Leona
Thompson, Ethel
Thompson, May Bel
Tsai, I Ling
Waldron, Rose
Wang Ngan Fu
Woodruff, Frances
Woodruff, Mabel
Wu, Grace
OFFICERS OF KIANGSI WOMAN'S CONFERENCE
for 1927-8.

President ...................... Chou Yu Yin
Vice President ............... Margaret Seeck
Chinese Secretary ............ Chu Shou Chen
English Secretary ............ Nora Kellogg
Statistical Secretary ......... Bessie Meeker
Assistant Statistical Secretary .... Chou Lan Chin
Official Correspondent ....... Anne Pittman
Assistant Correspondent ....... Miss Merrill
STANDING COMMITTEES

Reference Committee:
Dr. Ida Kahn
Margaret Seeck
Miriam Nieh
Bessie L. Meeker
Anne Pittman
Clara E. Merrill
Sung Tiao Yin
Mabel A. Woodruff
Dr. Chen Yu Chen

Field Property Committee:
Clara E. Merrill
Sung Tiao Yin
Anne Pittman
Miriam Nieh
Nora Kellogg
Bessie Meeker
Ida Kahn

Appointment Committee:
Margaret Seeck, ch.
Chou Yu Yin
Chu Shou Cheng
Miriam Nieh
Edith Fredericks

Auditing Committee, 1926-27:
Dora Raab
Chou Lan Chin
Leona Thomasson
Ling Siu Mei

1927-28:
Bessie Meeker
Chu Hwei Chen
Frances Woodruff
Dr. Li

Representative on Board of Control, Ginking College:
Clara E. Merrill

Representative on Board of Control, Nanking Bible Teachers Training School:
Myrtle Stone
Mabel Woodruff, alternate.

Hoag Home Committee:
Mabel Woodruff
Bessie Meeker

Publications Committee:
Sung Tiao Yin
May Bel Thompson

Program Committee:
Margaret Seeck
Chou Lan Chin
Anne Pittman
Mabel Woodruff
Margaret Hu

Language Study Committee:
Wang Shan Chih
Miriam Nieh
F. R. Brown
Beatrice Lee
Clara E. Merrill
May Bel Thompson
(till furlough)
Nora Kellogg
(after furlough)
BOARDs OF DIRECTORS

Baldwin School:

1928
Dr. Kahn  
Fred Brown  
Margaret Seeck

1929
Chen Li Kiang  
L. R. Craighill  
Wang Shan Chih

1930
Mr. Chow  
Wang Mei Sen  
Chou Lan Chin

Knowles Bible Training School:

1928
Anne Pittman  
Miriam Nieh  
C. F. Johannaber

1929
Chi Yung Cheng  
Hsiung Chang Hsu  
Wu Chi Mo

1930
Kiang Min Chih  
Mrs. Perkins  
Hu Chang Ho

(principal and dean ex-officio.)

Rulison High School:

Wu Chu Hwan
Wu Ching Beao
Hu Chang Ho
Tsai Teh Kao
Hsiung Chang Hsu

Danforth Hospital:

Edith Fredericks  
David Chang  
E. C. Perkins  
May Bel Thompson

Superintendent of Nurses Training School
Superintendent of Hospital
Clara E. Merrill
Mabel Woodruff

Women's and Children's Hospital:

Kiang Min Chih  
Miriam Nieh  
Mrs. Kiang Min Chih  
Mrs. Perkins  
Dr. Chao

Mrs. Tsai Hwei
Mrs. Wang Hsiao Hsien
Hwang Chien Ren
Mrs. Julia Cheng
Dr. Kahn (ex-officio)
WOMAN'S CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS,  
KIANGSI CONFERENCE

Evangelistic Work

Hwangmei and  
N. Kiangsi Districts  
Chang Mei-yin, Super.  
Annie M. Pittman, Asst.  
Hu Wen-lien, Evangelist  
Wang Nganfu  
Hwang Mei  
Chin Teh Chen  
Tai Ru  
Kiukiang Student Church

Kiukiang City  
Chang Mei-yin, Acting  
Supervisor  
Mabel A. Woodruff, Asst.  
Heo Kai

Fu River District  
Kan River District  
Nanchang District  
Evelyn Chen, Supervisor  
Teh Shen Men  
Bessie L. Meeker, Asst.  
Si Ma Chi

High Bridge Social  
Service  
Committee, Mrs. Wang  
Si Ma Chi  
Yu, ch.

Nanchang Women's and  
Children's Hospital  
Gertrude Howe

Medical Work

Danforth Memorial Hospital, Kiukiang

Superintendent  
Chen Yu-cheng, M.D.  
Kiukiang Student Church

House Physician  
Li Chen-fu, M.D.

Superintendent Nurses'  
Training Schools  
Nora E. Kellogg

Nanchang Women's and Children's Hospital

Superintendent  
Ida Kahn, M.D.  
Chuan Yuen  
Chiao

Resident Physicians  
Chiao Lan-sen, M.D.  
*Zien Bin-djen, M.D.

Educational Work

Baldwin School for Girls, Nanchang

Principal  
Miriam Nieh  
Teh, Shen Men

Academic Chairman and  
Teacher of Mathematics  
Chou Lan-chin

Religious Chairman  
Margaret Seeck

Business Chairman  
Hsia Gin-hsien
Junior High School
Chairman To be supplied
Dormitory Chairman & Teacher of Science Chu Hwei-chen
Teacher of History and English Theodora A. Raab
Teacher of Bible Chi Chen-ku
Kindergarten Hsia Lan-hsiang
Physical Training To be supplied

Knowles Bible Training School, Kiukiang.
Principal Beatrice Lee Student Church
Vice-principal Chi Yung-cheng 
Dean Mr. Wang Tien-kan 
Academic Teacher Hung Chung-yin 
Bible Teacher Chi Yung-cheng 
Bible Teacher Ling Siu-mei 
Evangelism Mabel A. Woodruff Heo Kai
Physical Training Hai Yu-chin Student Church
Science Teacher Beatrice Lee 
Science Teacher Florence Li 
Teacher Training May Bel Thompson 
Music Teacher To be supplied 
English Teacher To be supplied

Rulison High School, Kiukiang
Acting Principal Hu Tze-hwa Student Church
Acting Dean Chu Shou-cheng 
English Teacher To be supplied 
Music Teacher Hu Tze-hwa 
Religious Education Clara E. Merrill 
Bible Teacher Chu Shou-chen 
Higher Primary Chang Feng-cheng 
Science and Mathematics Teacher Sung Yu-ting 
Kindergarten To be supplied 
Model School Super. *Hsie Hsien-yi

General Secretary of the Primary Schools of the Conference.
Lucina Chou

Dayschools.
Hwang Mei and North Kiangsi Districts Sung Tiao Yin, Super. SUSUNG
Kiukiang City To be supplied

— 53 —
Ilien Tang Kindergarten
Nanchang District
Kan River District
Fu River District
Nanchang City

Phoebe Hsieh
Chen Chih-hao, Super.
Bessie L. Meeker, Asst.
Lucina Chou
Si Ma Chi

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